

IDAHO GRAIN

THE IDAHO GRAIN PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION MAGAZINE

Winter 2009



NON-PROFIT
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
ST. CLOUD, MN 56304
PERMIT 134

Address Service Requested

Idaho State Wheat
Growers Association
Idaho Grain Producers Association
821 West State Street, Boise, Idaho 83702-5832



A Look Back



Winter is here. The crops are harvested, but not without its challenges. Most farmers in my area experienced a plethora of problems this year including 2.5 inches of rain during harvest which contributed to quality problems with sprout, low falling numbers, high discounts, low protein and the dramatic decline in grain prices from last year.

Hopefully most if not all of you had CRC (Crop Revenue Coverage) crop insurance. What a life saver, or should I say, what an operation saver. The IGPA worked hard for many years to push for a good revenue-based crop insurance program and we are now seeing the results.

Although the mandatory three-year audits were not fun for those who experienced them, it was arguably worth the hassle and time. One positive besides CRC was a three dollar or more per bushel premium paid for club wheat production. Then came fall work and, conveniently, no rain.

This past year as your president has had its own challenges. NAWG started this year with a new lobbyist, Idaho's own Cori Wittman. Cori grew up on a farm near ours and has already done an outstanding job for NAWG in just her first few months in the office.

After two months of conference calls in mid-August, NAWG's Environmental Committee, in which I serve as Vice Chair, recommended the NAWG board of directors change its policy on federal climate change legislation. The majority of wheat states agreed to oppose legislation that would not provide a net economic benefit to wheat producers. As I write, the Senate is engaged in a heated debate on this very issue.

The IGPA and the Idaho Wheat Commission are collaborating with the USDA Risk Management Agency (RMA) to merge the grower's need to insure grain quality, not just price and production. It seems apparent that growers will continue to grapple with falling numbers tests and other quality loss issues not yet covered by federal crop insurance policies. This problem will not be solved overnight. Rest assured the IGPA will work through its conclusion.

Presently the IGPA is involved with NAWG in hiring a new CEO. Daren Coppock will be leaving after eight years of service and he will be greatly missed. By January 2010 we will have a new hire to represent Idaho and the nation's wheat growers. Don't forget that IGPA past president and current executive officer of NAWG, Wayne Hurst of Declo, will play a key role in the hiring process.

As my time as president wanes, I would like to thank the people who made it possible for me to serve for the past year. First, my wife Sheila and kids Kameron, Hunter and Koleen for the support and help at home when I have been gone. My neighbors and friends that helped out on the farm, I won't forget!!!

The Executive Board: what a great bunch of guys with a passion for the wheat and barley industry. Sue, our IGPA secretary, for all her help. Our executive director, Travis, who has always helped to keep me on task. Our past executive director Steve Johnson, who was there in my beginning. Last but not least, our state lobbyist Dar Olberding, thanks for your hard work and wisdom. It is an honor serving the wheat and barley producers of Idaho. Thank you. ✱

Views

Eric Hasselstrom, IGPA President ... 2

Editor's Note

Travis Jones 3

IGPA Issues..... 4

IGPA Membership Form 8

Barley Statistics 10

Update from Idaho Barley Commission 11

Maintaining a Healthy Wheat Industry..... 12

Philippine Trade Team Visits Idaho..... 14

Idaho Wheat Commission Approved Budget 16

Wheat Industry Urges Immediate Action on U.S. Trade Agenda..... 17

Honeyville Food Products..... 18

Wheat Summit 2009 20

New U.S. Wheat Associates Web Site Offers Richer Content, Easier Navigation 21

Wheat Highlights..... 22

Look for these symbols in headlines throughout the magazine to see at a glance whether an article pertains to wheat issues, barley issues, or both.



WHEAT



BARLEY



WHEAT & BARLEY

Published quarterly by

Idaho Grain Producers Association

821 W. State St. • Boise, Idaho 83702-5832
(208) 345-0706

Travis Jones Editor-in-Chief

Sue Megran Assistant Editor

Every effort is made to assure accuracy in articles published in Idaho Grain. However, the publishers assume no responsibility for losses sustained, allegedly resulting from following recommendations in this magazine. Send inquiries about articles or editorial content to the Idaho Grain Producers Association. The publisher will attempt to handle unsolicited articles with care, but the magazine assumes no responsibility for them. Materials will be returned only if accompanied by a self-addressed envelope with return postage. Address inquiries regarding editorial policy and writer guidelines to the editor.

Printing Production Coordinated by

Farm Progress Companies

255 38th Avenue, Suite P • St. Charles, IL 60174-5410
630-462-2272

For Advertising Information Call:

Sandy Creighton **Advertising Sales Manager**
Phone: 559-433-9343

Cinda Hardee **Advertising Sales Representative**
Phone: 402-489-9386

Sharon Beaver **Production Manager**

Dale Hahn **Graphic Design**

Printed in the USA.



IDAHO GRAIN PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION

821 West State Street
Boise, Idaho 83702-5832
(208) 345-0706

e-mail: tjones@idahograin.org
e-mail: smegran@idahograin.org
<http://www.idahograin.org>

President *Eric Hasselstrom*
Winchester

Vice President *Scott Brown*
Soda Springs

Secretary/Treasurer *Clark Kauffman*
Member Filer

Executive Board *Joseph Anderson*
Member Genesee

Past President *Matt Gellings*
Idaho Falls

Executive Director *Travis Jones*

Administrative Assistant *Sue Megran*

IDAHO WHEAT COMMISSION

821 West State Street
Boise, Idaho 83702-5832
(208) 334-2353

Chairman *Joe Anderson*
Pottlatch

Commissioner *Jerry Brown*
Soda Springs

Commissioner *Mark Darrington*
Declo

Commissioner *Gordon Gallup*
Ririe

Commissioner *Kleith Kinzer*
Genesee

Executive Director *Blaine Jacobson*

Director, Program Management & Evaluation *Patricia Dailey*

Information & Education Manager *Tereasa Waterman*

IDAHO BARLEY COMMISSION

821 West State Street
Boise, Idaho 83702-5832
(208) 334-2090

e-mail: kolson@idahobarley.org

Chairman *Ron Elkin*
Buhl

Commissioner *Dwight Little*
Newdale

Commissioner *Dan Mader*
Genesee

Industry Representative *Clay Kaasa*
Blackfoot

Administrator *Kelly Olson*

Projects Coordinator *Andi Woolf*

Apathy Is Costly

I just completed a three-week road trip that stretched from the Utah mountains to Idaho's border with Canada. I like to call it the "silly season" because, like a big game hunter takes to the mountains when fall weather sets in, I take to the highway for a myriad of meetings.

For me, this time of year is always interesting, exciting, revealing, and definitely exhausting. I am essentially a traveling spokesman and salesman conveying the activities and priority items that the IGPA is engaged in on behalf of Idaho's grain producers. My salesman pitch to those I see is a request for grain producers to decide if the Association's work is valuable and deserving enough for them to join as new members or to continue their membership into 2010.

It's always interesting to meet with rank-and-file wheat and barley growers across the state because I get that personal interaction that is so critical to what the IGPA does. It's exciting to interact with growers who I, our officers, and county leaders work to keep in business and hopefully profitable.

My travels and subsequent meetings are also very revealing. I get new and different perspectives and ideas on issues from some producers I don't normally hear from. In my line of work where I must strategically relay these important anecdotal stories to elected officials and/or regulatory agencies, I am always grateful for this input.

However, these recent meetings revealed to me a significant and troublesome trend amongst not just grain producers, but the agricultural community in general: apathy.

Over the past thirty years, the monumental advances in technology have made it hard to avoid the onslaught of news and information being fed through television, cell phones, and computers; even in rural areas. Farmers are no exception. They have unprecedented opportunities to access price and production forecasts, futures markets conditions, and farm program information. Even so, many farmers continue to do what they have always done.

U.S. agriculture, and the plethora of programs that support and regulate farmers, are broad, complex, and at times controversial. Several farm programs are optional for a producer's participation or are simply not applicable to an operation. However, most regulations are not. The last time I checked regulations affecting agricultural producers are not diminishing. Nor are those groups pushing for them.

After completing my recent travels, I couldn't help but notice the general apathy of growers to the opportunities and very real threats currently facing production agriculture. Very few if any questions, discussion, or comments were generated from the audience. The audience, in some cases, was composed more of non-farmers than farmers. Those that work to host grower meetings feel that the task is similar to pulling teeth trying to get farmers to attend something meant to help them.

The IGPA, and the wheat and barley commissions exist to create opportunities and tackle challenges for wheat and barley farmers. But that task is difficult if farmers do not speak up and make their voice heard or decide it's not important to even participate.

The U.S. Senate is poised to vote on sweeping climate change legislation that will cost every U.S. household at least \$175 per year - arguably much more for farmers. The simple extra cost is not where it ends; the final bill could dictate how a grower can and cannot farm. I'm not meaning to scare anyone, this is real.

If production agriculture is to survive, farmers have two simple choices: get involved or take your chances. Organizations like the IGPA already exist to channel the voice, perform the "dirty work", and provide the advocacy necessary to help producers do what they do best. However, if this apathetic trend continues then farmer-advocacy organizations will eventually cease to exist.

How long will it take agriculture to follow? ✱





U.S. producers see opportunity once free trade established

By DAVE WILKINS, *Capital Press*



It isn't every American farmer who gets to meet foreign buyers, so Idaho grain producer Scott Brown considered himself fortunate to do just that on a recent visit to Latin America.

Brown, who farms near Soda Springs, Idaho, and is vice president of the Idaho Grain Producers Association, participated in a 10-day trip to Colombia, Peru and Mexico sponsored by U.S. Wheat Associates.

The buyers he met were picky about quality and very price conscious at the same time, Brown said.

"They were very astute business men," he said. "They were educated. They knew their stuff. I was very impressed."

Producers from Montana, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas also took part in the trip Oct. 4-15.

The Latin American buyers discussed a range of topics from phytosanitary issues to shipping and pricing, Brown said.

"We work hard to grow the best wheat that we can for them, so it was good for us to convey that message," he said.

Most of the discussions focused on hard red wheat, the kind used in pan breads, flat breads and rolls.

The group toured flour mills and baking plants and met with foreign agriculture officials.

In Guadalajara, Mexico, the group toured the Altex Mill, a modern facility less than 10 years old. It produces flour for a variety of end uses, including pasta, bread and cookies.

Latin America purchases wheat from several different countries, so there's the possibility for the U.S. to increase its market share.

"I think there's a lot of untapped opportunity," Brown said.

Buyers had good things to say about Pacific Northwest wheat, he said. In general, it's cleaner than what's received from Gulf Coast ports, the visiting producers were told.

U.S. producers would get a big lift from the proposed U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement, Brown said. Tariffs of about 15 percent would disappear upon ratification.

Unfortunately, Congress and the Obama administration are preoccupied with other matters, and Canada is closer to a trade agreement with Colombia, Brown said.

"We're a step behind (Canada) in getting an agreement finalized with Colombia," he said. "If we don't have a free-trade agreement, we are going to lose a lot of our volume down there."

Colombia imports 97 percent of its wheat and is the eighth-largest market in the world for U.S. wheat, according to U.S. Wheat Associates. U.S. wheat exports to Colombia were valued at \$225 million last year.

Foreign buyers have recently stepped up their purchases of U.S. wheat, industry officials said. The decline in the U.S. dollar and lower prices have helped boost sales.

U.S. wheat export sales reached a marketing year high for the week ending Oct. 8, with buyers ordering 767,300 metric tons, up 43 percent from the previous week, according to U.S. Wheat Associates. ♦

Staff writer Dave Wilkins is based in Twin Falls, Idaho. E-mail: dwilkins@capitalpress.com



U.S. Wheat delegation met in Washington, DC prior to embarking on their Latin American trade mission.



IGPA Vice President, Scott Brown (left), toured a cookie, cracker production facility.

IGPA officer, Clark Kauffman, Attends Wheat Leadership Training

The 2009 Wheat Industry Leaders of Tomorrow (WILOT) training program for incoming wheat association leaders was held November 2-5 in St. Louis, Missouri.

The six-day program is a function of the NAWG Foundation and is organized and generously sponsored by Monsanto, with many activities taking place near Monsanto's headquarters.

Speakers went in-depth on a range of topics in which future wheat leaders should be especially interested – critical issues facing the agriculture industry, the policy process, leadership styles and techniques, new forms of communication on the Internet, and how to work effectively with media in interviews and other interactions.



Participants also heard from members of the Monsanto wheat team about the company's work in wheat research and toured Monsanto's facilities.

During the sessions, each grower was charged with finding a handful of ways he or she can reach out to the media and public or work more effectively in their wheat organization. Ideas included leaving comments on news stories, joining Twitter or writing an op-ed.

Kauffman, an IGPA executive officer and Filer farmer, joined a broad group of fellow growers including Brian Eggbrecht of Malta, Mont.; Ryan McCormick of Kremlin, Mont.; Ron Perry of Wendell, N.C.; Hope Pjesky of Goltry, Okla.; Tyson Raymond of Helix, Ore.; Brad Thykeson of Portland, N.D.; Randy Traxler of Otis, Colo.; and Russell Walker of Throckmorton, Texas.

NAWG representatives at WILOT included President Karl Scronce of Klamath Falls, Ore.; Melissa George Kessler, NAWG's director of communications, who spoke about the wheat industry's structure and communications coalitions; and Cori Wittman, NAWG's director of government affairs for farm policy, who talked about the lobbying process. ♦

Coppock Steps Down as NAWG Chief Executive Officer

NAWG Chief Executive Officer Daren Coppock announced his resignation Friday, October 2. He will become president and chief executive officer of the Agricultural Retailers Association (ARA) as of Jan. 1, 2010.

Coppock's tenure at NAWG began in July of 2001 when he relocated to the Washington, D.C., area from his home state of Oregon, where he served for five years as the executive vice president of the Oregon Wheat Growers League.

During Coppock's eight years at NAWG, the Association has scored a number of policy achievements including making significant progress toward the introduction of biotech wheat; successfully defending the direct payment in the 2008 Farm Bill; and advancing discussions to ease rail transportation concerns.

Coppock has also overseen an extensive renovation of the Wheat Growers Building, a facility the NAWG Foundation owns on Capitol Hill that houses NAWG and four outside tenants.

"Our success has been very much a team effort," Coppock said in a press release announcing his departure.

"Combining the D.C.-based talent with energetic and able people on our board, officer team and in our state affiliate organizations makes the wheat industry a serious presence in Washington. And, much of our progress has also come from stronger alliances with related organizations, both domestically and in other countries, which are critical to the industry's continued success."



IGPA President Eric Hasselstrom, NAWG CEO Daren Coppock, IGPA Past President Matt Gellings.

The Idaho Grain Producers Association (IGPA) was dismayed to hear of Coppock's departure. "Daren's steady and strong leadership has been a huge asset to NAWG," said IGPA President Eric Hasselstrom. "The IGPA will miss his many talents and dedication in leading our national organization. It will be difficult to replace Daren."

NAWG and ARA have agreed to a transition arrangement in which Coppock will work half-time at each organization until Dec. 31.

After news of Coppock's plans, NAWG initiated a search for a new chief executive officer. Applications were received until November 13 with the goal to announce the hiring of a new CEO before year's end.

More information can be found at www.wheatworld.org. ♦

Proposed Idaho Phosphate Mine Receives Big Support From Agriculture

The proposed Blackfoot Bridge phosphate mine near Soda Springs, Idaho, has received a noteworthy five-to-one margin of support from among 6,800 individuals, businesses and organizations who submitted comments on the U.S. Bureau of Land Management’s Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The response period ended October 31.

Grain producers, farmers and other herbicide users, most of them from Idaho, provided more than 2,400 comments

on the mine. The Blackfoot Bridge Mine will replace Monsanto’s existing phosphate mine that provides the key ingredient in Roundup® brand herbicides.

“These are certainly promising results,” remarked Jack Lyman, Executive Director of the Idaho Mining Association. “Monsanto engaged early discussions with farmers and agricultural customers who rely on their product to explain why this mine is needed. Growers expressed their desire that Monsanto develop a solid mine plan that answers

concerns about water quality and ensures a domestic phosphorus source that complies with U.S. environmental standards. Based on this comment record it looks like that dialogue paid off and a mine can be opened that meets everyone’s needs.”

Scott Brown, a Caribou County farmer and Vice President of the Idaho Grain Producers Association, agreed with Lyman’s assessment. “For us, there are two fundamental issues regarding the Blackfoot Bridge mine,” Brown said. “One is certainly water quality — and the BLM, Idaho DEQ and Monsanto have developed a plan that will control selenium and protect the Blackfoot River and its tributaries. Also critical to farmers across the country is that we have a stable, U.S.-based source of glyphosate. Blackfoot Bridge is the mine that provides that reliable source.”

“We are truly grateful for the thousands of thoughtful comments that agricultural and business leaders, civic and political leaders, interested organizations and private citizens submitted to the BLM,” Glen Kurowski, project manager for the Blackfoot Bridge mining permit, said. “We want to thank all of the local, regional and national stakeholders for their input in making this mine one of the most environmentally advanced phosphate mines.”

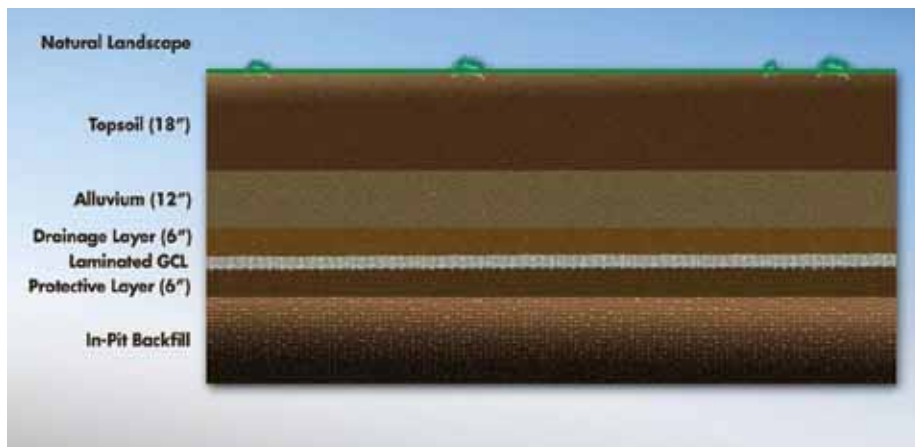
While the majority of the supportive comments came from Idaho residents, farmers and related businesses from across the United States also voiced support for the mine. Supporters also included many Idaho legislators, as well as several state agriculture commissioners and farm organizations throughout the country.

“We look forward to assisting the BLM in carefully considering each issue that has been raised,” Kurowski said. “The goal is to develop one of North America’s most environmentally advanced mines, while continuing to provide valuable jobs and an important agricultural product—Roundup brand herbicides.”

The next step, according to Monsanto,



Proposed new site for the Blackfoot Bridge Mine.



Soil layer profile with water protection system.

is for the BLM to analyze the comments and incorporate them into the final Environmental Impact Statement, which will then be published. That is followed by a Record of Decision by BLM on approval of the mine. All these steps are expected to be completed next year.

Further information about the mine project can be obtained by visiting www.monsanto.com/sodasprings. ♦

IGPA attends NAWG-USW Joint Fall Board Meeting

All five IGPA executive officers attended the National Association of Wheat Growers (NAWG) and U.S. Wheat Associates (USW) joint fall board meeting, held October 21-23 in Snowbird, Utah.

The annual joint meeting included NAWG committee meetings where topics ranging from federal climate change legislation to food aid were discussed in depth. NAWG committees reviewed their respective policy resolutions and strategic action items to address the needs and views of the nation's wheat producers.

A member of the NAWG Environment & Renewable Resources Committee, IGPA President Eric Hasselstrom (Winchester), represented the IGPA's views on pending climate change issues, Clean Water Act legislation, and conservation programs important to wheat producers.

Matt Gellings, IGPA Past President (Idaho Falls), participated in NAWG's Domestic & Trade Policy Committee meeting where railroad access, farm-to-market impediments, and crop insurance were among many other hot topics.

In addition, Hasselstrom and Gellings represented the IGPA on NAWG's Operations and Planning and Budget committees respectively. The USW-NAWG Joint

...continued on p. 8

**Farming is really
very simple. All you
need is land, water
and some seeds.**

And the right equipment.

And incredible patience.

And a decent computer.

And a good sense of humor.

And a knowledge of the weather.

And expert mechanical skills.

And a strong work ethic.

And an optimistic outlook.

And a good lender.



Northwest[®]

FARM CREDIT SERVICES

Advancing Rural America's Success

800.743.2125 | farm-credit.com

IGPA ISSUES

International Trade Policy Committee, of which Gellings is a member, met to review all pending trade matters affecting the U.S. wheat industry.

The joint trade committee focused much of its discussion on the uncertain status of the U.S.-Colombia Free Trade Agreement. The pending FTA, if not soon ratified by Congress, could penalize U.S. wheat exports with over \$50 million in additional tariffs.

IGPA executive director, Travis Jones, served as a grower liaison on the ad hoc Food Aid Working Group chaired by Idaho Wheat Commission Administrator

Blaine Jacobson. The working group reviewed the Obama Administration's food security concept plan, discussed monetization as a food aid option, and challenges to U.S. agricultural export programs.

All resolutions and strategic actions originating from NAWG committees were reviewed and updated as necessary culminating in consideration by NAWG's board of directors, which included Gellings and Hasselstrom.

NAWG's resolutions will guide the national organization through the upcoming months until the winter board meeting scheduled for January 23-25 in Washington, DC. All current NAWG policies and strategic initiatives can be found at www.wheatworld.org. ♦



IGPA executive officers Matt Gellings and Eric Hasselstrom represented IGPA at the NAWG Fall Board Meeting.

IGPA IS HERE FOR YOU!

MISSION STATEMENT: *To serve the grain producers of Idaho by representing their production interests at the county, state and federal levels in order to enhance their profitability and long term viability.*

REGULAR MEMBERSHIP

- **REGULAR MEMBERSHIP: \$75**
- **ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP: \$75**

This is for those individuals and businesses related to and who service the GRAIN INDUSTRY. This membership will receive a special membership plaque and all the benefits of a regular membership.

GOLDEN GRAIN MEMBERSHIP

- **BONUS BUSHEL CLUB: \$150**

This membership receives a good quality lapel pin with the inscription "IGPA Bonus Bushel".

- **BUSHEL BOOSTER CLUB: \$250**

This membership receives a good quality lapel pin with the inscription "IGPA Bushel Booster".

- **GOLDEN BUSHEL CLUB: \$600**

This membership receives a good quality lapel pin with the inscription "IGPA Golden Bushel".

LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP: \$1,250

The money from this membership will be placed in a trust with the IGPA using the interest it generates. This membership will receive all the benefits of a regular member, but will never be billed again.

80% of IGPA's membership dues are deductible as a business expense

Act now to keep IGPA working for you!

Return the bottom portion with your membership

MEMBERSHIP INVOICE

IGPA IS YOUR VOICE

IN THE WHEAT AND BARLEY INDUSTRY

*Please add my voice to the IGPA effort.
My dues payment is enclosed OR my credit card information is completed.*

Name: _____

Farm / Company: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ ST: _____ Zip: _____

Phone: _____

E-Mail: _____

Please indicate type of membership

___ \$75 Regular Membership ___ \$250 Bushel Booster

___ \$75 Associate Membership ___ \$600 Golden Bushel

___ \$150 Bonus Bushel ___ \$1,250 Lifetime

Additional Contribution...

IGPA AgPAC _____ IGPA Legal Defense _____

Please credit _____ County
(IGPA accepts MasterCard, Visa and American Express Cards)

Credit Card Number _____

Expiration Date _____

Please return your membership to: IDAHO GRAIN PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION 821 West State Street, BOISE, IDAHO 83702-5832

Put the pedal to the metal...

Discover what trends are driving corn, soybean, wheat and sorghum issues amid the sights and scenes of Southern California

Add your voice to high energy discussions during Early Riser, Learning Center and WIN sessions.

Cruise the trade show floor packed with the latest and greatest industry innovations.

Don't miss the General Session hosted by Mark Mayfield.

Mark Mayfield

Evening of Entertainment with the Nitty Gritty Dirt Band

Nitty Gritty Dirt Band

Registration opens in November

Visit us at
www.commodityclassic.com
Or call (636) 922-5551 for more information.

Cruising to Success!



2010



COMMODITY CLASSICSM

March 4-6

www.commodityclassic.com



Photos courtesy of AOCVCB



Update from the Idaho Barley Commission

Barley producer referendum held on barley assessment

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture conducted a statewide barley producer referendum on November 3-13, 2009 on behalf of the Idaho Barley Commission. The question posed was whether producers were in favor of giving the IBC board authority to establish a flexible barley check-off rate not to exceed 1.9 cents per bushel (4 cents per hundredweight). The preliminary vote tally as of this publication date was 53% in favor and 47% opposed, with an overall response rate of 27%.

The Idaho barley check-off has been fixed at .9 cents per bushel (2 cents per hundredweight) since the barley commission was formed in 1988. Declining production combined with the rising cost of doing business has forced the IBC to draw down its operating reserves in the past three years. The IBC continues to tighten the belt at the request of Idaho growers, but current funding constraints make it difficult to maintain strategic investments that help keep barley competitive in Idaho, particularly in the areas of market diversification, research on rising costs and pest and disease threats and addressing serious state and federal policy issues.

IBC focuses on grower marketing tools

■ For the past 14 years, the IBC has published a weekly Idaho Grain Market Report, which covers current FOB prices for barley and wheat in at least 12 locations across the state, domestic and global marketing trends and weekly developments in the wheat, corn and crude oil futures markets.

■ IBC sponsored grain marketing & risk management workshops in Rexburg and Ashton on Nov. 3, 2009. Since 2001, the IBC has sponsored more than 40 grain marketing/risk management workshops reaching more than 1,300 grain producers across the state.

■ IBC created a grain marketing computer simulation tool using a realistic Idaho barley, wheat and livestock operation (Mountain View Farms) that is available for producers to download at www.agsurvivor.com.

■ IBC helped pioneer a new Specialty Type Barley Crop Insurance policy that will be available in 2010 to cover malting and food barley production at actual contract prices.

Current Global Grain Market Outlook

U.S. grain market prices jumped about 10-15% in October compared to the end of June due to a combination of factors, including strong outside market influences and delayed U.S. corn and soybean harvests. However, U.S. grain prices are about 30% below a year ago because of better

than expected output and rising carryover stocks, particularly for wheat.

Global grain supply and demand trends include:

■ World barley production is currently projected by USDA to be down 7% (U.S. down 5%), usage up 2% (U.S. down 7%) and carryover stocks up 6% (U.S. up 31%).

■ The EU and U.S. malting barley crops were bigger than expected and overall quality was excellent, leading to a build-up of inventories and downward pressure on global barley prices.

■ World wheat production is projected down 2% (U.S. down 11%), usage up 1% (U.S. down 3%) and carryover stocks up 14% (U.S. up 35%).

■ World corn production down slightly (U.S. up 7%), usage up 4% (U.S. up 7%) and carryover stocks down 9% (U.S. down 3%).

US Barley Supply & Demand Projections MY 2009-10

(million bushels, USDA, Nov. 10, 2009)

	MY 06-07	MY 07-08	MY 08-09	MY 09-10
Beg. Stocks	108	69	68	89
Production	180	210	240	227
Imports	12	29	29	30
Total Supply	300	308	337	346
Feed	49	30	67	50
Food/Malt	162	169	169	170
Exports	20	41	13	10
Total Use	231	240	249	230
Ending stocks	69	68	89	116
Ave. farm price	\$2.85	\$4.02	\$5.37	\$4.10 - \$4.60

World Barley Competitors

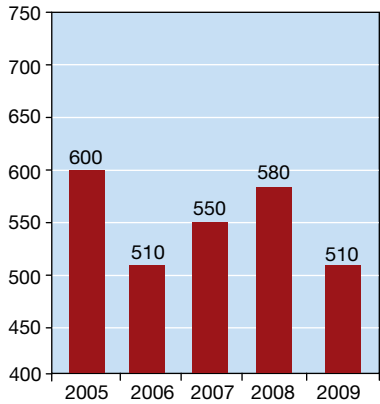
(million metric tons (MMT) – USDA, Nov. 10, 2009)

	Production	Exports	Carryover
US	4.9 (-5%)	.2 (+0%)	2.5 (+31%)
EU-27	61.9 (-5%)	2.3 (-8%)	11.1 (+7%)
Can.	9.2 (-22%)	1.5 (-6%)	2.4 (-14%)
Aust.	7.8 (+11%)	3.5 (+0%)	2.6 (+13%)
Rus.	18.0 (-22%)	2.2 (-40%)	2.5 (-32%)
Ukraine	12.0 (-5%)	6.0 (+0%)	1.4 (-20%)

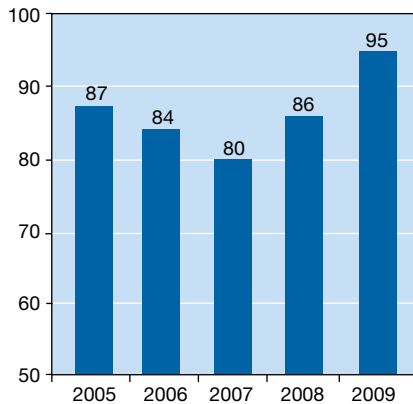


IDAHO BARLEY STATISTICS

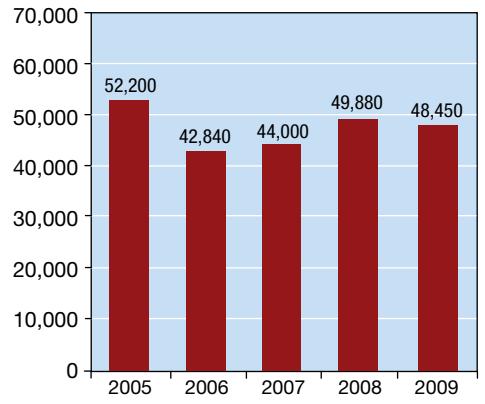
Idaho Harvested Acres (000)



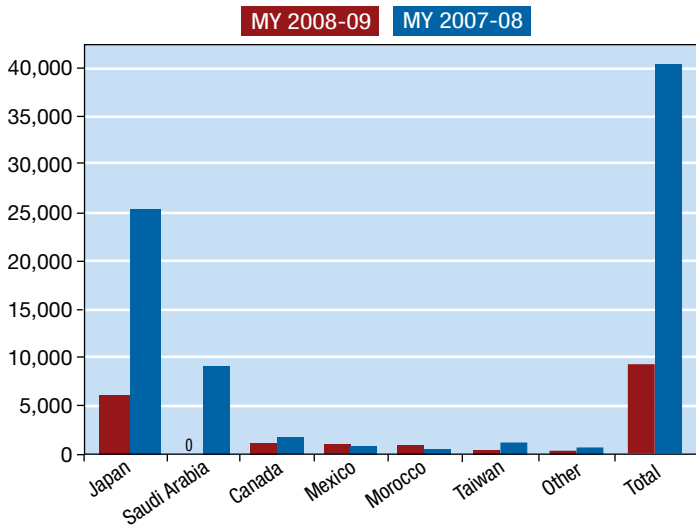
Idaho Yield Per Harvested Acres



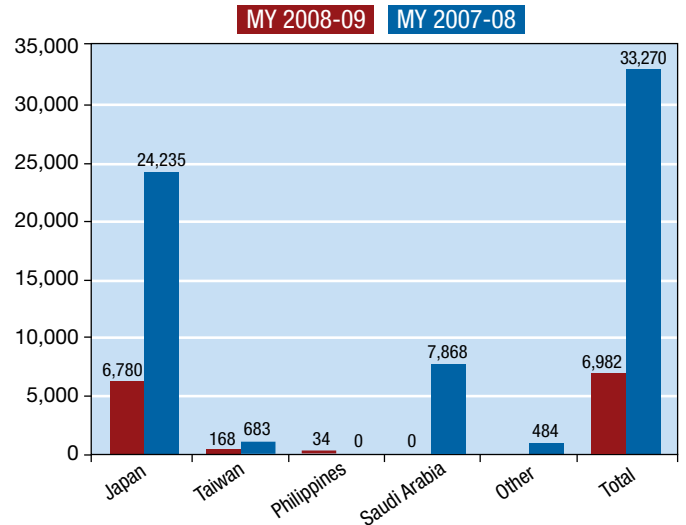
Idaho Barley Production (000 bushels)



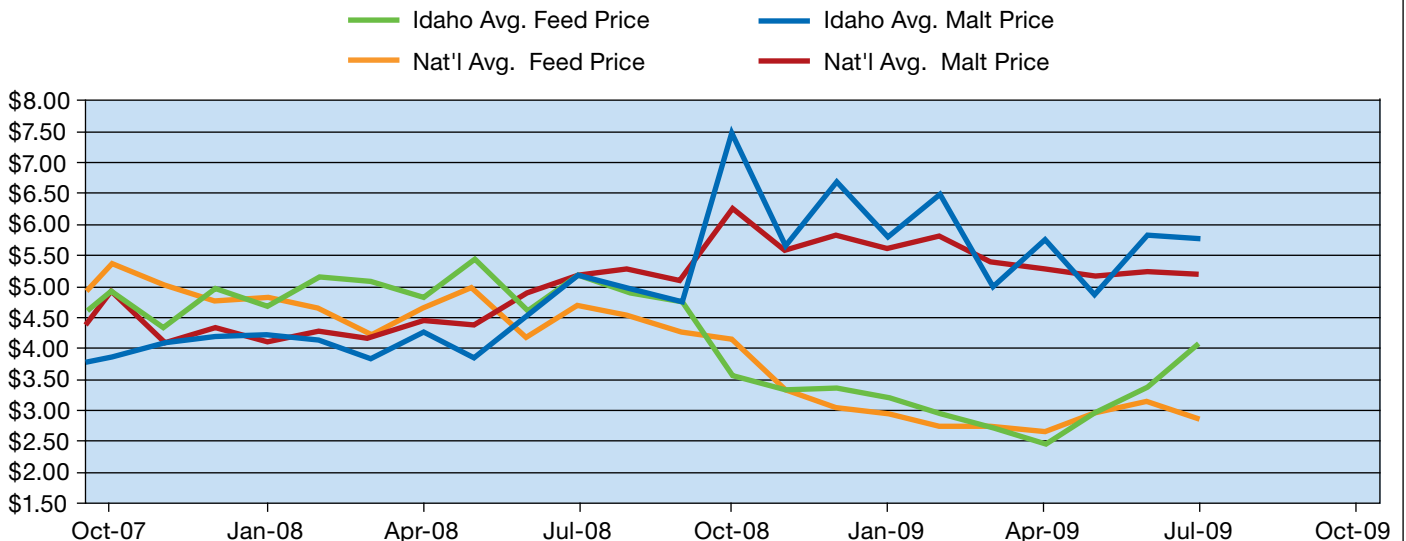
US Barley Exports (000 bushels)



PNW Barley Exports (000 bushels)



Monthly Average Price for Idaho & US Barley (bu.)



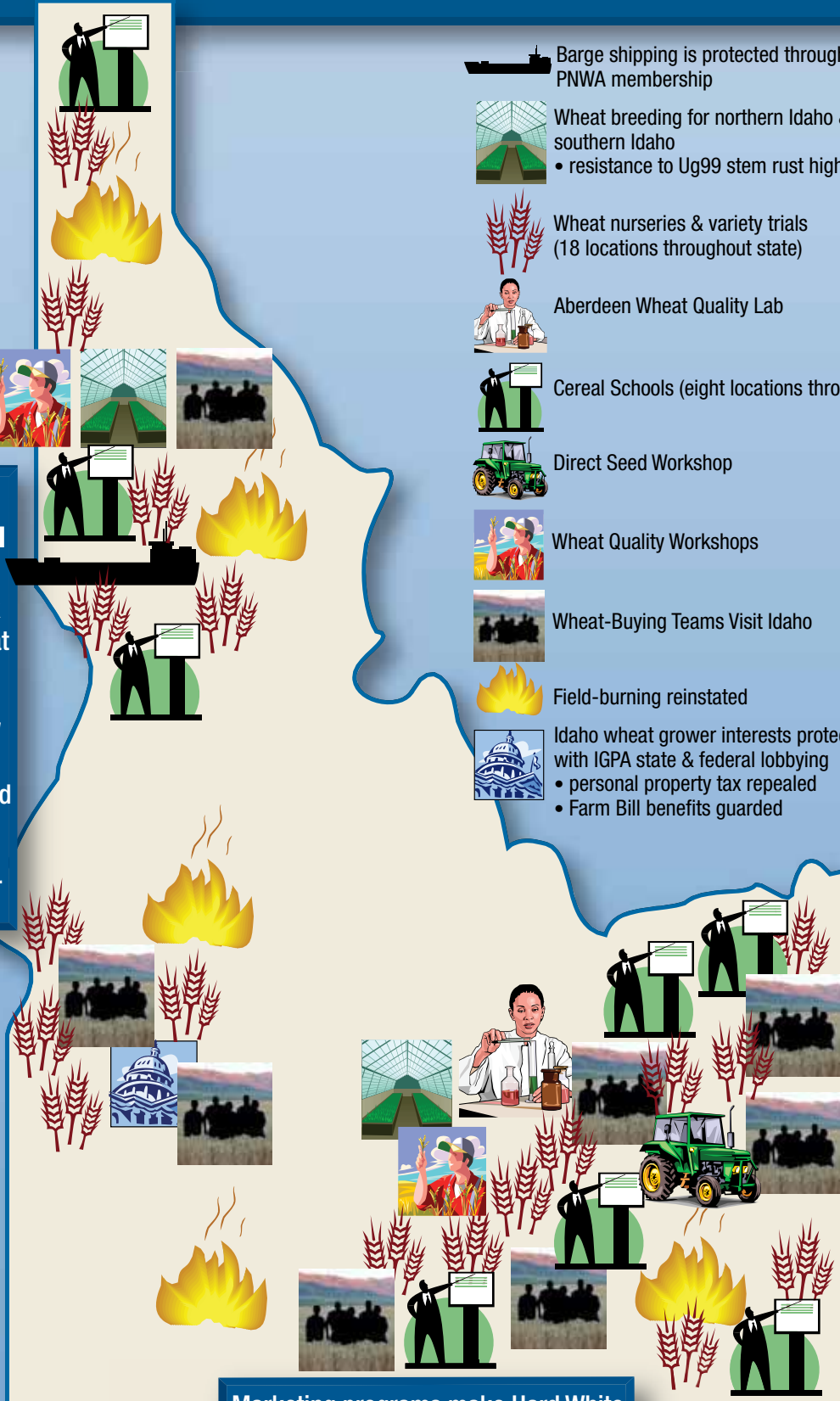
Maintaining a Healthy Wheat Industry

How wheat assessment benefits Idaho growers


PORTLAND


Half of Idaho wheat exported


- U.S. Wheat Associates work puts Idaho wheat in 33 countries
- China begins purchasing PNW wheat again
- Low-protein Hard White Wheat disposed of
- PNW Export Tour





 Barge shipping is protected through PNWA membership

 Wheat breeding for northern Idaho & southern Idaho
 • resistance to Ug99 stem rust high priority


 Wheat nurseries & variety trials (18 locations throughout state)


 Aberdeen Wheat Quality Lab


 Cereal Schools (eight locations throughout state)

 Direct Seed Workshop

 Wheat Quality Workshops

 Wheat-Buying Teams Visit Idaho

 Field-burning reinstated

 Idaho wheat grower interests protected with IGPA state & federal lobbying
 • personal property tax repealed
 • Farm Bill benefits guarded

Marketing programs make Hard White Wheat Idaho's fastest-growing wheat class

MILLS IN CALIFORNIA, UTAH, ARIZONA

Vote



Let Your Voice Be Heard

In October, Idaho wheat growers received a letter and ballot asking for input on several questions crucial to the future success of the wheat industry in Idaho, including a potential wheat assessment increase. If you are an Idaho wheat grower and did not receive a wheat assessment advisory poll ballot, please contact the Idaho Wheat Commission today at (208) 334-2353 or e-mail connie@idahowheat.org to obtain a ballot. Votes will be accepted through the end of December.

Your vote will help determine whether funds will be available to help meet research and market development needs. In the recent past, wheat growers have been asked to pay an increasingly larger share of certain CALS wheat programs. In addition, investment is needed to prepare Idaho wheat varieties for resistance to Ug99 wheat stem rust.

If there is substantial support in favor of increasing the assessment, the IWC will consider taking the request to the 2010 State Legislature. Any increase to the assessment requires legislative approval.

Each of the county grower-elected representatives on the Idaho Grain Producers Association Board of Directors has voted unanimously to support the proposed increase. Now it's your turn! Please return ballots by December 31, 2009.

We look forward to your opinion on this important matter. ♦

Discover How Wheat Works

Every day millions of people eat wheat foods, America's most-consumed grain, but many don't realize that before wheat becomes a delicious pasta dish or pie, it partakes in a fascinating journey. So, the Wheat Foods Council created How Wheat Works to teach you how the food on your plate comes to be and why it is an important part of a healthy diet.

How Wheat Works is a virtual farm-to-fork experience built for people of all ages. You will have the opportunity to grow and harvest your own wheat field, mill the golden grain and create your wheat food of



choice. This exciting, interactive program is filled with factual information, vibrant video and 3-D animation and fun, educational activities.

By completing the program at www.howwheatworks.com you will not only gain a wealth of wheat knowledge, you will help give wheat to those in need. For each person who completes this program, the Wheat Foods Council will donate one pound of flour to OPERATION Homefront - a non-profit that provides emergency and morale assistance for U.S. troops and their families. We will donate up to 90,000 pounds of flour, which is about 2,143 bushels of wheat and it can be used to bake 1,440,000 blueberry muffins! These donations are made possible by our members at ADM and ConAgra, two of the world's largest millers. ♦

REST ASSURED

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| Guns | Coin |
| Heirlooms | Card |
| Cameras | Collections |
| Photos | Sentimentals |
| Inventory | Investments |
| Legal Paper | Safe from |
| Records | Fire and |
| Jewelry | Theft |

Call Us Today For Your Free Brochure
1-800-821-5216

993 North Industrial Park Road
Orem, Utah 84057

FORT KNOX
SECURITY PRODUCTS
"THE MOST TRUSTED NAME IN SECURITY"

www.FtKnox.com



Philippine Trade Team Visits Idaho

U.S. market share of Philippine wheat imports for food processing has averaged 90 percent over the last two marketing years.

In September, the Idaho Wheat Commission hosted a team of executives representing the Philippine Association of Flour Millers (PAFMIL) and the Chamber of Philippine Flour Millers (CHAMPFLOUR). The mills from the two associations buy wheat on their own and at times purchase jointly to save on freight costs. The Philippines purchased over 22.3 million bushels of wheat from the PNW during 2008-2009. U.S. market share of Philippine wheat imports for food processing has averaged 90 percent over the last two marketing years.

Geography

The Philippines consists of 7,107 islands. Manila, the capital of the Philippines, is located on the largest island, Luzon. The total land area of the Philippines is 115,707 square miles, **about 40 percent larger than Idaho.**

The People

The 2008 population was estimated at 91.7 million with an annual growth rate of 2.2 percent. The Philippines has over 180 indigenous ethnic groups. The people are predominantly Malay stock, however, compared with most Southeast Asian countries, there is more mixture of other ethnic groups with Chinese being predominant. Spanish and Americans are the next largest minorities.

Filipinos are predominantly Roman Catholic but with significant Muslim, Protestant and independent church groups. While English is spoken and used in business and government, Filipino or Tagalog is the national language under which all linguistic groups unite.

Population & Growth Rate

Fast-paced population growth and rampant urbanization represent some of the major population concerns in the Philippines, where the average woman bears four children and where 37 percent of the population is under age 15. The Philippines is also among the world's most rapidly urbanizing countries, and overcrowded cities present their own challenges.



Philippine Trade Team members from left to right: Julio Gregorio, Roger Rebullido, Shane Townsend (US Wheat Associates), Ray Martinez, Kieth Kinzer (Idaho Wheat Commissioner), Florencio Sebandal, Bob Zemetra (UI Wheat Breeder), Naida Eborá

Wheat Imports

Due to climatic conditions, no wheat is grown in the Philippines. The well developed wheat foods industry in the Philippines depends entirely on imports and purchases more than 110 million bushels of wheat each year to meet domestic wheat-based food product demand. The U.S. has enjoyed a significant share of the Philippines' total wheat imports capturing between 75-90 percent market share. Since the influx of feed quality wheat, U.S. market share of the total wheat imports has dropped below 50 percent. However, when considering wheat imports for food processing the U.S. still enjoys a commanding share of the Philippine market.

Consumption

The Philippines is one of the few markets where consumption is not keeping up with population growth. Annual per capita wheat consumption growth is 2 percent, down from the 5 percent growth experienced prior to the 1998 Asian financial crisis. Flour imports continue to rise, and the 2 percent growth in wheat consumption in

2005 was largely captured by imported flour rather than domestically produced flour. Per capita consumption of wheat is estimated to be 24 kilograms, which is



Each part of the Philippine flag has a specific meaning as follows:

- The blue field stands for common unity and the noble desires of the Filipino people.
- The white triangle with equal sides of the flag is symbolic of equality among men.
- The white field stands for purity.
- The sun stands for the gigantic strides that have been made by the Sons of the land on the road to progress and civilization.
- The eight rays of the sun in the triangle represent the first eight united provinces that revolted for independence.
- The three stars in the triangle stand for the three major geographical divisions of the country.
- The red field symbolizes the eagerness of the Filipino people to shed blood in defense for their country.

relatively low and suggest potential for growth.

The noodle industry utilizes about 21 percent of the country's wheat imports and is expected to grow further in the coming years. The biscuit, cookie and cracker industry is also a growing market, consuming about 18 percent of the total wheat imports and has increased soft wheat requirements to 35 percent annually from the traditional 25 percent of total wheat imports.

Trade Team Objectives

During their visit to Idaho, the Philippine team met with representatives from the Idaho wheat Commission and other wheat industry representatives to obtain information on the 2009 white wheat crop and learn about PNW transportation systems. While in the state, the team also met with Dr. Bob Zemetra, University of Idaho Soft White Wheat breeder for an update on the breeding and variety development program. Joe and Gayle Anderson, Genesee wheat growers, hosted the team at their farm, allowing team members to help harvest several acres of wheat. ♦



Idaho Hosts COFCO Team from China

Idaho helped host a wheat-buying team from China in September. Blaine Jacobson, IWC Executive Director, and Joseph Anderson, wheat grower from Genesee and IGPA Executive Board member, met in Portland with COFCO, China's largest grain trader and processor.

China grows most of its own wheat, but that could easily change if a decision is made to grow more soybeans, for example, and import more wheat. Such a decision would be a "win-win" for both China and states that export wheat like Idaho. China spends more to buy soybeans than it would to grow soybeans and import more wheat. China continues to study the global wheat, soybean, and corn markets and send repre-



sentatives, like those on the COFCO team to wheat producing areas to help them develop the correct strategy.

Shown in the picture (to the left) is Blaine Jacobson, Executive Director of the IWC, Mr. Li Junmin, COFCO Team Leader and General Manager of COFCO Agri-Trading, with Joseph Anderson of the IGPA Executive Board. ♦

Agricultural Programs Face Funding Squeeze



Nationwide, state agricultural programs are experiencing lean times. Idaho is no exception. The University of Idaho's College of

Agriculture and Life Sciences (CALs) is examining cost-cutting moves that have the potential to affect wheat programs.

CALS has proposed closing three Research and Experiment Stations, including Teton, Parma and Sandpoint. The most direct impact on wheat growers would be closure of Teton because that is where spring wheat foundation seed stock is currently grown. Additional cuts include reducing the number of Cereal schools throughout the State and reduction of funds available to wheat researchers. At press time, decisions are still pending on specific items to be cut.

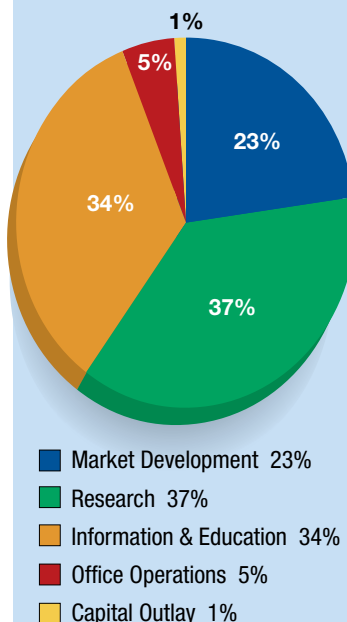
The Idaho Wheat Commission is already one of the largest commodity funding sources for CALs, having contributed significant financial resources to programs and projects affecting wheat research at the University of Idaho. Commodity commissions are often seen as a potential place to try to make up for funding shortfalls elsewhere.

"The funding shortfalls at CALs are an extremely unfortunate situation," says Blaine Jacobson, Idaho Wheat Commission Executive Director. "Agriculture is a major component of Idaho's economy and all Idaho residents benefit from a healthy ag sector. Support should be broad based as well."

When asked whether the Wheat Commission would further help alleviate funding shortfalls Jacobson noted that "The Wheat Commission budget is miniscule compared to CALs needs. Our finite resources are already being stretched thin, not only in research but also in market development programs and other areas. We want to support critical programs but don't want researchers to take IWC funding for granted."

At the same time, IWC wants wheat growers to know that some long-standing programs may go away without additional funding. "We hope appropriate funding can be found," says Jacobson. "All requests, including those from CALs, must be considered from our total budget obligations. As with all funding requests, we carefully consider each one. The final say belongs to those being asked to pay additional money, the growers." ♦

**Approved Fiscal Year
2009/2010
Budget Total:
\$1,881,806**



IDAHO WHEAT COMMISSION FY2010 APPROVED BUDGET		
CATEGORY	2009 Approved	2010 Approved
MARKET DEVELOPMENT	405,012	440,332
FOREIGN MARKET DEVELOPMENT INCLUDES ALL USW PROJECTS & TRADE TEAMS	260,000	275,000
DOMESTIC MARKET DEVELOPMENT	16,000	15,000
TRANSPORTATION	14,400	22,400
ADDITIONAL PROJECTS	15,500	28,820
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES & SUPPORT	99,112	99,112
RESEARCH	788,331	698,626
VARIETY DEVELOPMENT - U of I	268,525	260,792
PEST MANAGEMENT - U of I	132,600	133,472
PRODUCTION PRACTICES/TECH TRANSFER - U of I	132,315	56,504
ADDITIONAL PROJECTS	132,325	125,292
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES & SUPPORT	122,566	122,566
INFORMATION & EDUCATION	597,816	645,166
PRODUCER INFO & EDUCATION	419,000	461,000
CONSUMER INFO & EDUCATION	70,775	71,625
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES & SUPPORT	108,041	112,541
OFFICE OPERATIONS	93,882	92,682
OFFICE OVERHEAD	36,800	35,600
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES & SUPPORT	57,082	57,082
CAPITAL OUTLAY	7,500	5,000
TOTAL BUDGET	1,892,541	1,881,806

Top Five Soft White Wheat Export Markets



Soft White wheat exported out of the Pacific Northwest for the 2008-09 marketing year ended at 134 million bushels down from the previous year's 153 million bushels. Record world production coupled with increased competition impacted exports of all classes of U.S. wheat.

Japan remains the leader of the top five export markets for Soft White wheat with purchases of 27.6 million bushels. The Philippines ranked second with purchases of 22.3 million bushels. South Korea was next in line with purchases of 19.3 million bushels. Yemen and Indonesia were fourth and fifth respectively, purchasing 15.7 and 10.1 million bushels.

Early export projections for calendar year 2009-10 have been positive. Slow early-season export sales are expected to increase as U.S. prices become more competitive based on reduced competition. Although world wheat production inched up this month, Argentina, Canada and the Eu-27 are projected to be down. ♦



Wheat Industry Urges Immediate Action on U.S. Trade Agenda

by Rebecca Bratter, USW Director of Policy



The U.S. wheat industry is sending an unequivocal message about the importance of agricultural trade to Congress and the Obama Administration following a joint meeting of leaders from U.S. Wheat Associates (USW) and the National Association of Wheat Growers (NAWG) last week in Snowbird, UT.

Members of the USW/NAWG Joint International Trade Committee meeting on Oct. 22 as part of a joint board session remain concerned by the Administration's continued lack of action on the global trade agenda. They are not alone. Frustration among U.S. agricultural trade groups continues to build without a long-awaited presidential statement on the U.S. trade agenda. This so-called "trade pronouncement" was expected before the September 2009 G-20 meeting and should give some hint as to the Administration's intentions on critical trade initiatives, including the World Trade Organization Doha Round, United States/China trade relations, pending trade agreements with Colombia, Panama, and South Korea,

and potential new trade agreements such as the Trans Pacific Partnership. Despite the focus on domestic policy issues, the U.S. wheat industry hopes the Administration will not miss the opportunity to define United States trade policy presented by the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation summit in Singapore in November 2009.

In the absence of a cohesive trade agenda, two worrisome trends are emerging. First, U.S. agricultural products are losing critical market share as other competitive countries race to fill the void by signing their own bilateral agreements with U.S. trade partners. While the trade agenda lags, the humanitarian agenda has not. The State Department has issued



well-defined policy papers and work plans outlining U.S. policy intentions on food security and agricultural development. The U.S. wheat industry applauds these efforts but insists that the Administration give agricultural trade equal consideration. This important sector has been and continues to be one of the few bright spots in the United States economy, showing consistent year-

on-year export growth and generating critical dollars and employment opportunities in the United States while helping trade partners enhance their own commercial capacity.

While lagging on the broader trade agenda, the Administration has been clear about its intentions to enhance the monitoring and enforcement of trade. The U.S. wheat industry supports the idea that all partners comply with their commitments on trade. After all, there is little sense to being party to a trade agreement that confers no benefits and does not level the competitive playing field for all parties involved. However, ad hoc monitoring and enforcement outside the lines of a broader trade focus can create market

disruption and, instead of enhancing U.S. export opportunities, put U.S. agriculture at a competitive disadvantage.

In an effort to insist that both the Administration and Congress focus on the agricultural trade agenda and help U.S. farmers remain competitive in the global marketplace, the USW/NAWG Joint International Trade Policy Committee unanimously resolved to focus on the following commitments and prioritize its trade policy efforts accordingly:

- NAWG and U.S. Wheat Associates urge immediate ratification of the U.S./Colombia free trade agreement and will prioritize efforts toward that end.

- While we support enhanced interagency coordination, we insist that the USDA Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) continue to focus on agricultural export market development and policy as its primary function.

- While our global partners must comply with their commitments on trade as agreed in the World Trade Organization, bilateral, regional, and other official trade instruments, we encourage the Administration to exercise great care in implementing enhanced trade monitoring and enforcement so as not to provoke retaliation that has a negative impact on U.S. agricultural competitiveness. ♦

U.S. agricultural products are losing critical market share as other competitive countries race to fill the void



Domestic Market Development

Domestic markets now use nearly 50% of Idaho's wheat production. Our wheat goes to Pacific northwest domestic markets, some to the mid west, Mexico and the greatest portion goes to Utah and into California.

Some markets are large, others small. The combination of all end users helps keep the Idaho wheat market moving ahead. To help with planning and funding allocations, and provide feedback to wheat growers and breeders, IWC continues to gather information on the needs of domestic end users. The more knowledge growers have about buyer's needs the better able they are to make planting and marketing decisions.

Honeyville Food Products



Honeyville Food Products may not be a household name, but this family owned business in Utah uses Idaho wheat in a variety of products. Have you had PF Chang's noodles, waffle cones at Baskin Robbins or Sun Chips? How about Honey Bunches of Oats (yes, they contain wheat)? Those are just a few products Honeyville makes, and Idaho wheat is part of the blend.



co, Domino's Pizza, Frito Lay, Costco, and ConAgra."

Another customer is the USDA. Honeyville supplies various products for schools such as Farina (cream of wheat), and products for military installations and other governmental agencies.

The main focus at Honeyville is whole grain products that are rolled, flaked, cracked, kibbled (cut by steel blades) then mixed, blended and packaged. Soft white winter wheats and hard red winters from Idaho are blended into the mix of products. Generally, soft white purchases account for 60%, while hard red are 40%. Preferred varieties include Stephens, WB470, Utah 100, Promontory and Juniper, among others.

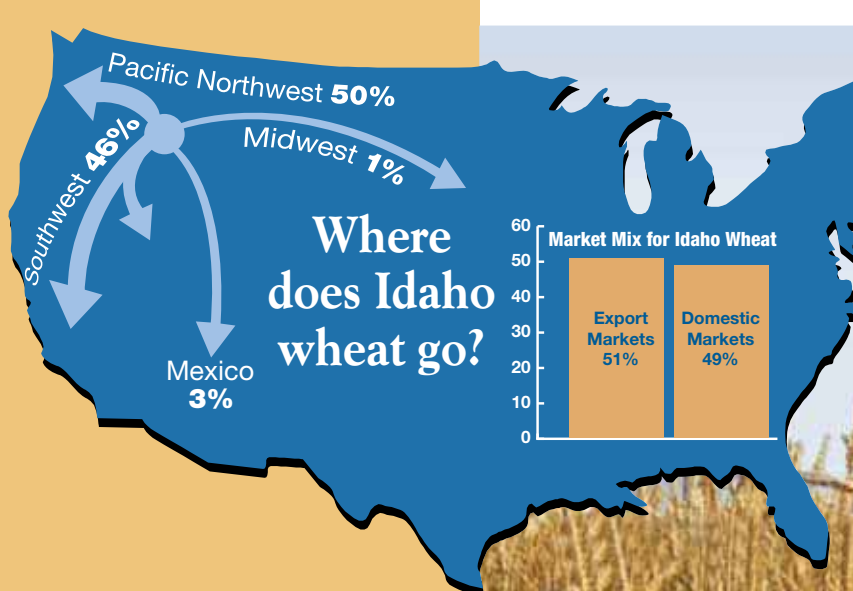
One of major selling points for wheat from South Idaho is that there is no vomitoxin yet. Scab is often a concern on wheat coming from the Midwest. Other diseases present in Idaho can be problematic.

"This past year scattered areas of southern Idaho had Black Tip," says Ivan Mills, Quality Assurance Manager. "Red specs from hard red wheat are good in

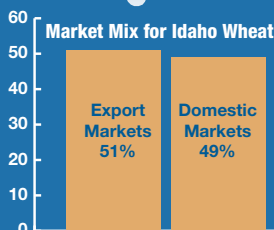
Whole Grains Niche

About an hour's drive north of Salt Lake City, the custom milling facility in Honeyville, Utah, along with locations near Los Angeles, Brigham City, Salt Lake City and Chandler, Arizona, focuses on providing a mix of whole grain products.

"The mill in Utah is approximately 70% contract based," says Trevor Christensen, Executive Vice President. "Our product lines vary month to month and year to year. Over the past 50 years we have worked with some of the biggest names in the baking, snack food and Hispanic food industries, such as Nabis-



US Population Growth is based on estimates (July 1 of each year):
1995 – per capita flour use was 140 pounds, Population 266,588,000 people



whole wheat flour. Black specks are not. If black tip is present we can't use the grain. It will show in the final product."

Other Grain Products

Honeyville Grain also uses nearly 60,000 bushels of barley each year, which is sourced from both Utah and Idaho. All of the barley is de-hulled prior to being made into various products such as barley flour, barley flakes, cracked barley, and pearled barley.

"When looking for barley to pearl, the most important characteristic is the color," says Mills. "We look for a nice uniform white color (after the hull is removed). As with all of our grains, barley is used in a variety of multi-grain products as well."



Jerry Brown (L), IWC Commissioner and Trevor Christensen (R), Executive Vice President Honeyville Food Products, review the domestic wheat market situation.

Honeyville is also one of the largest distributors of whole kernel corn and corn products west of the Mississippi. Nearly 75% of the corn that goes into corn tortillas comes through Honeyville's California facility. The company works with other flour mills such as bagging all of Horizon mills flour in Southern California.

Honeyville recently completed a mill expansion and hopes to double sales as the economy regains momentum. Whether making wheat ingredients for Sun Chips, Post Granola Bars, or multi-grain cereal, Honeyville's management looks to Idaho's wheat growers to help meet market demand.

For more information see www.HoneyvilleGrain.com. ♦

Honeyville Grain Products

- Bulk whole grains
- Bulk cracked and mixed grains
- Steam rolled whole grain flakes
- Bulk whole wheat flour
- Bulk bakery mixes; Pancake, cake, etc
- Bleached and unbleached wheat flours
- Custom blends
- Cereal products
- Whole corn and corn related products

The Wheat You Want

U.S. Wheat Associates (USW) publishes a comprehensive annual Crop Quality Report.

The annual Crop Quality Report includes data on all six U.S. wheat classes compiled from crop quality surveys conducted during and after harvest. The report provides information that can be very helpful to buyers as they specify their needs to get the best value in their purchase contracts. USW shares the data with its customers in person or at a series of annual Crop Quality Seminars around the world from September through December.

View the entire Crop Quality Report for 2009 at www.uswheat.org/reports/cropQuality



Your #1 Storage Solution



Meridian Built

Highest Quality Tanks for
Liquid or Dry

Smooth Walled – No bolts or ribs!

Contact us today!

The McGregor Company

Toll Free (800) 727-9160

sales@mcgregoreq.com

2003 – per capita flour use was 136.8 pounds, Population 290,729,000 people
2008 – per capita flour use was 136.6 pounds, Population 304,529,000 people



WHEAT SUMMIT 2009

Creating Grower Opportunities



How can wheat growers gain access to new technology faster and more efficiently? What is the best way to

bring biotech wheat from private and public research labs into growers' fields and super market shelves? These were main topics of discussion at the third Wheat Summit held recently in Kansas City, MO.

National Association of Wheat Growers (NAWG), funded in part by IWC, and North American Millers' Association (NAMA) continued past efforts to bring together representatives from all aspects of the wheat industry – from input providers to the retailers who sell wheat products. Participants address wheat's lagging competitiveness compared to other crops, discuss what industry is doing to turn the tide around and how they believe biotechnology can play a role in gaining yield growth.

Idaho wheat growers, like all wheat growers, are trying to remain profitable in each of their own businesses. To do that they must remain competitive not only with their neighbors down the road, but also competitors around the world.

To help move this process along, this year a meeting was included at the Summit for wheat breeders and technology transfer directors from land grant universities to meet with representatives from private life science companies. Their main topic of discussion was how to streamline public-private partnerships for trait commercialization.

The Public-Private Partnership

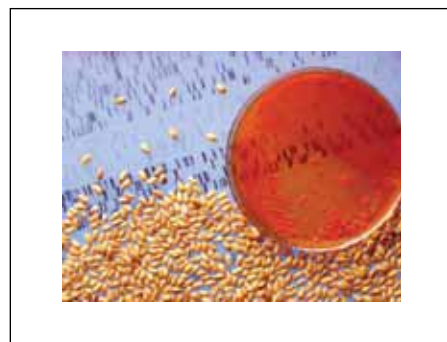
"The meeting provided a forum where each party's strengths and restrictions could be brought to the attention of the other," noted Mark Darrington, Declo wheat farmer and Chairman of the US Wheat Associates and NAWG Joint Biotech committee.

Discovering new ways to increase yields and profit margins encompasses a variety of traits. Increased drought and cold tolerance, combating plant diseases



and other pests can help increase yield potential. In a world of declining resources all parties need to find ways to move discoveries faster into growers' hands.

According to Darrington, for seed development to prosper, the seed development sources must prosper. "Whether that seed comes from a private breeder, a university, or a multi-national company, the development is driven by profit," says Darrington. "For each of them to prosper they need to be efficient and the efficient way is to share knowledge, technology and germplasm."



The PNW universities are on the forefront of this effort, having recently completed a Clearfield Agreement (See IDAHO GRAIN, Fall, 2009).

The Agreement between the University of Idaho, Washington State University and Oregon State University streamlines access to Clearfield wheat cultivars from the three institutions. A seed company only has to deal with one entity in the licensing of Clearfield varieties developed at any one of the three universities, not all three. This helps shorten the time line for growers to benefit from the research they helped fund. There are other ways public institutions can contribute to the public-private partnership.

Dr. Jim Peterson, wheat breeder at Oregon State University is also the National Wheat Improvement Committee Chairman. "Universities must find ways to work together in managing intellectual property, licensing, and to promote stewardship of new traits and technologies," says Peterson. "Public institutions bring many strengths to public-private partnerships, including elite, adapted germplasm, broad-base research and extension programs, and grower support. However," he notes, "we must be willing to step up management and enforcement of intellectual property rights if we are to be effective partners with industry in the discovery and delivery of new traits."

Choice Equals Opportunity

"Buyers continually demand the best quality for their need at the lowest price," says Darrington. "This requires that growers have choices in seeds that meet the buyers' demands and best suit each growing environment. Meetings like this will greatly impact the choice of seed available."

What role does the future hold for private-public partnerships? "To judge the success of this meeting will require some time," says Darrington. "But the likely hood of success was greatly increased by having all parties come together." ♦

New U.S. Wheat Associates Web Site Offers Richer Content, Easier Navigation



The newly redesigned U.S. Wheat Associates (USW) Web site provides a wider variety of valuable business information in a format that makes it more accessible than ever to wheat buyers, the U.S. wheat industry, and media outlets. The revised site, posted at www.uswheat.org, features new content, such as a “Speaking for Producers” section, which provides information about producers featured in the current USW market development campaign and an enhanced “Buyer’s Guide” designed to streamline valuable information needed to assist importers of all six classes of U.S. wheat.

One of the first things apparent on the new site is that it delivers nearly twice the amount of information available on the organization’s most recent site. Not only is there new content, but a variety of new Internet tools make it easier to follow USW news, reports, and policy positions. From the home page, the site now features links to RSS (Really Simple Syndication) feeds for USW reports and Wheat Letter, the bi-weekly, Internet-based USW publication, including a tool to request subscriptions. Users may establish links to USW’s Flickr® photo sharing site, Twitter® feed, and YouTube® video postings.

The new site continues to offer its robust supply of important information about the U.S. and global wheat market. This includes weekly U.S. wheat export basis and FOB prices with an interactive charting feature, commercial export sales of U.S. wheat, a Supply and Demand presentation, Crop Quality reports, Harvest reports, and daily futures prices for U.S. wheat classes, corn, and soybeans.

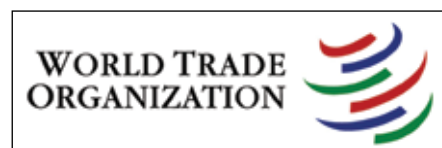
About U.S. Wheat Associates

U.S. Wheat Associates (USW) is dedicated to creating a level trade playing field that allows U.S. wheat producers to participate in export markets worldwide. (USW) offers analyses, perspectives, and recommendations on trade policy issues that potentially affect export market access and have the potential to impede sales. Although most of USW activities

are conducted overseas, market development programs begin in the United States, where government policy can affect the sales of millions of tons of wheat each year. USW supports wheat trade policies that provide for open and fair competition. USW regularly submits comments to the U.S. government on policies impacting wheat exports.

Free Trade Agreements, WTO and Beyond

USW supports free trade through multilateral, regional, and bilateral trade agreements. USW believes that a comprehensive and ambitious WTO agreement is the best opportunity to achieve new global sales of



U.S.-origin wheat. At the same time, USW continue to support an aggressive bilateral and multilateral trade agenda based on the success of previous agreements for U.S. wheat exports such as NAFTA and CAFTA/DR. USW support the immediate ratification of pending trade agreements with Colombia, Panama, and South Korea.

Competitiveness

USW is involved in providing input on and conducting analyses of various government policies that can impact U.S. wheat exports including sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) issues, export credits, monopoly powers of export state trading enterprises such as the Canadian Wheat Board, and sanctioned country sales, among others.

Food Aid - Wheat is for Life

USW works with USAID, USDA, and many other non-governmental organizations on issues impacting the use of wheat in food aid programs.

There are very good reasons why, for thousands of years, civilization has relied on wheat as the staff of life. The benefits go beyond wheat’s calorie and energy contributions and even beyond wheat as

a primary source of fiber. The nutrients in wheat provide health benefits that are essential to a productive life.

Throughout the years, and across the continents, people have developed hun-



dreds of wheat foods including breads, noodles, couscous, porridge, pasta, and tortillas. Just as there are different wheat foods, there are different wheat classes and characteristics that are appropriate for those foods. Even different types of bread use different classes of wheat. Providing the right wheat to make the most appropriate food is, or should be, a major consideration in food aid donations.

Assistance on Applications and Specifications

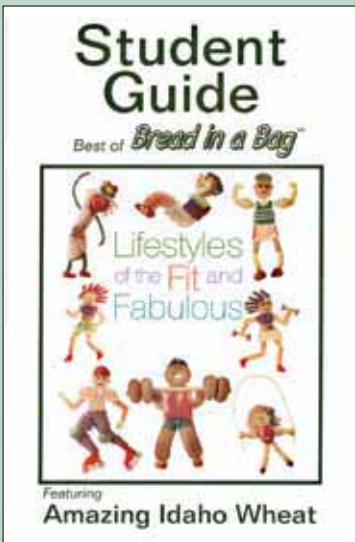
USW works closely with the Private Volunteer Organization/Non-Governmental Organization (PVO/NGO) community to encourage the use of wheat in monetization programs where appropriate. Wheat donations in general, do not distort local markets as the vast majority of donational markets, particularly in Africa, are wheat-import dependent.



From its Arlington, VA, headquarters and worldwide offices, USW provide a one-on-one advice to PVOs and NGOs looking to monetize on market characteristics and, most importantly, on correct wheat specifications such as protein and moisture content to ensure that each donation is market end-use appropriate. ♦



WHEAT HIGHLIGHTS



Bread in a Bag – Educating Kids About Idaho’s Wheat Industry

The Bread in a Bag program sponsored by the Idaho Wheat Commission is available to all fourth grade teachers. Bread in a Bag allows students to make their own wheat food product (bread, pizza, pretzels, tortillas) from scratch. The wheat food product can be baked in the school’s cafeteria, or at home while students learn the history of wheat, its nutritional importance, and the economic benefits of Idaho’s wheat industry to the state of Idaho.

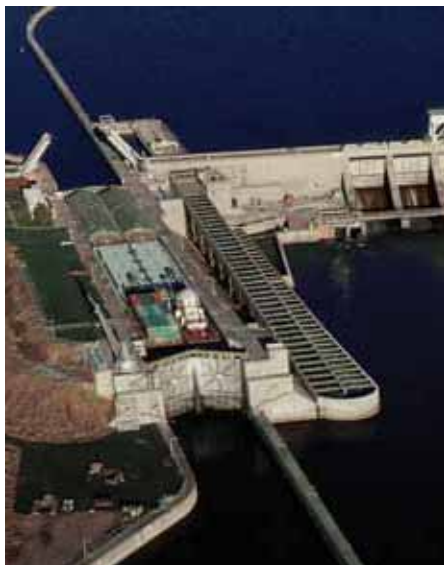
The Bread in a Bag program, now in its 24th year, provides each teacher with a Teacher’s Guide with detailed instructions on how to conduct the activity, a Student Guide for each child, which includes 7 recipes and fun facts about wheat, and an educational poster.

If you have additional questions about the Bread in a Bag program, or would like a teacher in your home town to learn about the Bread in a Bag program, contact Tereasa Waterman at the Idaho Wheat Commission (208) 334-2353 or ts@idahowheat.org

River Closure for 16 Weeks

The Corps of Engineers has announced plans for an extended closure of the Columbia-Snake River system starting December 2010 to March 2011. The closure will affect all navigation locks operated by the Corps.

Locks at The Dalles and John Day dams need extensive repairs that include replacing all four valves in The Dalles navigation lock and replacing the John Day downstream lock gate. Since traffic



will not be able to travel upstream during this time due to the repairs, the Corps may schedule more extensive repairs for the Bonneville navigation lock.

An additional \$14 million has been received from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for improvements at Lower Monumental Lock. The funds will be used by the Corps to design and construct a new downstream lock gate at Lower Monumental (LoMo) during the River closure.

The repairs are part of a five-year plan to maintain the River’s infrastructure and deemed necessary if navigation is to continue on the River.

The 16-week outage will require alternative transportation plans. Both recreational and commercial vessels will be unable to use the River.

All other navigation locks on the River will observe the standard lock outage of March 5 – March 19, 2011.

Rivers users are investigating ways to deal with the disruptions and work around the loss of river transportation. Increased costs are a concern as wheat shippers may have to store it or avoid taking it during that time.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR

- Southern Idaho Direct Seed Workshop
- March 2, 2010 (Tuesday)
- Idaho Falls Red Lion
- Sponsored by the Idaho Wheat Commission
- Contact pdailey@idahowheat.org for more information



Wanted: Century Farms

Is your farm or ranch 100 years old?

The Idaho Historical Society has a program designed to honor farm families who persevered through physical hardships, natural disasters and economic hard times to settle in Idaho.

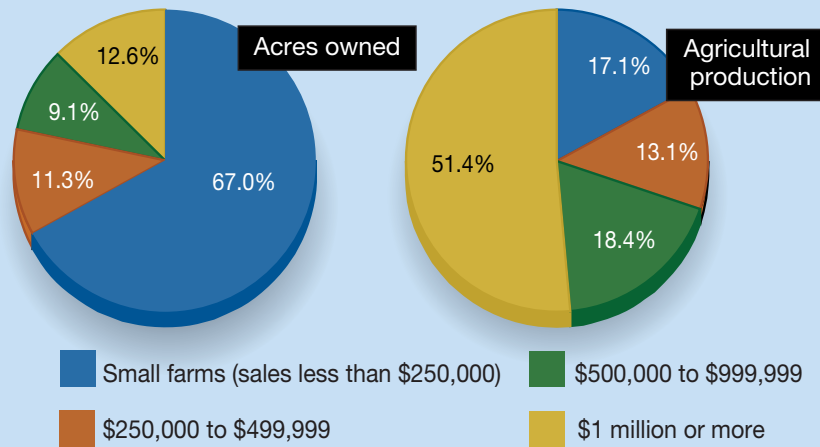
If your family has owned and operated a farm in Idaho for at least 100 years with 40 acres of the original parcel of land maintained as part of the present holding, you may be added to the growing list of Century Farms.

Applications can be obtained by con-



tacting the State Historical Society, Boise, Idaho at (208) 334-2682. Information is also available on the Idaho State Historical Society's website: www.idahohistory.net/centuryfarm.html

In 2008, small farms held most farm assets including land, but million-dollar farms produced more than half of agricultural output.



Liquid Wheat!

Demand for wheat beer keeps increasing as sales have tripled since 2003. To meet that demand Anheuser-Busch has added a new wheat beer to its product line. The beer was launched in early October and is aimed at older drinkers who are looking for a little more flavor from their light beer.

The beer will be brewed in N.Y., Georgia, and Ft Collins, Colorado.



Publications of Interest

• Head Blight

With increased frequency of wheat following corn, growers should be aware of the risks of Fusarium head blight when corn residues are left on the soil surface to harbor this pathogen. An excellent publication describing head blight is available on-line from North Dakota Cooperative Extension, the region where head blight is a serious concern.

The publication is "Fusarium Head Blight (scab) of Small Grains", North Dakota Cooperative Extension PP-804. Small grain producers with grain corn in the rotation may want to view this publication at <http://www.ag.ndsu.edu/pubs/plantsci/smgrains/pp804.pdf>.

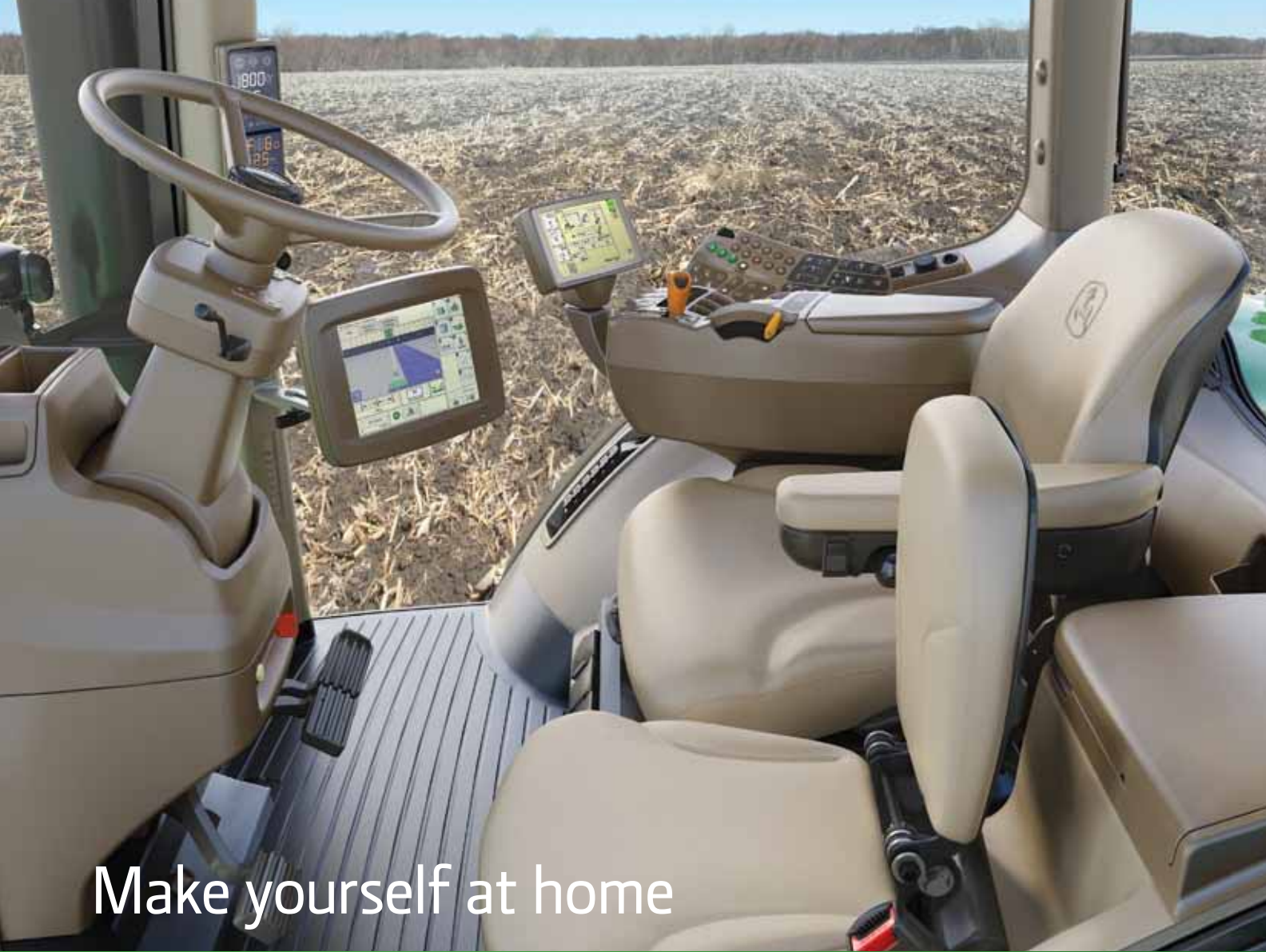
• Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizers

There are many enhanced fertilizers available to improve plant nutrient utilization and many questions regarding their use and effectiveness. To help clear the air on these materials, Montana State University provides the publication "Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizers", Montana State University Extension Bulletin EB-0188. The publication is available at <http://msuextension.org/publications/AgandNaturalResources/EB0188.pdf>.

• Types of Flour

What is semolina? What's the difference between whole wheat, stone ground and graham flours? Answers to these and other related questions can be found in the Wheat Foods Council's easy-to-reference guide for home bakers. There are six different classes of wheat. The brochure explains the different types of flour and how they are best used. A copy of the brochure can be downloaded from the following site: http://www.wheatfoods.org/_FileLibrary/FileImage/WFC%20Web%20Flour%20Booklet%202009.pdf





Make yourself at home

Presenting the new John Deere 8R/8RT Series Tractors

Twelve hours into a 15-hour day and it feels like the first. All because of a cab that's fully loaded with comfort and convenience. Simple yet advanced controls. Powerful but calming air circulation. Plus the all-new 8RT Series Track Tractors offer the AirCushion™ Suspension System and the Infinitely Variable Transmission, making them the smoothest around. Oh yeah — these are the tractors of your dreams. So sit back. Relax. And make yourself at home.

The new 8R Series with 225 to 345 engine hp (181 to 284 PTO hp) and 8RT Series with 295 to 345 engine hp (235 to 275 PTO hp).

Step inside at www.JohnDeere.com/8R.



JOHN DEERE
Nothing Runs Like A Deere™