HOGS AND ROW CROPS: When They Get Together, Nebraska’s Economy Booms.
In what could be called the “NEBRASKA ADVANTAGE”, there is in place an interrelated system of crop, livestock, and biofuel production capacity that is basically unmatched anywhere in the nation.

**TODAY, NEBRASKA RANKS:**

1. **#1** in irrigated acres (>9 million acres)
2. **#2** in corn-based ethanol production
3. **#3** in corn for grain production
4. **#4** in soybean production
5. **#6** in all hogs and pigs
6. **#7** in commercial hog slaughtering

Nebraska farmers, you can use this “Nebraska Advantage” to build your operation, grow your family income, and help our state’s agriculture industry reach its full economic potential. Most of our farms are specialized, producing either row crops or single-species livestock. By integrating these two strong industry segments into your operation, you can open the door to a promising economic future.

**SINCE THE YEAR 2000:**

- Total corn production has risen **50%**; however, more than one-third of our annual corn crop, and more than half of the in-state production of Dried Distiller Grains, is shipped out of state.
- Total soybean production has risen **about 25%**; however, more than 80% of our annual soybean meal output is shipped out of state.

**NEBRASKA’S LITTLE PIGS SHOULD STAY HOME**

Over the past decade, Nebraska’s annual pig crop grew by about **14%**, which was on par with the national average. However, as growth of the US hog industry has focused on the Midwest, largely due to better proximity to feed inputs, neighboring states have taken greater advantage of the opportunity to expand the number of pigs fed.

In fact, currently:

- Nebraska doesn’t feed out all of its annual weaned pig crop to market weight levels, shipping about one-third of them out of state to be grown and subsequently shipped back to Nebraska for processing.
- Nebraska’s three major pork processing plants incur the additional transportation expense related to this situation, which could potentially impact future decisions relative to operating in Nebraska.
HOG FINISHING AND ROW CROPS: NEBRASKA’S PERFECT MATCH

Hog production has the potential to play a pivotal role in increasing the utilization of Nebraska’s major crops, including the resulting co-products.

Annual production from a single 2,400 head hog finish barn utilizes about:

- **43,000 BUSHELS OF CORN**
- **18,000 BUSHELS OF SOYBEANS**

Integrating hog finishing into a row-crop operation offers significant economic benefits for the farmer and the local community, including:

- Diversification of revenue sources with a dependable, long-term annual return
- Increased annual income for the farm, with the potential for the next-generation of farmers
- Investment of capital in a long-term, income generating asset
- A continuous and long-term supply of manure
  - consistent, high quality organic fertilizer substitute for cash-grain producers
  - enhanced organic matter content of the soil, which, in turn, increases water-holding capacity
- Property taxes and economic activity related to utilities, supplies and other operating expenses will benefit the local community

Livestock expansion, particularly hog finishing in Nebraska, is a critical aspect of the future of Nebraska’s agricultural economy. Our state’s economy, particularly in rural areas, cannot reach its full potential without proactively supporting and removing obstacles to responsible development of our livestock sector.
CLEARLY, THE “NEBRASKA ADVANTAGE” –

ROW CROPS, LIVESTOCK, AND BIOFUELS—

means the state has the potential to build a more powerful animal agriculture economy than we enjoy now.

The solution is the integration of hog and row crop operations that will allow Nebraska to keep more weaned pigs at home for finishing and to increase efficiency in the use of feed crops.

Make plans today by calling the Nebraska Pork Producers Association.


This brochure was printed by the Nebraska soybean checkoff, supporting our number one customer — Nebraska livestock farmers.