



NGFA

Newsletter

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Major Economic, Grain and Feed Policy Issues Headline NGFA's 114th Annual Convention

The NGFA is looking forward to welcoming more than 450 members and guests to its 114th annual convention, scheduled for March 3-5 at the Westin Maui Hotel in Maui, Hawaii.

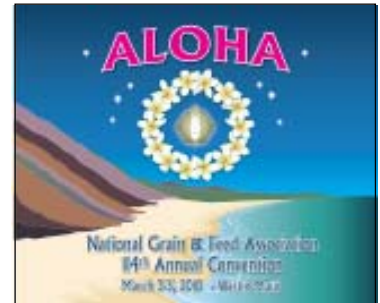
Headlining the convention program are sessions on future prospects for U.S. and world financial markets and economic recovery, the availability of credit for agricultural operations, rail transportation policy, and other major public policy issues confronting the grain, feed and grain processing industry. The program for the three-day event also will focus on the performance of agricultural futures markets in meeting the risk-management needs of traditional hedgers; climate-change legislation; sustainability initiatives and their impact on U.S. agriculture and the food and feed system; food and feed safety; and major safety and environmental policy issues.

The convention also features a golf tournament to benefit the National Grain and Feed Foundation, established in 1965, as well as an "Ag Village" trade show.

Featured Speakers: The outlook for U.S. and world financial markets, and prospects for economic recovery will be addressed by one of the nation's premier agricultural

economists, **Michael J. Swanson**, senior agricultural economist for Wells Fargo Bank, Chicago, Ill.

Meanwhile, the performance of agricultural futures markets in serving the needs of commercial grain hedgers, as well as the influence that investment capital is having in those markets, will be examined by a three-person panel consisting of **Matt Bruns**, vice president, corn processing, Archer Daniels Midland Co., Decatur, Ill.; **Robert Jones**, senior vice president, Fortis Clearing Americas, Chicago, Ill.; and **David Lehman**, director, commodity research and product development, CME Group, Chicago, Ill.



Another major issue weighing on the economic vitality of U.S. agriculture – climate-change legislation and the impacts of its cap-and-trade provisions – will be the focus of **Bob Young**, chief economist for the American Farm Bureau

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Senate Passes Pared Down Jobs Bill; Looks for Second Bite at Apple

In a rare glimpse of bipartisanship, the Senate on Feb. 24 passed a scaled-back \$15 billion jobs bill by a 70-28 vote.

The measure is a small piece of the original \$81 billion bill initially proposed in the Senate and far more limited than the \$154 billion version passed by the House in December. As passed by the Senate, the bill (H.R. 2847) includes four key provisions from the original Senate proposal including:

New Job Tax Credits: The bill would grant a \$1,000 income tax credit for 2011 for every new employee hired and retained for 52 weeks. The bill also would exempt from Social Security payroll taxes every worker hired in 2010 who has been unemployed for 60 days or longer.

The maximum value would be equal to 6.2 percent of wages up to the FICA cap of \$106,800.

Capital Expenditure Threshold Extension: The bill would extend during 2010 the Section 179 expensing thresholds enacted for 2008 and 2009 that would enable taxpayers to elect to write-off up to \$250,000 of certain capital expenditures – up to a total of \$800,000 over the three-year period, in lieu of depreciating those costs over time.

Highway Trust Fund: The bill would extend highway and transit programs through calendar 2010, as well as

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("Convention" continued from page 1)

Federation, Washington, D.C. Young also plans to focus on projections for energy and renewable fuels.

Sustainability initiatives being pursued by major U.S. food retailers, such as Wal-Mart, McDonald's and others with links to the food system and their impact on suppliers, including grain, feed and processing companies, will be the subject addressed by **Ron Olson**, vice president, grain operations, General Mills Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. Olson will discuss what sustainability is, how it potentially will affect agronomic, grain and food-animal production and distribution, and the expectations it will impose on the agricultural, food and feed system.

Other confirmed NGFA convention speakers include:

Marc Fleischaker, chairman of Arent Fox, the prestigious Washington, D.C., law firm, who will review a "Top 10" list of federal public policy and regulatory issues confronting the grain, feed and processing industry in 2010.

NGFA Chairman Thomas Coyle, general manager of Chicago & Illinois River Marketing LLC (a division of Nidera Inc.), Chicago, Ill., who will preview industry challenges and report on NGFA accomplishments and future priorities as he completes the second year of his two-year term.

Peter Wyckoff, a partner with Pillsbury Winthrop Shaw Pittman LLP, Washington, D.C., who will discuss the Environmental Protection Agency's agenda for regulating air emissions and climate change.

Open Forum Sessions: Also scheduled are two major open forum sessions on March 3:

Rail Open Forum: The impact that the economic recovery and restoration of consumer demand will have on the demand for rail service – both near- and longer-term – will be the topic addressed by **Kevin Kaufman**, group vice president for the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway, Fort Worth, Texas. Meanwhile, **Anthony Hatch**, rail transportation analyst for ABH Consulting, New York, N.Y., will focus on potential changes in U.S. rail policy and the impacts they could have on carriers and shippers.

DFinancing Conditions and Financial Tools Open Forum:

A five-person panel will explore the current credit and lending environment for agribusinesses, particularly country elevators, and new over-the-counter financial products being offered to expand access to working capital. Confirmed panelists are: **Martha Carpenter Smith**, senior vice president, Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Kansas City, Mo.; **Tom Fernandes**, manager of operations, GreenHaven LLC, Atlanta, Ga.; **John Fletcher**, general manager, Central Missouri AGRIService LLC, Marshall, Mo.; **Brent Grecian**, commodity derivatives specialist, Wells Fargo Commodity Products, Overland Park, Kan.; and **Andrew Ward**, associate director, Macquarie Commodities (USA) Inc., New York, N.Y.

Open Committee Meetings: The NGFA's convention also will feature working sessions of many of the association's 17 committees addressing the most pressing issues facing grain elevators, commercial feed mills, feed ingredient manufacturers, integrated livestock and poultry operations, and grain processors, millers and exporters. Virtually all NGFA committee meetings are open to all convention registrants.

Aloha!



Calendar

March 3-5, 2010: NGFA 114th Annual Convention
Westin Maui, Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii

March 3, 2010: NGFA Waterborne Commerce Committee
NGFA Membership & Marketing Committee
NGFA Country Elevator Committee
NGFA Trade Rules Committee
NGFA Grain Grades & Weights Committee
NGFA Rail Shipper/Receiver Committee
NGFA Risk Management Committee
NGFA International Trade/Agricultural Policy Committee
NGFA Joint Agroterrorism/Facility Security Committee
NGFA Biofuels Committee

March 4, 2010: NGFA Rail Arbitration Rules Committee
NGFA Biotechnology Committee

March 5, 2010: NGFA Feed Legislative & Regulatory Affairs/
Feed Manufacturing & Technology Joint Committee
NGFA Finance & Administration Committee



("Jobs Bill" continued from page 1)

transfer \$19.5 billion in interest forgone since 1998 from the general fund to the Highway Trust Fund. It also would halt annual payments the Highway Trust Fund currently makes to the General Fund as reimbursement for tax-exempt users of the highway program, such as state and local motor vehicle fleets and transit providers. The bill also would repeal an \$8.7 billion rescission of unobligated balances of contract authority under the highway fund, as called for under the 2005 highway law enacted by Congress.

Expand 'Build America Bonds': This provision would allow state and local governments to borrow at lower rates to finance infrastructure projects.

House Reaction: House Democrats already have come out firing at the Senate-passed bill, focusing on the funding mechanism for the highway section that tilts heavily toward projects in four states: California, Illinois, Louisiana and Washington – \$532 million of the \$932 million in the bill to fund two highway programs would go to those four states. A number of House members, including several from the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, sent a letter to House Democratic leaders stating that the Senate funding mechanism is not "responsive to the whole nation's infrastructure and job-creation needs" and warned that it is "unacceptable...."

With the House unlikely to concede to the Senate version, another extension of the highway bill is being discussed. The Senate bill extends funding through 2010, but a minimum 30-day extension likely will be needed before leaders can work through differences between the House and Senate versions of the job bills.

Another key area of concern for House members is the

Senate's vote to waive the "pay-as-you-go" rules for the bill. That rule requires the costs of new spending or tax cuts to be offset over a five- or 10-year timeframe; so the Senate version would add to the deficit. The House includes a large contingent of "Blue Dog" Democrats who have promoted the pay-as-you-go provision and are loathe to see it dismissed when large spending bills are considered.

Another Senate Jobs Bill? Despite differences with the House that leave the Senate bill provisions in limbo, Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid, D-Nev., is looking to shore up support for a second Senate jobs bill that could be considered on the Senate floor next week. The next installment is slated to include a \$30 billion year-long extension of a series of tax provisions that expired at the end of last year. Included among them are such popular items as the research and development tax credit; state sales tax deductions; and biodiesel and other biofuels production credits. The second bill also would include provisions to continue long-term unemployment benefits and provide subsidies for healthcare insurance for those looking for work.

Whether the bipartisan nature of the jobs debate can be maintained through the second installment in the Senate is an open question, as Republicans already have questioned provisions in the bill. In addition to the question of how "pay-as-you-go" rules will be addressed as this bill proceeds, several Republicans have been calling for consideration of estate tax rules, which expired in 2009 but are slated to return in 2011 with very high rates.

Senate Democratic leaders are trying to carry the momentum generated by this week's vote into next week's debate. But moderate Republicans who backed them in the first round have yet to commit to supporting the next package, warning that picking off a few Republican votes is not a sustainable strategy.

Peterson Introduces Bill to Expand Ag Trade with Cuba

House Agriculture Committee Chairman Collin C. Peterson, D-Minn., on Feb. 23 introduced bipartisan legislation (H.R. 4645) designed to expand U.S. agricultural exports to Cuba.

The bill has generated 30 House cosponsors, including Rep. Jerry Moran, R-Kan., House Agricultural Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Rosa L. DeLauro, D-Conn., and Rep. Jo Ann Emerson, R-Mo.

Among other things, the bill would eliminate both the need to go through banks in other countries to conduct agricultural trades and the accompanying fees those banks charge. It also would require agricultural exports to Cuba to meet the same payment requirements as exports to other countries, which means payment would be required when the title of the shipment changes hands, not in advance as currently is the case. In addition, the measure would allow U.S. citizens to travel to Cuba, reducing bureaucratic red tape currently required for individuals to travel to Cuba to facilitate new agriculture sales.



Reid Presses for Climate, Energy Bill as EPA Lays Down Marker

Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid, D-Nev., this week urged key senators who are working to develop a bipartisan approach to climate-change and energy legislation to expedite their efforts so that such a measure can be considered on the Senate floor this year.

Reid met on Feb. 23 with Sen. John Kerry, D-Mass., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who is working with two others – Sens. Joe Lieberman, I-Conn., and Lindsay Graham, R-N.C. – on a compromise bill that is expected to include incentives for nuclear power and domestic oil and gas production, as well as some mechanism for pricing greenhouse gas emissions.

Meanwhile, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lisa P. Jackson on Feb. 22 laid down a marker for Congress by outlining a timetable for requiring different industries to obtain permits under the Clean Air Act to account for their greenhouse gas emissions. Jackson's timetable came in a letter responding to a Feb. 19 inquiry from eight senators asking about the agency's plans for regulating greenhouse gas emissions in 2010 if Congress fails to enact climate-change legislation.

In her letter, Jackson reiterated that EPA is bound by a 2007 Supreme Court decision to regulate greenhouse gas emissions as air pollutants subject to the Clean Air Act. EPA used that court ruling on Dec. 15, 2009 to issue an "endangerment finding" that greenhouse gases posed a danger to human health, thereby obligating the agency to issue greenhouse-gas emission standards for motor vehicles that Jackson said would be issued in late April for model year 2012-16 light-duty cars and trucks. Jackson said EPA soon also anticipates reversing Bush administration EPA Administrator Stephen Johnson's 2008 memorandum that will result in greenhouse-gas emissions from stationary sources

also becoming subject to regulation under the Clean Air Act.

Given the agency's subsequent endangerment finding, Jackson said EPA planned to take the following actions:

- The agency will announce by April that it no stationary source will be required to obtain a Clean Air Act permit to cover its greenhouse gas emissions in calendar year 2010.
 - The agency anticipates "phasing in" Clean Air Act permit requirements and regulation of greenhouse gases for large stationary sources starting in calendar year 2011. During the first half of 2011, only those facilities already required to obtain Clean Air Act permits because of non-greenhouse gas emissions will be required to address greenhouse gas emissions in their permit applications.
 - Greenhouse gas emissions from other large stationary sources would be required to include those emission calculations in their permit applications starting in the latter half of 2011. Jackson said that for the period running from the last half of 2011 through 2013, she "expect(s)" the threshold of greenhouse gas emissions triggering permitting would be "substantially higher" than the 25,000-ton-limit EPA originally proposed.
 - EPA does "not intend" to subject the smallest sources of greenhouse gas emissions to Clean Air Act permitting for such emissions "any sooner than 2016." This category would encompass most grain elevators and feed mills.
- Jackson said her approach would enable the agency to comply with the Supreme Court's ruling "while providing a manageable path forward for businesses and state governments.

White House Proposes to Require Agencies to Consider Greenhouse Gases, Climate-Change Impacts When Weighing Policy Actions

The White House Council on Environmental Quality on Feb. 22 released draft guidance that would require all federal agencies to consider greenhouse gas emissions and climate-change impacts when assessing the environmental impacts of their policy actions.

In so doing, the White House signaled its intent to "modernize and reinvent" the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), a 40-year-old law that emphasizes public involvement in government regulatory actions affecting the environment. "We are committed to making NEPA workable and effective, and believe that these changes will contribute significantly to both goals," said Council on Environmental Quality Chairman Nancy Sutley.

The draft guidance, which is open for public comment for 90 days, provides what the White House called "practical" tools for agency reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and instructs agencies about how to assess the effects of climate

change on the proposed action and their design. The White House council emphasized, though, that the draft directive does not apply to land and water resource management actions. Nor does it propose to regulate greenhouse gas emissions.

Meanwhile, an article published on Feb. 19 in *Harvard Law & Policy Review Online* urges that environmental impacts of U.S. farm policy be subject to NEPA. The article argues that, "...among the losers are the industries and individuals that experience the negative environmental impacts of U.S. farm policy, including diminished water and soil quality, decreased biodiversity, dwindling fresh water resources and increased greenhouse gas emissions." The article specifically cites subsidies for corn and ethanol production, and the decline in enrollment in the Conservation Reserve Program as damaging indicators.

Members receiving the *NGFA Newsletter* electronically may [click here](#) to access the 27-page Harvard law journal paper.





FDA Safety Rules for Produce May Affect Animal Ag Production

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has launched the first phase of its rulemaking to develop safety standards for fresh produce that are expected to address ways to minimize potential cross-contamination resulting from animal agriculture production.

In response to a question raised during a Feb. 19 session on food safety at the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Outlook Forum, FDA Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition Director Dr. Stephen F. Sundlof said that the standards may address the proximity to which animal agriculture production is allowed in areas where leafy greens and other fresh produce is grown and harvested.

FDA subsequently issued an advance notice in the Feb. 23 edition of the *Federal Register* in which it announced it was seeking comments by May 24 on current practices and conditions for the production and packing of fresh produce. One of the specific questions posed by FDA in its notice concerned an environmental assessment of the "hazards and possible pathways of contamination" of fresh produce, presumably including from manure emanating from animal agriculture production. The two major produce trade associations – United Fresh Produce Association and the Western Growers Association, the latter of which represents produce producers in Arizona and California – have supported the development of such standards by FDA.

FDA said it also was soliciting information and views on strategies and cooperative efforts to ensure compliance with any future standards – which would be targeted at both the farm and packing house levels. FDA on Aug. 3 had issued draft guidance to the industry on leafy greens, melons and tomatoes.

General questions posed by FDA concerning fresh produce standards – which may be a precursor for other food and feed safety standards to be developed by the agency – include: 1) standards that would be appropriate for domestic and foreign growers and packers; 2) identification and prioritization of risk factors; 3) environmental assessment of hazards and possible pathways of contamination; 4) the impact of the scale of growing operations on the nature and degree of possible food safety hazards; 5) methods for tailoring preventive controls to particular hazards and conditions affecting a fresh produce operation that achieve an "appropriate level of food safety protection and are feasible for a wide range of large and small operations"; 6) how to coordinate produce safety practices with environmental and/or conservation goals or practices, as well as between federal, state and tribal government statutes and regulations; 7) microbial testing; 8) post-harvest operations and the role of current good manufacturing practices; 9) records and other documentation that should be required for produce safety; and 10) strategies to enhance compliance.

In conjunction with FDA's development of fresh produce safety standards, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS) is developing a proposed marketing agreement for the leafy green industry. In a joint statement, FDA and AMS said they expect that the standards and marketing agreement "will take into account the diverse nature of farming operations" and that any (AMS) marketing agreement would conform to any regulations" ultimately promulgated by FDA.

K-State Offers Feed HACCP Short Course

The NGFA is pleased to be cooperating again with Kansas State University's Department of Grain Science and Industry to present a Feed Manufacturing Short Course on April 5-8 designed to provide training and education on developing a hazard analysis and critical control point (HACCP) plan for all sectors of the feed industry.

K-State has been offering the short courses in cooperation with industry trade associations since 1976. The courses are taught by a team of K-State faculty and the feed and allied industries, and provide comprehensive training on all aspects of feed manufacturing.

The Feed HACCP Short Course, which will be conducted in Manhattan, Kan., is designed for a wide variety of personnel involved with the safety of feed products, including feed mill supervisors and managers, quality assurance personnel, and ingredient purchasers. Topics for the interactive course include an overview of HACCP in the feed industry, current feed

industry regulations, HACCP prerequisite programs, hazard identification and risk analysis, and the seven HACCP principles.

Lead instructor for the course is Matt Frederking, an International HACCP Alliance lead instructor and a member of NGFA's Feed Manufacturing and Technology Committee, and Feed Legislative and Regulatory Affairs Committee. NGFA Director of Feed Services Dave Fairfield also will serve as an instructor.

The \$475-per person registration fee includes all short course handout materials, breakfasts and lunches, refreshments and one dinner. Registration is limited to 35 participants, on a first-come-first-serve basis.

Members receiving the *NGFA Newsletter* electronically may [click here](#) to access a flyer that provides more information about the course. To register or to obtain further information, contact Anita McDuffett at 785-532-4080, or by email at almgret@ksu.edu.





NGFA Urges OSHA to Withdraw, Reconsider Policy on Sweep Augers

The NGFA on Feb. 22 issued a letter to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) urging the agency to immediately withdraw and reconsider its Dec. 24 interpretation letter that created a new policy for operating sweep augers inside grain bins.

OSHA issued the letter in response to an inquiry from an insurance company representative who had asked: 1) if a sweep auger can be operated in a bin with an employee present; and 2) if not, what method or procedure OSHA would find acceptable for removing grain from flat-bottom grain bins.

Other than a provision in the OSHA grain handling safety standard [29 CFR 1910.272] that addresses whether an employee may enter a bin when machines are operating, the agency does not have a formal policy addressing the operation of sweep augers. But in its Dec. 24 letter of interpretation, OSHA flatly stated that an **employee cannot work inside a bin while an unguarded sweep auger is in operation.**

In its Feb. 22 letter to OSHA Director of Enforcement Programs Richard Fairfax, the NGFA said it was “dismayed” at OSHA’s letter of interpretation given that the agency previously had met with representatives of NGFA and the Grain Elevator and Processing Society (GEAPS), during which several means of addressing employee safety while operating sweep augers through safety procedures or best practices were discussed. Such options discussed during the meeting included utilizing: 1) job safety analysis; 2) equipment lock-out and tag-out procedures; 3) confined

space entry permits; 4) machine guarding; and 5) providing space between the sweep auger and the employee while the auger is operating. During the meeting, the NGFA and GEAPS had offered to provide OSHA with additional information on how sweep augers operate.

The NGFA faulted the agency for not offering in its letter of interpretation any type of procedure to remove grain from a bin if an unguarded sweep auger cannot be used. Nor did it define what is meant by guarded or unguarded. The NGFA also cited several adverse impacts OSHA’s letter of interpretation would have if it is not withdrawn and reconsidered, including: 1) impacts on grain quality if companies resort to additional use of emergency storage to compensate for OSHA’s policy restricting the use of sweep augers to relocate grain from bin storage; 2) direct, immediate capital costs amounting to millions of dollars to replace current sweep augers and storage bins; and 3) increased safety risks to employees required to spend additional time in storage bins performing manual labor to move grain.

“Well-reasoned policy on this matter is critical, as it may have a number of other implications for how rules are interpreted in the future, as well as ensuring that any adverse unintended consequences of changing enforcement rules are eliminated or kept to a minimum,” wrote NGFA President Kendell W. Keith in requesting that the agency again meet with the NGFA on this important issue.

The NGFA will keep members informed on any reply received from OSHA, on this important issue.

NGFA Urges GIPSA to Refrain from Major Changes to Wheat Standards

The NGFA today (Feb. 25) urged the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to refrain from making major changes to the official U.S. grain standards for wheat.

In a statement submitted to USDA’s Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration (GIPSA), the NGFA said it did not oppose modifying the current definition of “wheat of other classes” to include hard red winter and hard red spring in the hard wheat class, since it could accommodate a trend in markets that needs to be addressed in the grain standards. But the NGFA expressed concern over other potential proposals that may be submitted by other groups to modify the wheat standards to focus on a wide array of issues, ranging from grade lines to quality assurance to biotechnology-enhanced events – all of which

can and are being addressed through contractual and commercial terms.

“The fact that our domestic and international customers, as well as farmers and grain marketers, can count on a well-known, predictable and consistently applied system of grading tends to draw customers to our production/marketing system and reduces trading risks for all concerned,” the NGFA told GIPSA. “Wholesale changes that create additional uncertainty for everyone are not useful unless they bring demonstrable improvements or correct significant flaws (in the existing standards). Any significant change in the system requires extensive education throughout the chain, particularly for export customers.”

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The NGFA's statement was submitted in response to GIPSA's advance notice of proposed rulemaking on the U.S. wheat standards, which last were amended substantively in 1993. The agency requested comments on "all facets" of the U.S. wheat standards, including "definitions, grade- and non-grade-determining factors, grade limits, damage, as well

as on (wheat) grading procedures and new services you would like GIPSA to offer."

After reviewing the comments submitted, GIPSA will determine whether to propose specific changes for public comment.

NGFA, GEAPS Complete New General Safety DVD for Grain, Feed Industry; Preorders Now Being Filled

The NGFA and Grain Elevator and Processing Society (GEAPS) have completed development of a new safety education DVD training program for employees of grain-handling, feed-manufacturing and grain-processing operations.

Entitled, *Your Safety Matters*, the DVD video and accompanying were mailed this week to those who had pre-ordered it, as well as to companies whose generous financial sponsorships helped make the project achievable.

The need for the DVD was identified by the Safety, Health and Environmental Quality Committee, which noted that an up-to-date training video on general safety practices for the grain, feed and processing industry previously did not exist. The committee also noted that fatalities and injuries resulting from such incidents as engulfments in grain bins are a reminder that despite the great strides made in reducing the occurrence of fires and explosions in facilities over the last 25 years, safety challenges still remain. Further, the committee believed the new DVD was needed to meet the challenge of training new employees given job turnover and the increasing diversity in the workplace.

The new DVD video addresses following topics:

- Fires and explosions.
- Confined space and bin entry.
- Truck and rail safety (such as fall protection).
- Safe operation of equipment (such as proper lockout and tagout procedures).
- Ladder safety.
- Manlifts.
- Electrical.
- Personal protective equipment.
- Hazard communication.
- First aid.
- Emergency action plans.
- Facility security.

The final program includes both English and Spanish versions of the video and a supplemental training materials CD that contains e.g. checklists, tips sheets and instruction guides for each section of the video.

The NGFA and GEAPS would like to thank the 20 companies who generously sponsored the program. They include:

- **Advanced AgriSolutions Co-op**, Wapakoneta, Ohio
- **Agrex Inc.**, Shawnee Mission, Kan.
- **Bartlett and Company**, Kansas City, Mo.
- **Bunge North America Inc.**, St. Louis, Mo.
- **Cargill Inc.**, Minneapolis, Minn.
- **CGB Enterprises Inc.**, Mandeville, La.
- **CHS Inc.**, St. Paul, Minn.
- **Columbia Grain International Inc.**, Portland, Ore.
- **Colusa Elevator Co.**, Nauvoo, Ill.
- **DeBruce Grain Inc.**, Kansas City, Mo.
- **DeLong Co.**, Clinton, Wis.
- **General Mills Inc.**, Minneapolis, Minn.
- **Gold Eagle Cooperative**, Goldfield, Iowa
- **GROWMARK Inc.**, Bloomington, Ill.
- **Hansen-Mueller Co.**, Omaha, Neb.
- **Nationwide Agribusiness**, Des Moines, Iowa
- **South Dakota Wheat Growers Association**, Aberdeen, S.D.
- **The Scoular Co.**, Omaha, Neb.
- **Triangle Insurance Co.**, Enid, Okla.
- **Vita Plus Corp.**, Madison, Wis.
- **West Central Cooperative**, Ralston, Iowa

Your Safety Matters Order Form: To order a copy, please see the separate flyer accompanying this week's edition of the *NGFA Newsletter*. Or click here to access the form from the NGFA's website. Please contact NGFA Director of Regulatory Affairs Jess McCluer at 202-289-0873, Ext. 23, or by email to jmcccluer@ngfa.org if you have any questions or need further information.

