

QUARTER 3

VOLUME 22

ISSUE 3

# Field Journal

The Official Publication of the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee

**CCAC NEWS**  
**CORN INDUSTRY NEWS**  
**EXPORT UPDATES**



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### ABOUT

Field Journal is the official publication of the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee (CCAC). The CCAC is funded by a penny per bushel assessment, and focuses on market development, research, regulatory affairs, providing outreach/education to consumers and elected officials, and promoting Colorado corn for the benefit of all corn producers in the state. ©2022

### MAGAZINE

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COVER  
Corn is beginning to dry out, and harvest will begin soon for many producers across the state. Photo by Bob Kissen.

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# FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NICHOLAS COLGLAZIER

*Keeping Our Eyes on the Future*

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To get to the future we want, we must be the ones who build it.

That is why I am excited about the changes coming to the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee. In the last issue of Field Journal, we laid out the recent request for changes to the Corn Marketing Order. After hearing feedback from our producers, we are working with the Colorado Department of Ag to implement those changes. Moving forward, we will have a simplified board of seven directors hailing from three districts.

There are more changes on the horizon and the next one comes in the form of our Action Teams. Our Action Teams are an integral part of the institution, where they manage much of the specialized work of the organization. These A-Teams will focus on including more producers outside of the Board to utilize their tremendous talent, knowledge and expertise for our future endeavors. It is our hope that you take the opportunity to apply to serve on one of these

teams for the upcoming year.

There are four A-Teams that have openings to fill: Issues & Engagement, Market Development, Research, and Sustainability. A brief description of each is on the application found on page 18 in this issue. This is truly an opportunity to guide some of the detailed work of the organization and engage the administrative committee in a deep and meaningful way. Being cognizant of your time, appointments to A-Teams are one year (Jan-Dec) in length with four quarterly meetings throughout the year.

In addition to the change in our Action Teams, another intentional shift will be made in how the CCAC conducts and funds research. With the hiring of our new Sustainability, Research, and Industry Relations Manager, Ryan Taylor, we will be bringing a fresh approach to the research we support. Learn more about Ryan and our new approach on page 8.

This new approach starts with you, the producer. To make sure that we are funding the projects and studies that are impactful to your operations, we need your input. You will see a producer survey in this issue on page 9 to help us gain insight into the needs of Colorado corn producers; and after harvest is over, we will be scheduling listening sessions across the state to hear directly from you.

It is our goal to make sure the research we are doing is taking on the risks of experimentation (so you don't have to) and looking at cutting-edge technology to ensure we are focusing on what will make the farm of the future successful here in Colorado.

Again, I am excited about the changes that are coming to the checkoff as we lean into the future. With the world changing around us, we must always lean into it and build the future we want. Because if we don't, I am pretty sure we won't like the one we are handed.

# CCAC LEADERSHIP

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

PRESIDENT: Jeremy Fix  
VICE PRESIDENT: Rod Hahn  
SECRETARY: Josh Hasart  
TREASURER: John Sullivan, Jr.

Position 1 Director: John Sullivan Jr.  
Position 1 Alternate: Alex Eckhardt

Position 3 Director: Allyn Wind  
Position 3 Alternate: Vacant

Position 4 Director: Bryan Hofmeister  
Position 4 Alternate: Vacant

Position 5 Director: Rod Hahn  
Position 5 Alternate: Nathan Weathers

Position 6 Director: Josh Hasart  
Position 6 Alternate: Vacant

Position 7 Director: Justin Self  
Position 7 Alternate: Rafe Schroder

Position 8 Director: Wayne Brew  
Position 8 Alternate: Vacant

Position 9 Director: Jeremy Fix  
Position 9 Alternate: Mike Lefever

Position 10 Alternate: Jessica Brophy  
Position 10 Director: Roc Rutledge

Position 11 Director: Matt Mulch  
Position 11 Alternate: Troy Schneider

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## ABOUT CCAC

*The Colorado Corn Administrative Committee (CCAC) was established over thirty years ago to manage a one-penny-per-bushel assessment collected by first handlers of sales of corn in the state.*

*The CCAC continues to manage the investments of Colorado's corn check-off dollars. This allocation is allowed to be used specifically for research, market development, outreach and education on behalf of corn producers in the state.*

*The administrative committee board members are nominated by corn producers and appointed by the Colorado Commissioner of Agriculture.*

## ACTION TEAMS & COMMITTEES

### RESEARCH ACTION TEAM

Wayne Brew (Chair), Alex Eckhardt, Dave Eckhardt, Rod Hahn, Josh Hasart, Lanny Huston, Troy Schneider, Bruce Unruh

### MARKET DEVELOPMENT ACTION TEAM

Mike Lefever (Chair), Jessica Brophy, Jeremy Fix, Rod Hahn, Matt Mulch, Troy Schneider, Nathan Weathers, Randy Wenger

### REGULATORY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

Rod Hahn (Chair), Dave Eckhardt, Lila Hahn, Josh Hasart, Lanny Huston, Greg Larson

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## CCAC PARTNERS

AgTransportation Coalition

Agricultural Relations Council

Animal Agriculture Alliance

Clean Cities Coalitions

Colorado Ag Council

Colorado Agricultural Leadership Program

Colorado Department of Agriculture

Colorado FFA Foundation

Colorado Foundation for Agriculture

Colorado Livestock Association

CommonGround

National Agri-Marketing Association

National Association of Farm Broadcasters

National Corn Growers Association

U.S. Grains Council

U.S. Meat Export Federation

# COMMITTEE REPORTS

## NCGA QUARTERLY REPORT

TROY SCHNEIDER, NCGA MDAT CHAIR

NCGA Corn Congress - Summer Action Team Meetings were held July 11-14, 2022 in Washington DC. NCGA's seven action teams - Ethanol, Market Development, Member & Consumer Engagement, Production Technology Access, Risk Management & Transportation, Stewardship and Sustainable Ag Research - each held two days of meetings.

This was the second in-person meeting for most action teams, as the action teams have been meeting virtually each month. Nick Colglazier is a state staff member on the Risk Management & Transportation A-Team, Troy Schneider is Chair of Market Development and Mike Lefever is the NCGA board liaison to Production Technology Access. As you can see, the concerns of Colorado producers were well represented in DC and in NCGA conducted business.

While Nick, Troy and Mike work to represent Colorado they also, as members of NCGA, represent NCGA across the nation on their respected Action Teams. Corn Congress is where the affiliate members, such as the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee, come together to conduct the business of NCGA.

CCAC President Jeremy Fix served as Colorado's voting delegate this year for Corn Congress. The Delegates elected five farmers to serve on the organization's Corn Board. The NCGA Corn Board represents the organization on all matters while directing both policy and supervising day-to-day operations. Board members represent the federation of state organizations, both member and check-off.

On July 12th, NCGA/MDAT kicked off "The Monthly Grind" on Agriculture of America (AOA) hosted by Mike Pearson. This was live from Washington DC during NCGA's Corn Congress and summer Action Team meetings. The show started with Troy Schneider, MDAT chair and Mike discussing this new program partnership AOA called The Monthly Grind, which will air the first Tuesday of the month on AOA. Each month, we'll be highlighting new uses for corn and the partnerships that drive corn demand. Denny Vennekotter of Ohio Corn and Wheat and Vice Chair

of MDAT joined Mike and Troy to talk about the value of partnerships to NCGA.

Troy Schneider, NCGA MDAT Chair and Michel Granche, Manager, NCGA Market Development attended the Chicken Marketing Summit in Braselton, Georgia July 25-27. This event brings together chicken marketers and buyers as well as many of the industry's allied partners to learn and share ideas at a one-of-a-kind conference for the chicken industry. The summit presented the latest data and insights to help the chicken industry and poultry buyers understand the ways consumers shop and how to leverage technology to reach them.

On August 12th, AgriTalk and Chip Flory once more visited with Troy Schneider and recorded a spotlight segment for Farm Journal. We talked about those key partnerships with the animal ag industry, reminding everyone that the animal ag industry is our largest customer, making up roughly 38% of corn demand. We visited about how the exports of poultry alone adds \$.28/bushel to the value of corn.

On September 7, Troy Schneider was in New Orleans to film the third NCGA-sponsored episode of NCBA's Cattleman to Cattleman. This episode will air in late September on RFDTV illustrating the mutually beneficial relationship between beef and corn's sustainability, the value of exports, the concept of value-added protein products, and the U.S. beef industry's unique low-waste production model.

On September 8, I traveled to St. Louis for the Sustainable Aviation Fuel Summit; "Sustainable Aviation Fuels: The Opportunity for Agriculture and Rural Development."

*The CCAC invests money every year with the National Corn Growers Association, with funds being directly distributed to the Market Development Action Team. Troy Schneider, past CCAC President and Board member, is the current chair of the Market Development Action Team. He brings a unique, Colorado perspective to this position and the CCAC is grateful for his leadership at the national level.*



## UPCOMING CCAC DISTRICT MEETINGS

### District 1-2

December 5th: 11:30am - 1 pm  
The Morgan County Block  
Address: 19592 E 8th Ave, Fort  
Morgan, CO 80701

### District 3

December 5th: 5 - 6:30 pm  
Holiday Inn Express & Suites  
Sterling  
Address: 1555 E Chestnut St,  
Sterling, CO 80751

### District 4

December 6th: 11:30am - 1 pm  
Philips County Event Center  
Address: 22505 US-385,  
Holyoke, CO 80734

### District 5

December 6th: 5 - 6:30 pm  
The Orphanage - An  
Automotive-themed Gallery  
Space  
Address: 300 S Main St, Yuma,  
CO 80759

### District 6

December 7th: 11:30am - 1 pm  
Venue name: The Dish Room  
Address: 218 S Lincoln St,  
Burlington, CO 80807

### District 7

December 7th: 5 - 6:30 pm  
Hickory House Restaurant  
10335 S Parker Rd, Parker, CO  
80134

### District 8

December 9th: 11:30am - 1 pm  
The Busy Corner White Kitchen  
Address: 318 Main St, Olathe,  
CO 81425

Please RSVP by November 20 to  
[colsen@coloradocorn.com](mailto:colsen@coloradocorn.com)

# CDA HOSTS VILSACK FOR CLIMATE-SMART AGRICULTURE

The Colorado Department of Agriculture hosted a round table with Secretary Vilsack on Monday September 19 at the CSU Spur Campus in North Denver. Vilsack announced an initial \$2.8 billion in grants for Climate-Smart Agriculture, and among that was a \$25 million grant to the Colorado Department of Ag to expand the Saving Tomorrow's Agriculture Resources (STAR) initiative, which the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee participates in.

"It's important for us at the Department of Agriculture to figure out ways that we can partner with farmers, ranchers, producers and others, to create processes in which we learn how best to adapt to and mitigate a changing climate," Vilsack said.

Secretary Vilsack then participated in a roundtable discussion with Colorado farmers, Commissioner Greenberg and CDA staff about

the issues impacting producers, what farmers are currently doing to improve soil health, and what is needed to help ensure success. Much discussion centered on the need to help cover the additional cost of equipment and inputs that farmers incur when implementing these practices. These grants will help incentivize and de-risk these practices that improve conservation and soil health helping more producers implement practices in their operations.

"Colorado is well set up to help drive these federal programs through our incentive-based soil health, energy efficiency, and drought resilience programs" said Commissioner Greenberg "and we welcome these additional investments the USDA will be making into climate-smart agricultural and forestry programs."



Rob Johnson, Cindy Lair, Derek Heckman, Secretary Vilsack, Commissioner Greenberg, Nicholas Colglazier

# COLO. CORN ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE WELCOMES NEXT GENERATION FUELS ACT

The Colorado Corn Administrative Committee said legislation introduced in the U.S. Senate will boost long-term corn demand for clean, affordable ethanol. The Next Generation Fuels Act recognizes the high octane, low carbon benefits of corn ethanol.

“The introduction of the Next Generation Fuels Act is a step forward for ethanol. This transition to higher octane fuel will improve the air quality, increase fuel efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce the price of fuel and grow future demand for corn,” said Jeremy Fix, President of the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee.



The Next Generation Fuels Act establishes new 95 Research Octane Number (RON) and 98 RON standard for gasoline and requires that sources of additional octane result in at least 40 percent fewer greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions than unblended gasoline. Currently, gasoline has a standard of 91 RON.

This will ensure the progress already made to lower emissions through cleaner renewable fuels continues. Through advanced engine design features that take advantage of this new fuel, automakers will be able to increase engine performance and significantly improve vehicle fuel efficiency.

A new 95 and 98 RON would support mid-level blends like E20, E25 and E30 which would generate new corn demand. This legislation was introduced into the U.S. House of Representatives last year, and now in the Senate. The Next Generation Fuels Act is sponsored by Sen. Chuck Grassley (R-Iowa), Amy Klobuchar (D-Minn.), Joni Ernst (R-Iowa) and Tammy Duckworth (D-Ill.).

Due to its high octane rating and other properties, ethanol is an efficient octane source. It is also

the most cost-effective octane source, providing the greatest efficiency gains at the least cost to drivers while displacing the most harmful components of gasoline.

The CCAC and other corn checkoff organizations have helped fund research pertaining to ethanol, and supported marketing programs, such as Colorado’s own “Look for the Blue Hose” campaign to increase the usage of ethanol. This project markets to consumers the benefits of ethanol and directs drivers to where E15 can be found. Check out [www.lookforthebluehose.com](http://www.lookforthebluehose.com) to learn more.

The National Corn Growers Association continues to build support for policies that take greater advantage of ethanol’s benefits, and the CCAC is grateful for their work on legislation that supports corn producers.

The National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) has provided more information on the benefits of high octane fuels and corn growers’ support for a low carbon octane standard at [ncga.com/octane](http://ncga.com/octane).

# CCAC WELCOMES RYAN TAYLOR

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Ryan Taylor is the new Sustainability, Research and Industry Outreach Manager for the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee. He grew up in Fort Collins, and living on the edge of town always afforded a good mix of urban and rural experiences that drove his curiosity of the natural world and propelled him to study soil.



Ryan is currently finishing his Ph.D. in biogeochemistry through the Department of Soil and Crop Science at Colorado State University. He is passionate about educating people concerning the soil right under their feet, and he believes that the more the soil is understood, the greater care that is taken to preserve the thin skin

of our planet that regulates energy, water, and nutrient cycles for the benefit of society. He has managed the biogeochemistry lab for Dr. Eugene Kelly since 2012, taught introductory soil labs for the department since 2013, and is excited to put his academic experience to work in the field to support agricultural producers'

interests in improving soil function.

He is already managing the STAR plus producers currently participating in Colorado's new soil health program and is excited to begin work with CSU researchers, specifically the Agricultural Experiment Station at CSU to develop new technologies and management strategies to help corn producers in Colorado become more resilient to the extreme weather phenomenon that has become commonplace.

Ryan looks forward to being part of the team building resilience into Colorado's agricultural communities and supporting corn producers through research that will help the working farm of the future.

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*Ryan can be reached at:*

*rtaylor@coloradocorn.com*

*C: (970)-685-2661 | O: (970) 351-8201*

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## COLORADO CORN RESEARCH AND OUTREACH PROGRAM

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Many believe the research program at the CCAC has been lackluster for many years, and we aim to change that perception. The research we are going to focus on moving forward has three components.

The first is that the research we do must have some application to the

producer. Is what we are researching going to help the corn producer directly?

Secondly, the research must be innovative. For many years producers have said that our research is years behind what they are already doing on their farms. Our research must

identify what the farm of the future will look like and start doing research to get out in front of what producers will be doing in five to ten years.

This leads to the third component which is risk ownership. If we meet our first two objectives, then procedurally we will be assuming



the risk that is currently being taken on by producers. The CCAC, CSU Ag Experiment Station, Colorado Department of Agriculture, as well as other entities need to be the ones assuming the risk of experimentation instead of the producers who maintain that currently. Whether it is crop rotation research, limited irrigation, cover crop/companion planting, or any other research, it falls on our shoulders to carry the burden for our producers, so they can focus on what's important to them and their business goals.

Through our participation in STAR Plus, we are helping create some data for the betterment of producers statewide, and our research program will build off that, as well as from stakeholder engagement to accumulate and disseminate knowledge of best management practices in an increasingly arid environment.

Soil health is a foundational component to much of the research we will be focused on in the immediate future, given that it plays such a huge role in production and resilience. We are still in the beginning stages of defining what soil health means in the West, and how to assess it in a meaningful way. As we explore what that is, we will have opportunities to expand how agriculture in the west is implemented.

Technology will surely play a big role in what the farm of the future looks like. Remote sensing and direct measurement of soil and crop properties will give producers information that they can use daily to give their crops the best possible outcome. However, none of this is a panacea for lack of moisture. A producer can do all the right things for decades, and still lose crops in

years with insufficient precipitation.

It is important to the CCAC that we celebrate our failures as much as our successes, in that we learn much more from those experiences. Everyone across the state is struggling with limited water in the field, and our research will help those producers preserve what their ancestors worked so hard for.

As we begin to evaluate research proposals, we want our producers' feedback on what type of research you would like us to fund.

There are five Soil Health Principles that the CCAC is focusing on:

1. Soil armor
2. Minimized soil disturbance
3. Plant diversity
4. Continual living root
5. Livestock integration

Based on these principles, we want to know what research you feel the Colorado Corn Administrative Committee should be conducting.

Please answer the following questions in an email to [rtaylor@coloradocorn.com](mailto:rtaylor@coloradocorn.com), or you can call Ryan Taylor (C: 970-685-2661 | O: 970-351-8201) with your answers.

1. Is your operation dryland, irrigated or both?
2. Should we be doing research to help corn producers develop methods for cover cropping, continuous cropping, or companion plant systems?
3. Should we be doing more research in the area of minimal and no-till methods in corn production, and if so, what methods would you like to see

incorporated in your area?

4. Should we be doing rotation research that helps the producer fine-tune their production system to minimize soil loss, and increase water infiltration and water holding capacity?
5. Should we be conducting research on the cost/benefit of having a year-round living root in the field at all times? Are there any benefits to research suggesting doing away with fallow in the rotation? Is residue management a good substitute for living plants?
6. Should we be conducting research on how to integrate livestock into corn production systems? Should we be finding ways of integrating livestock with minimum effort on the part of the corn producer and maximizing profit and soil health (free nitrogen) simultaneously? Would virtual fencing help our producers integrate livestock into their management system?
7. Should we be conducting research into soil moisture infiltration and retention?

You can also answer these questions online at <https://bit.ly/ccacresearch> or by scanning the QR code below.



# ITC REJECTS FERTILIZER DUTIES - COLORADO FARMERS REJOICE

The U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) ruled on July 18 against CF Industries' petition to impose tariffs on nitrogen fertilizers imported from Russia and Trinidad and Tobago.

The development comes as the National Corn Growers Association has spent months sounding the alarms in the media and raising the issue with elected officials, and corn farmers were the only commodity group to testify at the ITC's recent hearing.

"This is welcome news for Colorado's corn farmers, who have seen huge increases in the prices of inputs over the last two years," said CCAC President Jeremy Fix. "We appreciate all of the work that NCGA has done on behalf of corn producers nationwide in raising the alarm on this issue. We are proud to have sponsored a study in support of their efforts."

The Colorado Corn Administrative Committee worked with other state corn organizations to sponsor the study, released this past January by Texas A&M researchers, showing the effects of tariffs on fertilizer prices. Notably, the study showed that one type of nitrogen fertilizer, called anhydrous ammonia, increased by \$688 per ton – \$86,000 for a

1,000-acre farm – from the end of 2020 through the end of October 2021. The study was shared widely in the press.

ITC began considering the tariffs after CF Industries filed a petition with the commission in the summer of 2021, requesting that it place tariffs on urea ammonium nitrate, which is used in liquid fertilizers.

Shortages and prices have since increased exponentially. ITC and the U.S. Department of Commerce also agreed in 2021 to place tariffs on phosphorus fertilizers imported from Morocco.

This week's decision by ITC reverses previous rulings and overturns Commerce's support for tariffs. This is the final step and UAN imports can start again, effective immediately.

NCGA will continue to work to eliminate tariffs on phosphorous fertilizer imported from Morocco. ITC's phosphate tariffs on behalf of Mosaic and J.R. Simplot are currently under appeal at the U.S. Court of International Trade.





# STATE & NATIONAL INDUSTRY NEWS

## SALINITY STUDIES ARE LOOKING TO PARTNER WITH PRODUCERS AND LANDOWNERS

Do you want to help scientists find better ways to manage salts in your soil and water resources?

If so, please consider partnering with Colorado State University, Colorado Geological Survey, and others in South Platte River Basin salinity studies.

Agricultural producers, communities, and water managers in the West are no strangers to water scarcity. High water and soil salinity are making good quality water even harder to come by. Salinity has been increasing with the increasing demands on our water supplies and it's likely to worsen if preventative steps are not taken. Recent water sampling has shown that salinity levels in the South Platte River Basin are elevated, which poses current and long-term concerns for irrigated agriculture and water supplies. Agricultural concerns include reduced economic success due to decreased crop yields, poor soil health, damaged soil structure, reduced nutrient uptake by crops, and increased osmotic stress in crops. Domestic water supplies will be faced with increasing treatment costs and decreased water availability. Supporting salinity studies allows us to better understand the problem and to develop solutions so that we can sustain, preserve, and improve our water resources.

The Colorado Corn Administrative Committee Research Action Team has been a leader in investigating salinity in the South Platte River Basin. This year the Research Action Team has funded a study, to be completed by NEIRBO Hydrogeology, to identify potential salinity study sites within the basin. These study sites will be used in Colorado Water Conservation Board funded projects undertaken by Colorado State University (CSU) and the Colorado Geological Survey (CGS). These projects will also have

financial support from several stakeholders and endorsement by the South Platte Basin Salinity Stakeholder group.

Available sites will be used to collect field data to identify the nature, extent, and severity



of salinity in soil and water. Selected sites will be used in future studies to collect water-quality, soil health, crop health, and groundwater-level data.

Producers and landowners are being asked to partner in these studies by allowing CSU and CGS scientists to periodically access their fields and properties. Scientists will work with the producers and landowners to design site-specific sampling and monitoring plans that are acceptable to all. The type of data collection on each property can vary depending on the circumstances. Groundwater monitoring, soil sampling, and other non-invasive field measurements could be collected.

This is a very large basin, and these studies will potentially need hundreds of monitoring sites, so please consider partnering!

Are you interested or know someone that might be interested in learning more and potentially participating? Please contact Grady O'Brien at NEIRBO Hydrogeology ([grady@neirbo.com](mailto:grady@neirbo.com); 970-817-0630). Grady will answer questions and ask questions about the property and operations. Promising sites will be visited this fall and winter. Colorado Water Conservation Board funded projects that would use these sites are anticipated to start in the summer of 2023.

Property rights and privacy rights are of utmost importance in these studies. Strict measures will be taken to protect the cooperating partner's rights.

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## PRESIDENT BIDEN SIGNS BILL PROVIDING NEW SUPPORT FOR ON-FARM CONSERVATION AND BIOFUELS AS CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

President Biden signed a bill into law that addresses issues ranging from health care to the environment and includes new funding to encourage agricultural conservation programs and advance biofuels.

"Through this legislation, Congress and the administration recognize that farmers' voluntary climate-smart agricultural practices are an important part of addressing climate change," said Brooke S. Appleton, the National Corn

Growers Association (NCGA) vice president of public policy. “We are also particularly pleased to see Congress and the administration acknowledge that low-carbon biofuels like ethanol are needed to help decarbonize transportation and improve energy security.”

The law allocates \$19.9 billion in funding for U.S. Department of Agriculture’s conservation programs and \$1 billion for additional conservation technical assistance.

These allocations include:

- \$8.45 billion for the Environmental Quality Incentives Program
- \$6.75 billion for the Regional Conservation Partnership Program
- \$3.25 billion for the Conservation Stewardship Program
- \$1.4 billion for the Agricultural Conservation Easement Program

To advance biofuels, the legislation includes:

- \$500 million for infrastructure for greater market deployment of higher blends of biofuels
- New tax credits based on carbon reduction to incentivize clean fuels such as biofuels like ethanol and new sustainable aviation fuel

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## NCGA APPLAUDS NEW ROUND OF USDA GRANTS TO EXTEND INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BIOFUELS

U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced that USDA is now accepting applications for \$100 million in competitive grants to increase the sale and use of higher blends of biofuels like ethanol. The funding, made available through USDA’s Higher Blends Infrastructure Incentive Program, will help more fuel retailers and distributors offer consumers lower-cost and lower-emissions fuels, like E15 and E85, by sharing the cost to expand infrastructure such as pumps, dispensers and storage tanks.

“Higher blends of ethanol, like E15 and E85, are homegrown fuels that save consumers money at the pump while cutting emissions and improving the nation’s energy security,” said Iowa farmer and NCGA President Chris Edgington. “That is why corn growers applaud USDA for investing in additional



infrastructure to help more retailers reach more consumers with clean, affordable biofuels.”

USDA will provide cost-share grants of up to 50% of total eligible project costs and expects to fund approximately 200 grant awards with the allocated funds. Applications will close November 21 at 4:30 ET, and interested applicants can find more information from USDA at <https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/energy-programs/higher-blends-infrastructure-incentive-program>.

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## NCGA APPLAUDS USDA FOR CLIMATE-SMART FUNDING FOR FARMERS FOR SOIL HEALTH

The National Corn Growers Association (NCGA) applauded a decision by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to allocate up to \$95 million in funding to help farmers accelerate cover crop adoption.



The funding will support Farmers for Soil Health, which works to advance conservation practices to improve soil health across the U.S. The collaboration is comprised of commodity groups, including the National Corn Growers Association, American Soybean Association, the National Pork Board, and the United Soybean Board. The group also includes the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, National Association of Conservation Districts, the Sustainability Consortium, the Soil Health Institute, the Center for Regenerative Agriculture and DTN.

“We are appreciative of the USDA for recognizing the important role farmers play in combatting climate change,” said NCGA Vice President of Production and Sustainability Nathan Fields. “These funds will help us identify and support practices that work for corn growers, expand the use of cover crops and build on our efforts to lower greenhouse gas emissions.”

The funding will help NCGA reach 30 million acres of cover crops by 2030, Fields noted, by funding cost share and technical assistance.

USDA has credited the Food and Agriculture Climate Alliance with providing recommendations that served as a guidepost when developing Partnerships for Climate-Smart Commodities. The project is expected to launch in 2023.



# JULY BEEF EXPORTS STAY ON \$1 BILLION/MONTH PACE; PORK EXPORTS REMAIN BELOW LAST YEAR

U.S. beef exports again topped \$1 billion in July and posted the fifth-largest volume on record, according to data released by USDA and compiled by the U.S. Meat Export Federation (USMEF). Pork exports remained below last year's pace but continued to gain strength in Colombia and the Caribbean and stayed above year-ago for Mexico, the leading destination for U.S. pork.

July beef exports totaled 126,567 metric tons (mt), up 3% year-over-year. Export value increased 7% to \$1.006 billion, topping the \$1 billion mark for the sixth time this year. For the first seven months of 2022, beef exports increased 6% from a year ago to 870,471 mt, valued at \$7.2 billion (up 29%).

"Global demand for U.S. beef continues to be amazingly resilient, especially at the retail level," said USMEF President and CEO Dan Halstrom. "Exports have also benefited from a partial rebound in the foodservice sector but this recovery is far from complete. Many markets are still gradually easing COVID restrictions, so we definitely see opportunities for further growth as restaurant traffic returns. Headwinds remain formidable, however, including further devaluation of key trading partner currencies."

U.S. pork exports reached 208,095 mt in July, down 6% from a year ago, valued at \$625 million (down 5%). Through July, exports were 17% below last year at just under 1.5 million mt, valued at \$4.24 billion (down 15%).



"July pork exports were below last year but the good news is that the per-unit price of U.S. pork is trending higher in the international marketplace, even while our major competitors' prices remain below year-ago levels," Halstrom said.

"Export value per head in July reached \$67.10, nearly even with year-ago and the highest since last July. We are also encouraged by the recent trendlines for pork variety meat exports, especially to China and Mexico."

## Japan leads broad-based growth in July beef exports

Beef exports to leading-volume-market Japan reached 30,726 in July, up 8% from a year ago, valued at \$231.6 million (up 3%). This pushed January-July exports 1% above last year's pace at 186,239 mt, while value climbed 17% to \$1.49 billion. For beef variety meat – mainly tongues and skirts – exports to Japan were steady with last year at 33,581 mt but value jumped an

*"Global demand for U.S. beef continues to be amazingly resilient, especially at the retail level. Many markets are still gradually easing COVID restrictions, so we definitely see opportunities for further growth as restaurant traffic returns."*

*-Dan Halstrom  
President, USMEF*

impressive 38% to nearly \$340 million.

South Korea remains the top value market for U.S. beef, though July exports were modestly below last year at 22,710 mt (down 3%), valued at \$199.3 million (down 4%). Through July, exports to Korea were still 5% ahead of last year's record pace at 173,203 mt, valued at \$1.72 billion (up 33%).

Despite still-stringent COVID restrictions and periodic lockdowns in some major cities, China's demand for U.S. beef continues to post steady growth. July exports to China/Hong Kong totaled 26,884 mt, up 25% from a year ago, while export value to the region was the highest for any destination at \$245.4 million (up 34%).

Other January-July results for U.S. beef exports include:

- Despite taking a step back in July, beef exports to Taiwan remain on a record pace in 2022. July exports were lower than a year ago in both volume (4,614 mt, down 21%) and value (\$51.4 million, down 17%). But through July, shipments to Taiwan still climbed 19% to 41,857 mt, valued at \$495.6 million (up 45%).

- In the ASEAN region, strong growth in the Philippines and Vietnam pushed January-July exports 8% higher than a year ago at 37,255 mt, while value soared 62% to \$276.1 million. Export value to the Philippines more than doubled to \$96.5 million (up 104%), while Vietnam climbed 69% to \$49.3 million. Despite lower volumes, export value to Indonesia increased 29% to \$83.1 million.
- With foodservice demand rebounding strongly in the Caribbean, exports climbed 32% to 16,580 mt, while value soared 68% to \$141.1 million. Exports to the Dominican Republic, the region's leading destination for U.S. beef, jumped 50% to 5,351 mt and more than doubled in value (\$56.3 million, up 108%). Exports also increased to Jamaica, the Bahamas, the Netherlands Antilles, Trinidad and Tobago and the Leeward-Windward Islands.
- Led by rapid growth in Guatemala, Panama, Honduras and Costa Rica, exports to Central America are on a record pace in 2022. Through July, exports to the region increased 13% to 12,526 mt, while value climbed 33% to \$88.2 million.

- Beef exports to Colombia also reached new heights through July, increasing 52% to 5,906 mt. With demand climbing in both the retail and food service sectors, export value soared 73% to \$29 million.
- July beef export value equated to \$472.75 per head of fed slaughter, up 11% from a year ago. The January-July average was \$476.38 per head, up 29%. Exports accounted for 16.4% of total July beef production and 14.1% for muscle cuts only, each up about one percentage point from last year. The January-July ratios were 15.5% and 13.3%, up from 12.6% and 14.8%, respectively, a year ago.

### Pork exports to Mexico continue to outpace year-ago, and at higher prices

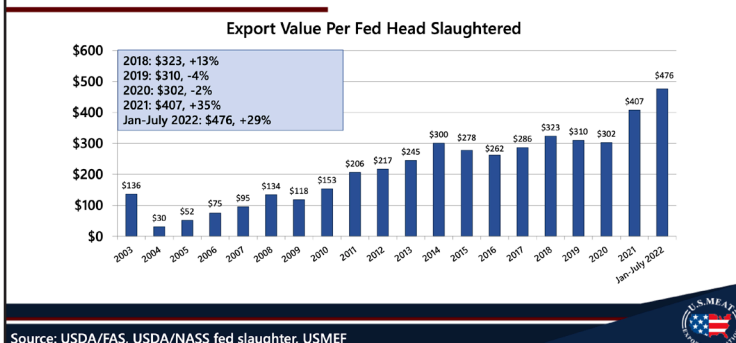
Pork exports to Colombia continued to surge in July, climbing 24% to 9,078 mt, while export value increased 23% to \$22.3 million. Despite a slow first quarter, January-July exports to Colombia pulled 12% ahead of last year in both volume (60,891 mt) and value (\$141.8 million).

July pork exports to the Caribbean increased 15% from a year ago to 6,327 mt, while value also climbed 15% to \$19 million. Led by strong demand in the Dominican Republic, the Bahamas and the Leeward-Windward Islands, January-July exports increased 37% from a year ago to 58,075 mt, valued at \$156.7 million (up 40%).

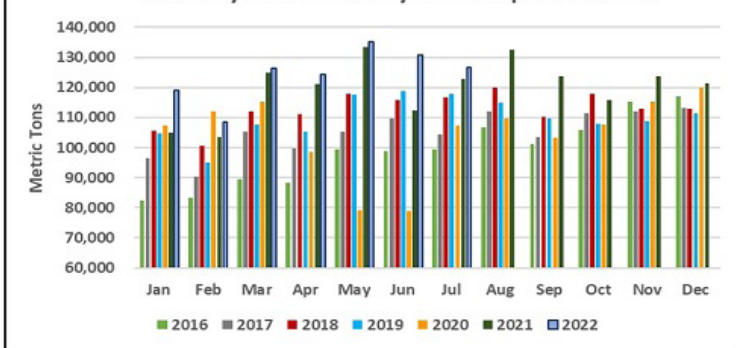
Other January-July results for U.S. pork exports include:

- July pork exports to South Korea reached 14,662 mt, up 7% from a

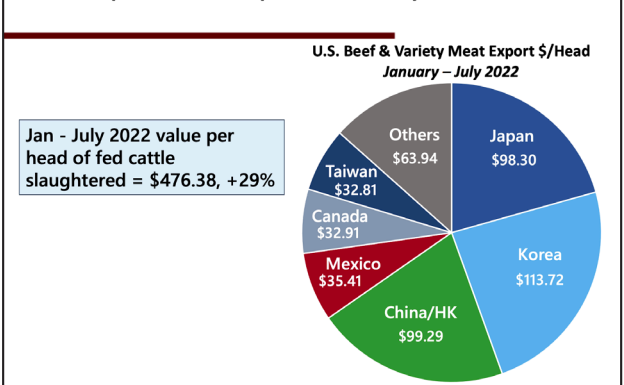
### Value of Exports per Fed Head Slaughtered



### Monthly Beef & Variety Meat Export Volume



### Beef Export Value per Head by Market





year ago, while value was steady at \$50.2 million. Through July, exports to Korea increased 7% in value to \$375.5 million despite a small decline in volume (107,119 mt, down 2%).

- While still below year-ago levels, July pork exports to China/Hong Kong were the largest since September at 44,943 mt, valued at \$117.2 million (the highest since July 2021). The strength is in variety meats, which reached 29,539 mt in July, the most since July 2021, valued at \$71.2 million. Through July, pork and pork variety meat exports to China/Hong Kong totaled 267,727 mt, down 49% from a year ago, valued at \$712.2 million (down 42%). China's live hog price averaged \$1.50/lb. in July and has continued to hold in that range, up 35% from June and from a year ago. U.S. pork and pork variety meats are still subject to China's 25% retaliatory duties imposed in response to Section 301 tariffs.
- July pork exports to Japan were 28,745 mt, down 8% from a year ago, valued at \$116.9 million (down 15%). Through July, exports to Japan were 9% below last year's pace in

both volume (218,288 mt) and value (\$911.7 million). Japan's imports of chilled U.S. pork have been somewhat volatile, reflecting ongoing shipping obstacles. For January through July, chilled U.S. volume was down 5% from last year while imports of chilled Canadian pork were down 8% and imports from Mexico increased 59%. Devaluation of the Japanese yen, which recently reached its lowest point since 1998, is also changing the market dynamics as it is now easier to clear Japan's gate price.

- July pork export value equated to \$67.10 per head slaughtered, the highest in 12 months and down just 3 cents from a year ago. The January-July average was \$59.31 per head, down 10%. Exports accounted for 29.3% of total July pork production and 24.7% for muscle cuts, down only slightly from last year (30% and 25.2%, respectively). The January-July ratios were 26.8% and 23.6%, down from 30.7% and 27.1% in the first seven months of 2021.

### Lamb muscle cut exports trend higher

July exports of U.S. lamb muscle cuts reached 161 mt, up from just 49 mt last year. Export value totaled \$949,000, up 58% from a year ago. Through July, muscle cut exports increased 94% to 1,282 mt,

valued at \$7.7 million (up 82%). Led by the Dominican Republic and the Netherlands Antilles, exports to the Caribbean more than doubled from a year ago to 645 mt (up 110%) and increased 99% in value to \$4.7 million. Exports also increased to Mexico, the Philippines and Panama.

In recent years, USMEF has raised concerns with USDA about export data collected by the Department of Commerce for lamb variety meat, as the reported tonnage seemed disproportionately high. In July, lamb variety meat exports were just 19 mt, compared to more than 1,100 mt a year ago. USMEF expects similar totals will be reported going forward.

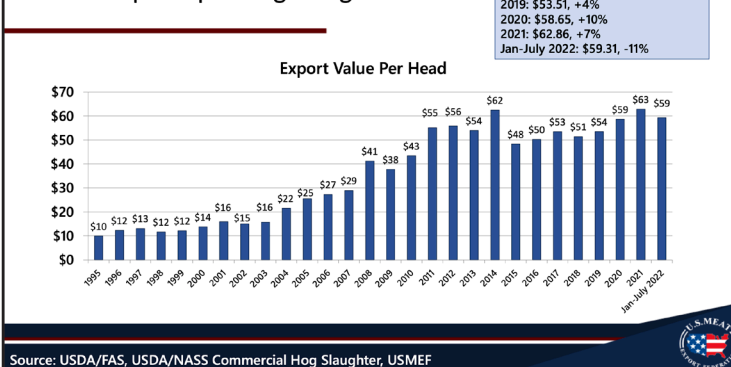
Complete January-July export results for U.S. pork, beef and lamb are available from USMEF's statistics web page.

For questions, please contact Joe Schuele or call 303-547-0030.

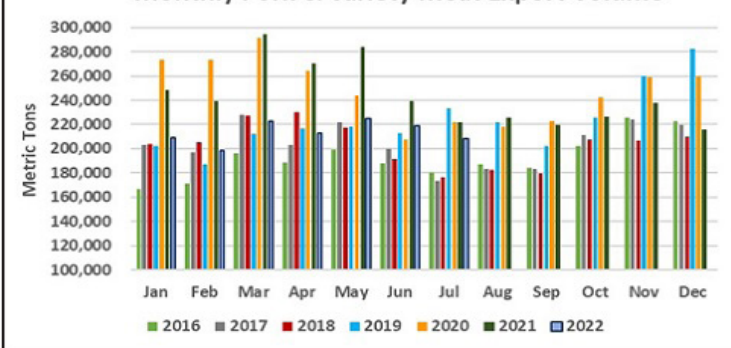
### NOTES:

- Export statistics refer to both muscle cuts and variety meat, unless otherwise noted.
- One metric ton (mt) = 2,204.622 pounds.
- U.S. pork and beef currently face retaliatory duties in China. In February 2020, China announced a duty exclusion process that allows importers to apply for relief from duties imposed in response to U.S. Section 301 duties. When an application is successful, the rate for U.S. beef can decline to the MFN rate of 12% and the rate for U.S. pork can decline to 37% (the MFN rate plus the 25% Section 232 retaliatory duty, which remains in place).

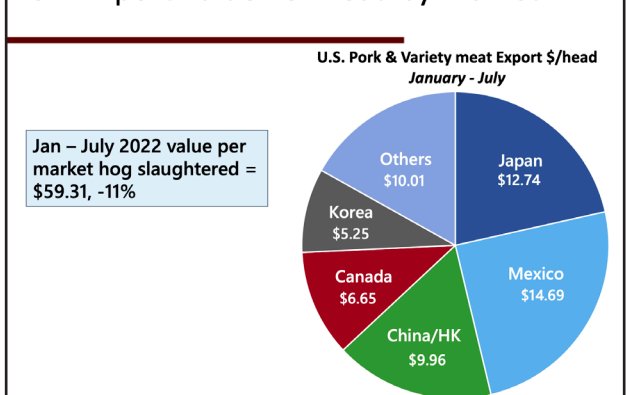
Value of Exports per Hog Slaughtered



Monthly Pork & Variety Meat Export Volume



Pork Export Value Per Head by Market



# JAPAN BIOTECH REGULATORS VISIT UNITED STATES, EXPERIENCE VALUE CHAIN

In cooperation with the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo, the U.S. Grains Council (USGC) recently organized a team of Japanese regulators involved in the food, feed and environmental approvals of biotech corn events in Japan to travel to the United States.

While stateside, the group met with Council staff, U.S. government regulators, biotech seed companies and industry organizations, and U.S. corn producers and companies involved in the production, distribution and exports of U.S. corn to Japan.

The meetings helped educate the regulators about biotech corn events in the pipeline for entry into the Japanese regulatory system in the future and to see how regulatory approvals and regulations need to be able to work with the U.S. corn production, distribution and exports systems. Additionally, the team learned how U.S. regulators and the biotech industry have addressed unintentional low-level presence of unapproved events in commercial corn supply to incorporate practical solutions if such incidents were to happen, keeping U.S.-to-Japan corn trade open and functioning.

“The Council has been organizing the biotech team every year since 2007,” said Tommy Hamamoto, USGC director in Japan. “The knowledge and confidence the regulators have acquired from the past trips contributed to making and maintaining their science-based regulatory decisions, such as the elimination of certain field trial requirements.

“Now the development of plant innovation products has additional significance to the team visit, making their decisions on these products reasonable through discussions between their counterparts in the U.S. biotech regulatory agencies.”

Through this mission, the Council’s goal was that Japanese regulators gained a better understanding of U.S. biotech regulations, future biotech events and how their regulations should work to allow for smooth trade from the U.S. to Japan.

“The biotech regulator team is a team we were happy to have return to the United States,” said Jack Custard, USGC manager of global programs. “We hope to have this team continue to come back to see us, hear stories from our members about biotechnology, and learn about new innovations coming in the future.”



While in the United States, a group of Japanese biotech regulators had the opportunity to visit a farming operation in Maryland, learning more about production and shipping, as well as the operation’s environmental considerations, including cover crop practices and manure recycling.

# SHARED CORE VALUES THROUGH THE LENS OF SUSTAINABILITY

In August, members of National Corn Grower Association's (NCGA) Corn Sustainability Advisory Group (CSAG) came together in Philadelphia. NCGA formed the CSAG in 2019 to proactively drive U.S. corn's sustainability story and to build consumer trust and to grow competitive market demand. Eighteen months after its formation, in June 2021, members of the group—largely corn farmers from across the U.S.—launched the U.S. Corn Sustainability Goals and the first U.S. Corn Sustainability Report. CSAG members were involved at every step of the process and made all decisions, including setting U.S. corn's 2030 environmental sustainability goals.

Since the launch of the report and goals, the advisory group has grown and now includes grower representatives from NCGA's Ethanol, Market Development, Member & Consumer Engagement, Sustainable Ag Research and Stewardship Action Teams; 2 state staff and the 5 national staff leads for each of the four Action Teams; plus, an ex-officio member from the NCGA Corn Board, bringing the group to a total of 17 members.

With the environmental goals solidified and launched, CSAG came together to begin formulating the next steps for impacting positive, authentic change in the arenas of economic and social sustainability. FMC Corporation graciously hosted the advisory group at their corporate headquarters; the opening, given by their own Global Sustainability



Director Rachel Greengas, outlined the approach and goals of their company vision: Greater than Green. Next in the agenda lineup, social sustainability panelists, Roxi Beck from The Center for Food Integrity, and John Fowler, professor at Oregon State University and chair of Maize Genetics Cooperation, Inc. Committee on Outreach, Diversity, Inclusion and Education (CODIE), offered up concrete ideas and examples surrounding social trust and relationship-building. To round out the day, Shelby Meyers from the American Farm Bureau Federation gave a comprehensive overview of environmental and economic sustainability progress being documented through Farmers for a Sustainable Future. CSAG spent the second day in open discussions and brainstorming paths forward to appropriate and achievable benchmarking, milestones and goals. The group will reconvene in the fall of 2022 to continue progress.

*As corn growers push forward to meet their 2030 sustainability goals, a focus on industry cross-collaboration will be paramount. Working together—from the field to the customer—will be key in sustainably providing corn as a safe source of food, feed, fuel and fiber for our growing world population.*

**BROOKE S. APPLETON**  
Vice President of Public Policy for the National Corn Growers Association



## REQUEST FOR APPLICATION

### COLORADO CORN ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE 2023 ACTION TEAMS

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Would you like to be considered for a position on a Colorado Corn Administrative Committee Action Team for 2023? Here is your chance. Action Teams (A-Teams) are an integral part of the CCAC that dive into the issues impacting the corn industry in Colorado. A-Teams members will be appointed in late November/early December with the term starting January 1, 2023 and continuing through December 31, 2023. The A-Teams will meet four (4) times per year on a quarterly basis.

Your service on an A-Team provides a substantive program and communication foundation for the CCAC to strengthen the work accomplished on behalf of Colorado corn producers.

**Applications must be completed and returned to the state office by Wednesday, November 16, 2022.**

An application for producers to be considered for positions on CCAC Action Teams for 2023 is below.

Positions are available for the following Action Teams:

**Issues & Engagement Action Team:** A producer lead A-Team supporting strategic producer education and engagement related to key industry issues, reputation management strategies, and strategic partner relationships. This A-Team will be investing checkoff funds into projects that raise producer and key opinion leader awareness in industry advancements in sustainability and regulatory issues impacting corn farmers.

**Market Development Action Team:** Responsible for supporting strategic promotions, outreach programs, projects and collaborations focused on innovative market development that leverages checkoff funds to find new uses for corn as to preserve, maintain, and increase both domestic use and export demand.

**Research Action Team:** Overseeing investment of checkoff funds into projects that advance new technology and efficient production methods, all while reducing corn's environmental impact without sacrificing farm profitability.

**Sustainability Action Team:** Made up of corn producers and industry thought leaders and strategic partners, the goal is to define sustainability and support communication strategies related to Colorado corn producers and related supply chains. This work will also advise projects and research that focus on sustainable production methods.

## Application Form

### ACTION TEAM MEMBER

Name (first, middle, last)	
Address	
City, State, Zip Code	
Home Telephone No.	
Cell No.	
Email Address	

<b>PAST/PRESENT EXPERIENCE, LEADERSHIP, AND PARTICIPATION:</b>	
Are/have you serving/served on CCAC A-Team or Board?	YES NO
Do you have experience with ag issues/leadership training? Please explain.	
Do you have positions in other ag or ag related associations?	
Ethanol Plant Board	Seed Dealership
Co-op Board	Crop Protection Dealership
State or County FSA Board	Custom Applicator
State or County Conservation Board	Livestock Production
Irrigation District Board	Crop Insurance Agent/Adjustor
Federal or State Agency Advisory Board	Agronomic Services
	Other?*
*If other, please list:	

<b>IF SELECTED, WHICH ACTION TEAM ARE YOU MOST INTERESTED IN SERVING ON?</b> (If interested in more than one please rank by number. You may select as many areas of interest as you like.)	
Issues & Engagement Action Team	Market Development Action Team
Research Action Team	Sustainability Action Team
<b>IF SELECTED, PLEASE INDICATE HOW YOU ARE INTERESTED IN SERVING.</b> (If more than one please rank by number)	
Member of the Action Team	
Chair of the Action Team	
Vice Chair of the Action Team	

**Thank you for your application!**  
**Please return to the State Office by Wednesday, November 16, 2022.**  
**By email: [info@coloradocorn.com](mailto:info@coloradocorn.com)**  
**By mail: PO Box 1286 Englewood, CO 80150**  
 Questions may be directed to Camie Olsen, Email: [colsen@coloradocorn.com](mailto:colsen@coloradocorn.com)

**A healthy farm isn't  
anything without a  
healthy farmer.**

[CAAMHPforHealth.org](http://CAAMHPforHealth.org)

