

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.

BIO FARMING AND ITS IMPACT ON RURAL AMERICA

Presented: February 17, 2006

Bill Horan Horan Brothers Agriculture Enterprises

What might the structure of ag look like?

What are the drivers?

U.S. BEAN EXPORTS (WORLD MARKET SHARE) Vs.



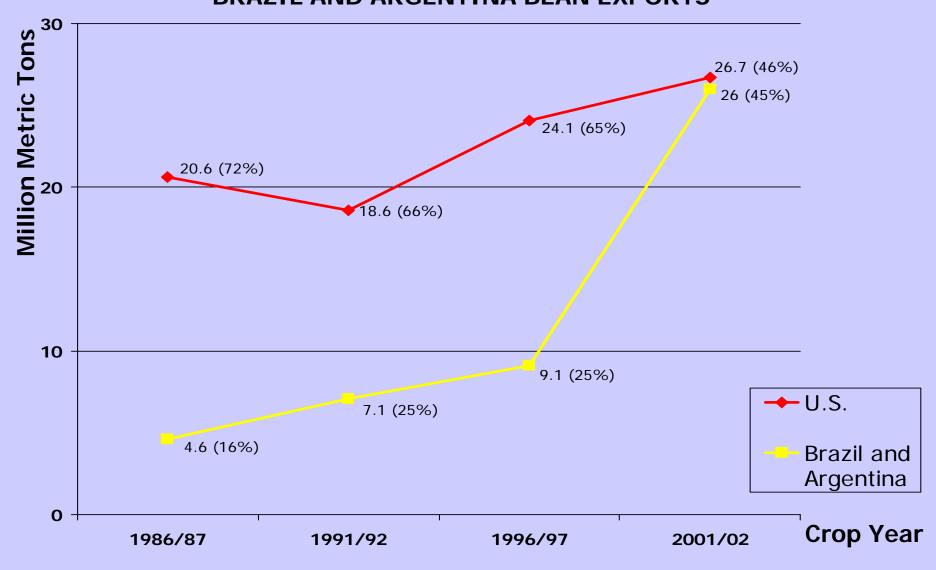
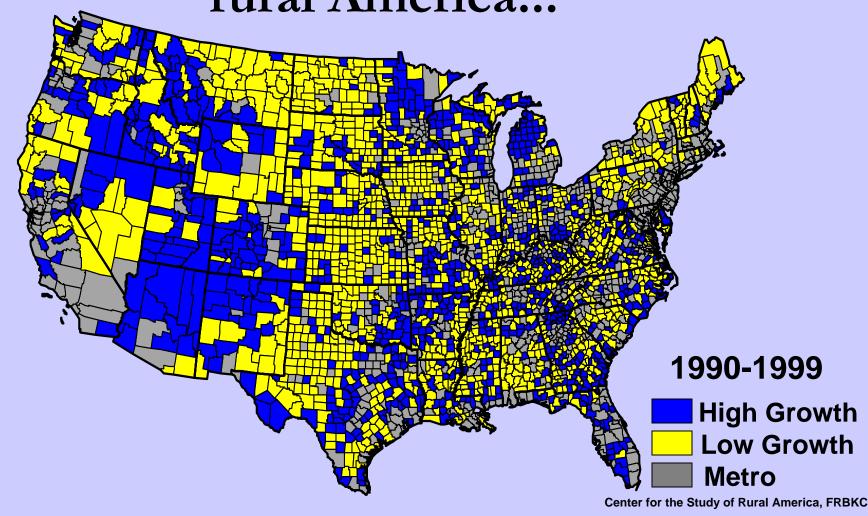


Figure 1.

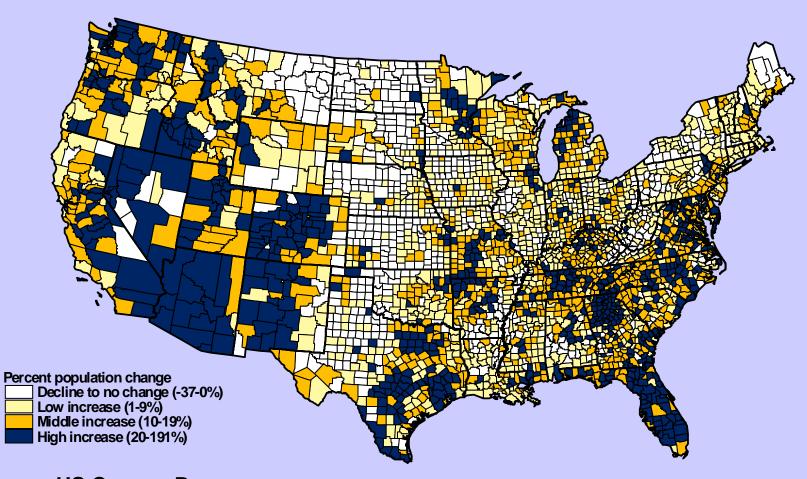
Economic gains are uneven across rural America...



Source: BEA

Figure 2. Population growth...

1990 - 2000 Change



Source: US Census Bureau

Center for the Study of Rural America, FRBKC

- Smaller and smaller margins; bigger is better
- In the past, success leveraged someone else's money
- In the future, success will leverage someone else's knowledge

- Because of identity preserved grains and new technology, farmers are falling under the 80-20 rule
- 20% think they see the future and want to take advantage of the opportunities
- 80% want to be just left alone and retire in six years

These two groups will require very different services from:

- Government
- Insurance companies
- Equipment companies
- Co-operatives/Farm magazines
- Commodity organizations

Globalization

Prices are global, but costs are local. If your costs are not globally competitive, then you must fix it or do something else.

Thomas Friedman says Globalization has six defining technologies:

- Computerization
- Miniaturization
- Digitization
- Satellite Communications
- Fiber optics
- Internet

New farm machinery uses all or most of these technologies: the future is now.

- The old structure of agriculture values land, machinery and tools
- The new structure of agriculture values knowledge, information and relationships

Cold war "how big is your missile?"

Globalization "how fast is your modem?"

- Willing to change
- Challenge our comfort zone
- Create competitive advantages, not protect old ones



Horan Brothers Farms

- 4,000 Acres
- Commodity soybeans
- Seed beans
- Tofu beans
- Commodity corn
- Waxy corn
- NutriDense corn
- Pharmaceutical crops













Benefits of Biodiesel

- Renewable Energy
- Contains no sulfur
- Increased Lubricity
- Positive Energy Balance
- Energy Security
- Displaces imported petroleum

* USDA, EPA, EIA











What is Biodiesel?

•Biodiesel is a domestic, renewable fuel for diesel engines derived from natural oils or fats that can be used in any concentration with petroleum based diesel fuel. It can be used as a 100 percent level or mixed with diesel at any rate. Biodiesel blends are identified as "B" followed by the percentage of biodiesel such as B2 (2% biodiesel) or B20 (20 % biodiesel). Colder climates may require lower concentrations.

National Biodiesel Board

Biodiesel Uses

















CONSTRUCTION



MUNICIPALITY FLEETS



MARITIME

Site - Layout

