

## 2017 Activities

### **1. Valero Renewable Energy, Linden Indiana**

<https://www.valero.com/en-us/Pages/Linden.aspx>

Valero Renewable Energy is located near Linden, IN, about 60 miles northwest of Indianapolis. The bio-refinery sits on approximately 80 acres and started ethanol production in August 2007. The facility uses a dry-grind production method and state-of-the-art technology to maintain industry-leading standards in production, safety, product quality and environmental stewardship. The Linden plant annually processes nearly 45 million bushels of corn (1.1 mmt) into 120 million gallons of ethanol and 350,000 tons (320,000 mt) of dried distillers' grains with soluble (DDGS). The bio-refinery employs approximately 60 full-time individuals.

The entire kernel of corn is converted to ethanol or distillers' grains. Ethanol is an environmentally friendly, high-octane renewable fuel produced by fermenting converted corn starch with yeast. It is used as a blending agent with gasoline. Distillers grains are the co-product left after the ethanol is removed from fermented corn mash, and are sold as a valuable livestock feed. Distiller's grains are high in protein, fat, vitamins and minerals, making an excellent feed supplement for beef and dairy cattle, swine and poultry. The Linden plant markets both dried distillers' grains with soluble (DDGS) and modified (or wet) distillers grains with soluble (MDGS).

### **2. Cargill Inc. Grain Handling Facility**

<https://www.cargill.com>

Cargill, Inc. is the world's largest handler of grains and oilseeds in international trade. They are also the largest privately held company in the agricultural industry. The Linden facility hands corn, soybean, and wheat and the grain originates from about 30-40 miles around the facility. Cargill has an agreement with Valero Renewable Energy at Linden to coordinate the corn used by the ethanol facility. So, most of the corn moving through the facility will go to Valero, although some corn may move by train to the Southeastern U.S. for poultry and hog production.

Soybeans are purchased from farmers for delivery to either the Linden facility or for delivery to soybean crushers in a nearby Cargill plant in Lafayette, Indiana or an ADM plant in Frankfort, Indiana. Some soybeans are also shipped to crushing plants in the Southeastern U.S. by train.

Few soybeans from this area would be destined for China. Much of the soybean production for China would be along the Mississippi River system that includes smaller rivers, including the Illinois River, the Ohio River, the Missouri River, the Tennessee River and the Arkansas River. Also soybeans produced in western Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, and South Dakota tend to move by unit trains to west coast ports of Portland and Seattle and then on to Asia.

### **3. Mylet Farms**

<http://www.buzzfile.com/business/Mylet-Farms-574-859-3603>

Mylet Farms is located in Camden, Indiana. This organization primarily operates in the General Farms, Primarily Crop business within the Agricultural Production. This organization has been operating for approximately 47 years. They currently operate on about 6,000 acres of corn and soybeans, with multiple combines and other large equipment. It employs approximately 8 people at this single location.

Mr. Neil Mylet, the son of the owner Mr. Tom Mylet, has also invested in information technology of farm machine operation, and agricultural production education. He has invited Delphi city Mayor Shane Evans, Superintendent of Delphi, FFA leaders of Carroll School Corporations, Mayor of Logansport, and news media, to come and greet our group.

#### **4. Samara House**

<http://www.samara-house.org>

Samara, also known as the John E. Christian House, is a house designed by Frank Lloyd Wright located in West Lafayette, Indiana. The home is an example of the Usonian homes that Wright designed. Samara was built from 1954 to 1956 and was still occupied by the original owner, John E. Christian, until he died on July 12, 2015.

#### **5. West Lafayette Farmer's Market**

<http://wlfarmersmarket.com/>

The West Lafayette Farmer's Market is a seasonable market organized by local farmers. Farmers come and sell their vegetables, fruits, and flowers in the afternoon during that period of time. The selling price is usually a little bit higher than the regular grocery store, but their products are premium on freshness and tastes. Other than product trading, farmers usually share their production ideas and other entertainment communication. It operates every Wednesday during summer season, and there are often open live music on site and local families can enjoy a relaxed summer picnic with children and pets. Recently, buying food locally grown becomes a trend throughout the U.S., and local farmers' markets receive their widely support from the governments and communicates.

#### **6. Tyner Pond Farm**

<https://tynerpondfarm.com>

Tyner Pond Farm is located in Hancock County, Indiana. It is established in 2010 with a primary goal of feeding people instead of creating profits. They raise cattle, chickens and pigs through rich pasture in an all natural way. For example, they don't supplement any grain feed for the cattle and provide no vet medicine or growing hormone, and the animals dine on nature's "salad bar" and make their living as nature intended.

The Baggott's family own a direct market service to deliver their healthy meat and poultry products to homes in the Indianapolis area. They also own a restaurant, the Mug in Greenfield, selling all natural and organic chicken, pork or beef food from their own farms, integrating from farm to fork value chain. Tyner Pond Farm also plays an important role in the local food movement. They newly raised multi-million dollar fund to start a new business, Cluster Truck, which also use online system to cook by order and deliver dinners to doors very fast. <https://www.clustertruck.com/>

#### **7. Indiana State Capitol**

<https://www.visitindy.com/indianapolis-indiana-state-capitol>

The Indiana State House is the state capitol building of the U.S. State of Indiana. Housing the Indiana General Assembly, the office of the Governor of Indiana, the Supreme Court of Indiana and other state officials, it is located in the State Capital, Indianapolis, at 200 West Washington

Street. Built in 1888, it is the fifth building to house the state government. The first statehouse, located in Corydon, Indiana, is still standing and is maintained as a state historic site. The second building was the old Marion County courthouse which was demolished and replaced in the early 20th century. The third building was a structure modeled on the Parthenon, but was condemned in 1877 because of structural defects and razed so the current statehouse could be built on its location.

### **8. Colonel Eli Lilly Civil War Museum**

<https://www.in.gov/iwm/2335.htm>

Soldiers and Sailors Monument is recognized as one of the world's outstanding monuments, whose structure has come to symbolize both the City of Indianapolis and the state of Indiana. The Soldiers & Sailors Monument is Indiana's official memorial to the Hoosiers that served in the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, the Mexican War, the Civil War, the Frontier Wars and the Spanish-American War. The Soldiers & Sailors Monument houses the Colonel Eli Lilly Civil War Museum on the lower level.

### **9. Fair Oaks Farms**

<http://fofarms.com>

Fair Oaks Farms is an escape to the country with acres of great outdoor fun, food and learning where you can explore family farms and reconnect with nature, animals and our planet. Fair Oaks Farms are not only committed to educating the public about modern farming efforts, but also to protecting the environment, caring for animals and ensuring the highest quality products possible.

They have dairy, hog and crop sections, each with actual commercial size production while purposely designed for tourists with a 4D movie, hands on experiments, soil and plan exhibit, bus tour, and a restaurant selling ice cream made with the freshest milk on site. Visitors can witness the birth of a baby cow anytime because there are 80-100 calves born daily.

Fair Oaks Farms brings Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle to a whole new light. The entire facility runs on cow & pig manure. They transform the farms' waste into energy by way of anaerobic digesters, reducing their dependency upon natural gas and electricity during the milk and manufacturing process. In 2013, the use of CNG will reduce the amount of diesel that their milk tanker/trailers use by 2 million gallons; which is the amount used in 2011. The barns and plants are also powered by this cutting edge "poo power."

### **10. Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME)**

<http://www.cmegroup.com/company/cbot.html>

The Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT), established in 1848, is one of the world's oldest futures and options exchanges including the most commonly traded agricultural commodities like corn, soybean, wheat, soymeal, soybean oil, palm oil, ethanol, oats, rice, feeder cattle, live cattle and lean pork. More than 50 different options and futures contracts are traded by over 3,600 CBOT members through open outcry and electronic trading. Volumes at the exchange in 2003 were a record breaking 454 million contracts. On 12 July 2007, the CBOT merged with the Chicago Mercantile Exchange (CME) to form the CME Group, a CME/Chicago Board of Trade Company. CBOT and three other exchanges (CME, NYMEX, and COMEX) now operate as designated contract markets (DCM) of the CME Group.

## **11. Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago**

<https://www.chicagofed.org/>

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (FRBC) is one of 12 regional Reserve Banks across the United States that, together with the Board of Governors in Washington, D.C., serve as the central bank for the United States. The Chicago Fed serves the Seventh Federal Reserve District, an economically diverse region that includes all of Iowa and most of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin. The Seventh District has a large national share of many important economic sectors. The Chicago Fed has a head office in Chicago and a branch office in Detroit. In addition to its banking and research functions, FEBC also provides an education function to the public. It has a Money Museum, where you can see piles of \$1, \$5 and \$20 bills to make one million dollars.

## **12. Chicago Chinatown**

<http://chicago-chinatown.info/>

The Chinatown neighborhood in Chicago, Illinois, is on the South Side (located in the Armour Square community area), centered on Cermak and Wentworth Avenues, and is an example of an American Chinatown, or an ethnic-Chinese neighborhood. By the 2000 Census, Chicago Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area had 68,021 Chinese. The combined 60616 and 60608 zip codes in Chicago, as of the 2010 Census, were home to 22,380 people of Chinese descent. In addition, as of 2010, the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville IL-IN-WI metro area had 92,712 people of Chinese descent. Chicago is the second oldest settlement of Chinese in America after the Chinese fled persecution in California. The present Chicago Chinatown was formed around 1915, after settlers moved steadily south from near the Loop where the first enclaves were established in the 19th century.