1. **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 solubles (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 solubles (DDGS) and modified (or wet) distillers grains with solubles (MDGS).

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

Cargill, Inc. is the world’s largest handler of grains and oilseeds that move in international trade. They are also the largest privately held company in the agricultural industry. The Linden facility hands corn, soybean, and wheat and originates grain 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 soybean 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. **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 is still occupied by the original owner, John E. Christian.
The home was named after the samara which Wright spotted on the property during his first visit. He worked a stylized design of chevron-shaped leaves throughout the design of the home including the clerestory windows, dining chairs and the living room rug. The Christian family maintains the home according to the exacting specifications of its architect. As in many homes of Wright's design, the architect specified or designed the entire environment including the furniture, linens and landscaping. Upon moving into the home, the Christians were not able to purchase all of the specified custom details at first; however they made an agreement with Wright to continue adding to the home as budget allowed. They are still in the process of commissioning the remaining furniture today.

4. Fair Oaks Farms
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. Fair Oaks Farms brings Reduce, Reuse, Recycle to a whole new light. The entire facility runs on cow & pig manure. They transform the farms' waste into energy by way of our anaerobic digesters, they reduce 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; the amount used in 2011. The barns and plants are also powered by this cutting edge "poo power".

5. Purdue Extension
The Cooperative Extension Service is one of the nation's largest providers of scientific research-based information and education. It's a network of colleges, universities, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, serving communities and counties across America. The Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service program areas are:

Agriculture and Natural Resources
Health and Human Sciences
Economic and Community Development
4-H Youth Development

Purdue Extension is a service tailored to meet the needs of Indiana, needs we know firsthand. Our educators, specialists, and volunteers live and work in all 92 Indiana counties. We provide the link between Land Grant research and Indiana citizens. In doing that we provide practical solutions to local issues. We provide information and expertise that's available in the form you want, when you want it. That's Purdue Extension, Indiana's home team advantage.
6. Farm Credit Mid-America
Farm Credit Mid-America is an agricultural lending cooperative owned and controlled by our customers. We are one of the largest associations within the Farm Credit System. With more than 1,100 employees, we serve nearly 100,000 customers throughout Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. Since all our customers are members, they have a voice in how the organization is run. Our customers help shape who we are, define the course we take moving forward and decide who will be on our Board of Directors to guide us there.

7. West Lafayette Farmer’s Market
Farmer’s market is a seasonal 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.