

## **2018 Activities**

### **1. Caterpillar**

<https://www.caterpillar.com/en/company.html>

For more than 90 years, Caterpillar Inc. has been making sustainable progress possible and driving positive change on every continent. Customers turn to Caterpillar to help them develop infrastructure, energy and natural resource assets.

With 2017 sales and revenues of \$45.462 billion, Caterpillar is the world's leading manufacturer of construction and mining equipment, diesel and natural gas engines, industrial gas turbines and diesel-electric locomotives. The company principally operates through its three primary segments - Construction Industries, Resource Industries, and Energy & Transportation and provides financing and related services through its Financial Products segment.

### **2. RDM Shrimp**

<https://rdmshrimp.com/>

RDM Aquaculture was started on July 13, 2010 when it received its first batch of post larval shrimp (PLS). It was the 3rd privately owned shrimp farm in the country. Starting with just six production and two nursery tanks, it began with 40% survival rates. RDM shrimps are grown in tanks closely resembling their natural environment, but without all of the toxins found in the ocean. To safely maintain the tanks, RDM uses an all-natural bacteria based system that eliminates the need for chemicals, and keeps its shrimp happy and healthy without antibiotics or hormones!

### **3. Fair Oaks Farms**

<http://fofarms.com>

Fair Oaks Farms is comprised of eleven family owned dairy farms and one family owned pig farm. The farms are located on 33,000 acres and have approximately 37,000 cows and 2,700 pigs at the destination.

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."

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

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).

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

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.

## **6. Indiana State Capitol**

<https://www.in.gov/idoa/2371.html>

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 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.

## **7. Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument and Colonel Eli Lilly Civil War Museum**

<http://www.indianawarmemorials.org/explore/colonel-eli-lilly-civil-war-museum/>

The Indiana State Soldiers and Sailors Monument is a 284 ft 6 in (86.72 m) neoclassical monument built on Monument Circle, a circular, brick-paved street that intersects Meridian and Market streets in the center of downtown Indianapolis, Indiana. In the years since its public dedication on May 15, 1902, the monument has become an iconic symbol of Indianapolis, the state capital of Indiana. In addition to its commemorative statuary and fountains, made primarily of oolitic limestone and bronze, the basement of the monument contains the Colonel Eli

Lilly Civil War Museum, a 9,000-square-foot museum that explores the impact of the Civil War on the people of Indiana.

## **8. Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT)**

The Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT), established in 1848, is one of the world's oldest futures and options exchanges. 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.

## **9. Federal Reserve Bank**

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

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago 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.

## **10. 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.

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

<https://www.lafayettefarmersmarket.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.

## **12. 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 occupied by the original owner, John E. Christian, until he died on July 12, 2015.

## **13. Tyner Pond Farm**

<https://tynerpondfarm.com>

Tyner Pond Farm is located in Hancock County, Indiana. It was established in 2010 focusing on feeding people instead of creating profits. They raise cattle, chickens, turkeys and pigs through rich pasture, allowing the animals to dine on nature's "salad bar" and make their living as nature intended. Tyner Pond Farm also plays an important role in the local food movement.

## **14. Morehouse Farm**

<http://www.buzzfile.com/business/Morehouse-Ag,-Inc.-765-491-2203>

Morehouse Ag Inc. is located in Brookston, Indiana. This farm has vast corn and soybean production, computer controlled on site storage bins, and a truck fleet for transportation business. This firm was first registered in 1957, and is estimated to generate \$1.2 million in annual revenue employing approximately 5 people at this single location.

## **15. Farm Credit**

<https://farmcredit.com/>

Farm Credit is a nationwide network of 73 customer-owned financial institutions that provides loans and related financial services to U.S. farmers and ranchers, farmer-owned cooperatives and other agribusinesses, rural homebuyers and rural infrastructure providers. Farm Credit supports rural communities and agriculture with reliable, consistent credit and financial services, today and tomorrow.