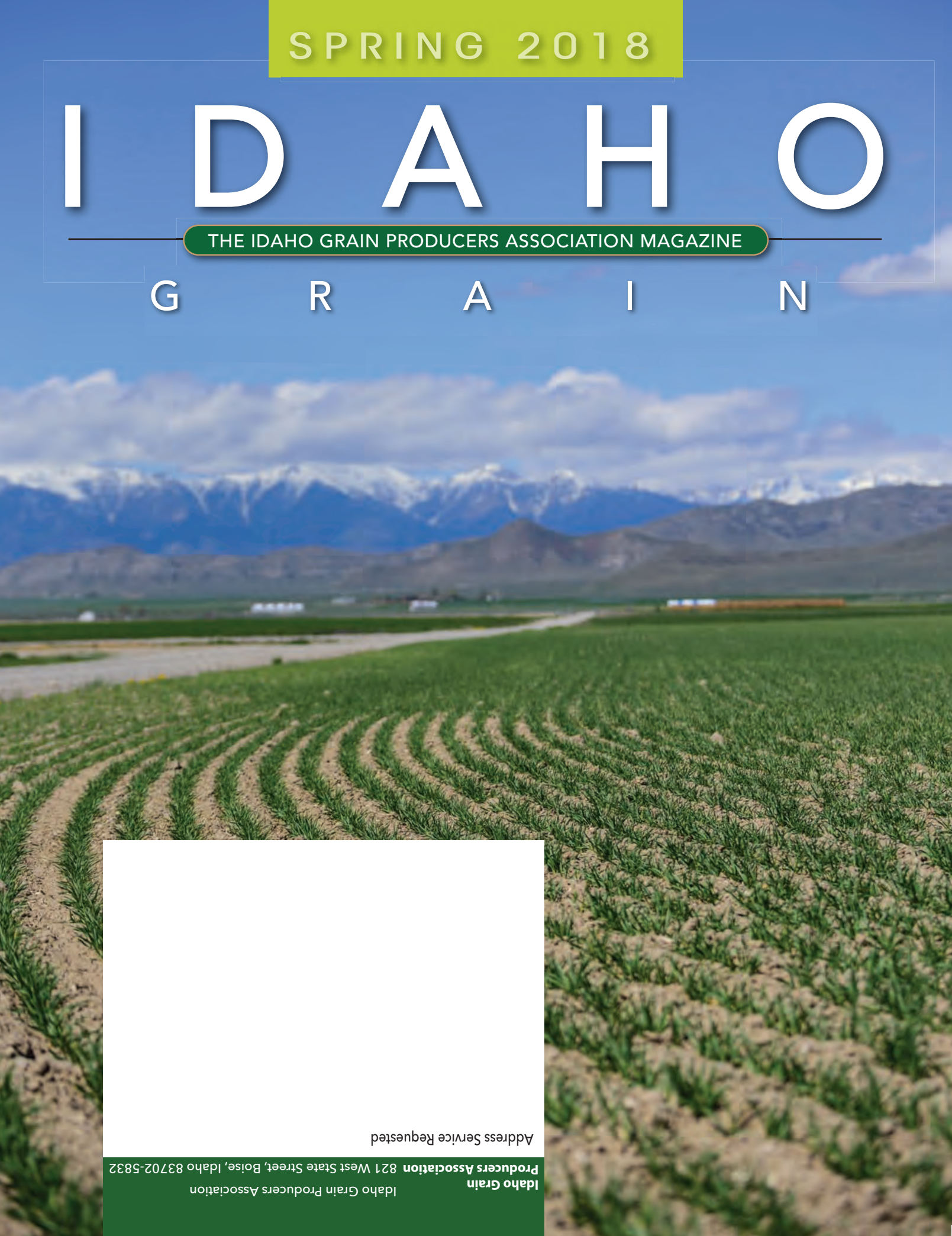


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VIEWS



VIEWS



**BY DWIGHT LITTLE
PRESIDENT**

As we begin a new year, I have the opportunity and privilege to serve as your IGPA President for 2018 – an experience I am looking forward to. Moving towards spring, I am optimistic about what the future will bring. As farmers, we hope for greater yields, superior quality, and higher prices. To accomplish these goals, we need good weather, less government regulations, fair markets, good management and luck. Some of the challenges we can modify, some we cannot.

It is our job as members and leaders of IGPA to affect change in those areas where change can be made. We must safe guard the opportunity to farm and be at the table when Congress or the state legislature considers legislation that effects our daily actives. We need to have a say on state issues like dyed diesel, short line rail infrastructure investment, truck weight and speeds, trespassing laws and the list goes on.

At the national level, the farm bill and its many forms need attention. NAFTA and other trade legislation must be worked on, agricultural research funding requires our support, the Farm Bill safety net needs protecting, and tax reform and its benefits or complications requires input. These and other problems are challenges for 2018. But, with attention, consideration, and motivation I believe we can overcome them and be successful. As an Executive Board Member for IGPA I look forward to working with leadership on the local, state and national level to achieve the goals we have set out in front of us. I wish you good luck in this new year in all your endeavors. ■

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Cover Photo By: Candace Cope

Candace lives in Montevideo, Idaho and farms and ranches with her husband, Rob, and two kids, McCrae and Charlee. The cover image was taken of an L. Newman Farms' field of barley, facing the Lemhi range of the Bitterroot Mountains. You can see more of her images @ Candace Cope Photography on Facebook.

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**BY STACEY KATSEANES SATTERLEE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

Every February, IGPA takes a team of growers to Washington, D.C. to attend meetings of our national affiliates – the National Barley Growers Association and the National Association of Wheat Growers. This year, Idaho had an impressive delegation of growers in D.C. and I am so proud to work with such outstanding individuals who did such a remarkable job of representing Idaho’s grain growers.

In addition to IGPA’s executive board members, we took with us five young growers who participated in IGPA’s mentorship program. We met with members of our delegation, as well as officials at the United States Department of Agriculture.

Idaho took full advantage of the leadership opportunities that were presented in DC: we had two participants in the Barley Industry Leaders of Tomorrow (BILOT), eight farmers participate in a leadership training on agriculture advocacy, and two grain growers in the Wheat Organizational Leaders of the Future (WOLF) program. Special thanks go to NBSGA, NAWG, Bayer CropScience, and the Idaho Wheat Commission for sponsoring these programs. You can read more about the participants and the issues we talked about in D.C. on page 8, but let me tell you: we have some stellar, up-and-coming grain grower leaders. The future of Idaho’s grain industry looks promising.

If you’re interested in learning more about what IGPA does in Washington, DC, or otherwise expanding your leadership skills, we would love to have you participate in IGPA’s mentorship program. Call or email the office and let us know you’re interested. This organization needs good, strong leaders, and our mentorship program is an incredible opportunity to build that leadership.

The new year also brings with it IGPA’s annual membership drive. IGPA is busy working on issues critical to Idaho’s wheat and barley industry, and we need your help. We value our 600 farm-family members and the knowledge

they bring to the table as we work hand-in-hand to deliver results. Strong voices are necessary in order to have a say in local, state and national ag policy.

Please consider joining us today. ■

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www.idahograin.org/membership



PRIMARY ELECTION UPDATE



BY RICH GARBER

**DIRECTOR OF GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS,
IDAHO GRAIN PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION**

As we rapidly approach the May primary, the political landscape continues to shift. Between the Governor and Lt. Governor offices, state Senate and House legislative seats, and the 1st and 2nd Congressional Districts there are 22 open positions in the Idaho legislature. Other announcements are rumored so that number will most likely be even higher. Not only are there a lot of open seats, but some of the races are extremely crowded; there are currently 12 candidates for Governor, five candidates for Lt. Governor, and nine candidates for the 1st Congressional District.

IGPA will be watching all of these races, but we have particular interest in two of them since the Association has endorsed Brad Little for Governor and Representative Luke Malek for the 1st CD.



With just a little over 90 days until the May primary, here is the situation as we know it (as of February 9):

Senate

District 1: Senator Shawn Keough (R-Sandpoint) is retiring from her Senate seat after 22 years. Senator Keough is the Co-Chair of the Joint Finance and Appropriations Committee and is currently the longest serving female Senator.

District 3: Senator Bob Nonini (R-Coeur d'Alene) is leaving his Senate seat to run for Lt. Governor.

Senator Nonini served four terms in the House and two terms in the Senate and is the Vice Chair of the Transportation Committee.

District 14: Senator Marv Hagedorn (R-Meridian) is leaving his Senate seat to run for Lt. Governor. Senator Hagedorn served three terms in the House and is completing two terms in the Senate. He is Vice Chair of the State Affairs Committee.

District 33: Senator Bart Davis (R-Idaho Falls) left his Senate seat after being appointed U.S. Attorney for Idaho. Senator Davis was in his 10th term in the Senate and was serving as Majority Leader when he stepped down. Governor Otter appointed Tony Potts as Davis's replacement.

District 35: Senator Jeff Siddoway (R-Terretton) has indicated that he will retire from the Senate after serving six terms. Senator Siddoway is currently Chair of the Senate State Affairs Committee.

House

District 2: House B Representative Eric Redman (R-Athol) will retire after serving two terms. Representative Redman was serving as Vice Chair of the Local Government Committee.

District 3: House B Representative Don Cheatham (R-Post Falls) will leave his House seat after two terms to run for the District 3 Senate seat being vacated by Senator Nonini.

District 4: House A Representative Luke Malek (R-Coeur d'Alene) will retire from the House to run for Congress from the 1st Congressional District. Representative Malek is in his 3rd term and is Vice Chair of the Judiciary, Rules and Administration Committee.

District 5: House A Representative Paulette Jordan (D-Plummer) has announced her candidacy for Governor and a long-term substitute for the



PRIMARY ELECTION UPDATE

remainder of the legislative session, St. Maries City Councilwoman Margie Gannon, so she can focus full time on her candidacy.

District 10: House A Representative Brandon Hixon (R-Caldwell) resigned from the House in October, 2017. Jarom Wagoner (R-Caldwell) was appointed by Governor Otter as his replacement.

District 11: House B Representative Christy Perry (R-Nampa) is retiring from the House after 4 terms to run for the 1st Congressional District seat. Representative Perry formerly chaired the Ways and Means Committee and currently chairs the Local Government Committee.

District 18: House B Representative Phyllis King (D-Boise) will retire from the House after 6 terms.

District 24: House B Representative Steve Hartgen (R-Twin Falls) will retire from his seat after 5 terms in the House. Representative Hartgen has Chaired the Commerce and Resources Committee for the past 7 years.

District 25: House A Representative Maxine Bell will retire after 15 terms in the House. Representative Bell is the longest serving member of the House. She is Co-Chair of the powerful Joint Finance and Appropriations Committee and also serves on the Agricultural Affairs Committee (read more about Representative Bell on page 12).

District 28: House B Representative Kelly Packer (R-McCammon) is retiring from the House after 3 terms to run for Lt. Governor.

District 33: House A Representative Janet Trujillo (R-Idaho Falls) was in her 3rd term and resigned her position in the House in November after being appointed to the Idaho Tax Commission by Governor Otter. Barbara Ehardt (R-Idaho Falls) was appointed by the Governor as her replacement.

District 34: House B Representative Dell Raybould (R-Rexburg) will retire from the House after serving 9 terms. He is currently Chairman of the Environment, Energy and Technology Committee for the second time. He formerly Chaired the Resources and Conservation Committee.

District 35: House A Representative Van Burtenshaw, (R-Terretton) is in his second term in the House and a likely candidate to run for the Senate seat being vacated by Senator Jeff Siddoway.

Governor:

This is a very crowded race with 12 announced candidates, three Democrats, five Republicans and four Independents.

In the Republican primary there are three well known front runners, Gem County rancher and sitting Lt. Governor Brad Little, Congressman Raul Labrador from Eagle, and Boise Developer Dr. Tommy Ahlquist. Also in the race are HyDee Liebelt from Eagle and Steve Pankey from Shoshone.

In the Democratic primary Boise businessman A.J. Balukoff will square off with Representative Paulette E. Jordan from Plummer and Troy Minton a Boise homeless man.

There are four Independent candidates running for Governor, Lisa Marie, Adam Phillips, Michael Richardson, and John Wiechec.

Lieutenant Governor:

There are five announced Republican candidates for Lt. Governor; State Senator Marv Hagedorn from Meridian, former House member Janice McGeachin from Idaho Falls, State Senator Bob Nonini from Coeur d'Alene, State Representative Kelly Packer from McCammon and former Idaho Republican Party Chairman Steve Yates.

No Democratic candidates have declared for Lt. Governor.

Congressional District 1:

In the Republican primary we have another crowded field that includes former State Senator Russ Fulcher from Meridian, Former Lt. Governor David Leroy from Boise, State Representative Luke Malek from Coeur d'Alene, State Representative Christy Perry from Nampa, Michael Snyder from Bonners Ferry and Nick Henderson from Post Falls.

In the Democratic primary there are three candidates: Donald Miller from Meridian, Michael Smith from Post Falls and James Vandermaas from Eagle.

Congressional District 2:

To date there are no primary races in District 2. Unless that changes the General Election will include Democratic candidate Aaron Swisher from Boise and incumbent Congressman Mike Simpson from Idaho Falls. ■

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Idaho Grain Producers Take on D.C During Mentorship Program Trip

BY KELLIE KLUKSDAL

Each year, growers from Idaho have the opportunity to travel to the nation's capital, and this February was no exception. Six grain growers from across Idaho, along with IGPA staff and Executive board members, participated in the Washington D.C. trip, part of the IGPA mentorship program, hosted in conjunction with the National Association of Wheat Growers (NAWG) meeting and the National Barley Growers Association (NBGA) meetings.

IGPA's mentorship program, sponsored by the Idaho Wheat Commission, the National Barley Growers Association, and Bayer CropScience, helps foster leadership in young growers and offers them the opportunity to see the inner workings of their grain-grower organizations.

This year's participants included Chad Larsen of Dubois, Faustin Wood of Newdale, Clint and Eva Kinghorn of Rigby, and Alex Reed of Filer. Also participating in the trip was the IGPA executive board including President Dwight Little, Vice President Matt Mosman, Secretary/Treasurer Jamie Kress, Executive Member Lucas Spratling, and Past President Potlatch Joe Anderson. Scott Brown and Genesee Joe Anderson, IGPA liaisons to the board from the Idaho Wheat Commission and Idaho Barley Commission, were also in attendance along with all IWC commissioners.

During the trip, growers had the opportunity to meet with all members of the Idaho delegation including Sen. Crapo, Sen. Risch, Rep. Labrador, and Rep. Simpson. The team had a chance to talk policy, what's happening on Idaho farms, and how important the 2018 Farm Bill is, especially the need to protect crop insurance as it's a critical portion of farmer's safety net.

Trade was also a big topic of conversation including the need to stay in NAFTA, the need for new bilaterals, and the possibility of rejoining the Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP). They also were able to tour landmark spots around D.C. and sit in on meetings and briefings with NAWG and NBGA. It's safe to say it was an eye-opening experience for most of our guys and a bit of a whirlwind adventure.

Chad Larsen - Dubois

Chad runs Chad Larsen Farms and has been in business since 2003. Chad, along with his wife Jessica and their children, run the family farm which employees 15 people. He says he wanted to learn more about legislation and how it works with agriculture as well as how international trade works. He says, "It was a great experience to see what all goes on and how they get Farm Bills on the floor." Chad says he sees many challenges facing Idaho farmers today. "I see a big challenge in trade. If there's no trade deal, that's a big problem." Chad is, however, hopeful for the future:

Continued on next page



“I believe they can come to an agreement and we can keep shipping our wheat and barley to other countries.” In their free time, Chad and his family are involved in church and school activities, also with 4-H. Chad also helps out as a volunteer fireman and is involved with the Jefferson Country Farm Bureau.

Faustin Wood - Newdale

Faustin came on the trip because IGPA President Dwight Little asked if he would be interested. “I had been to D.C. once before for FFA, so when Dwight asked I was thrilled” he said. Faustin, who helps operate Wood Farms Land and Cattle, says he didn't know what to expect, but in the end it was an amazing experience. “It's hard to put into words the knowledge and information I gained from this endeavor. However, to put it into the most accurate context possible, it was nothing short of an amazing blessing.” Faustin did express his understanding of some of the challenges facing the agricultural community today. “There is a gap between consumers and producers that continues to grow more and more as urbanization continues and less of the population stays home to farm. There also exists a gap between the farmer and those striving to represent the story of agriculture to our elected officials making decisions on our behalf.” Faustin does see a bright spot in Idaho's farm future, however. “We need to continue to tell our story and strive to advocate for agriculture in big and small ways. At the end of the day, the greatest and most instrumental gift we have is our voices, so let's let them be heard.” Faustin has a large extended family and loves being outside running tractors, camping, fishing and dirt biking. He also stays busy with church activities, and will spend the next two years serving his church in Detroit, Michigan.

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Clint and Eva Kinghorn - Rigby

The Kinghorn's came on the trip for the opportunity to see our nation's capital and understand the day-to-day workings of the legislature in D.C. They farm in the Rigby area along with Clint's Dad, Calvin, and other family members. Clint says he was excited to experience D.C. and thought it would be a good opportunity to understand more about how Congress works. He shared many of the same sentiments as the other program participants, in that farming is an industry in need of support. "The biggest challenge facing farmers today is that we are a small percentage of the population and we are expected to feed the nation. That's an overwhelming responsibility, especially with attacks on farmers, how we raise our food and how it comes to the table," he said. Clint also expressed his hope that strong trade agreements will be put into place and that we continue to participate in NAFTA. "Farmers here in the United States do a great job growing high-quality grain and we need to be able to make our product available to the people of the world." Clint and Eva have four children and, when not working on the farm, they enjoy camping and hunting or just hanging out together.

Lucas Spratling - Raft River

Lucas Spratling is the newest member of the IGPA Executive board and serves as the Executive member. He was able to attend D.C. this year and participate in the Wheat Organization Leaders of the Future (WOLF) Program and take in all the experience had

to offer. "I gained knowledge on how to be a more effective communicator for agriculture. I was also able to become more familiar with the Farm Bill and trade issues," he said. Lucas also expressed his concern for the Idaho farmer in regards to trade. "We need a more efficient and robust infrastructure to allow us to move our products to foreign markets. We need trade agreements in place." Lucas and his wife live in Raft River where he farms alongside his brother and Dad. They love to spend time outdoors hunting, fishing and dirt biking. Lucas is also a volunteer fire fighter.

Alex Reed - Filer

Alex Reed from Filer also participated in the Wheat Organization Leaders of the Future (WOLF), and shared similar sentiments. "I wanted to go to Washington DC to represent grain producers on issues that are important to us, and to participate in some excellent training opportunities that will help make me better able to communicate those issues to our legislators and their staff." Alex also has high hopes for the future. "I would like to see favorable trade programs and market development that can bring some price support to our industry." Alex and his wife Leah have four children and enjoy being together on the farm. Alex is the county director for Twin Falls Grain Producers, and is also active in Farm Bureau. Leah is the president of Filer PTO.

The goal of the mentorship program through IGPA is to groom young growers for leadership positions in the future. To have up and coming, capable people leading

Continued on next page



the state's grain growers into the future is a necessary tool. But there is much to learn. The mentorship program provides an opportunity to take those willing and wanting to learn about the inner workings of the federal government, and how it affects growers in Idaho and across the country, to the nation's capital for a first-hand look at how it all works. Meeting one-on-one with the Idaho delegation, as well as people from the national organizations NAWG and NBGA, is invaluable. It's the personal, relationship-building momentum necessary to get things done.

Executive board member Jamie Kress put it well. "IGPA's mentorship program offers the opportunity to experience powerful farm advocacy at work. As these young farmers visit with legislators and meet with various USDA offices, they are able to see how their voice can make a difference. Additionally, by attending National Association of Wheat Growers and National Barley Growers Association meetings they are able to learn more about farm policy and develop relationships with farmers and industry leaders from around the nation. Our mentorship program participants go home

more knowledgeable and passionate about being an advocate for agriculture."

IGPA President Dwight Little said the mentorship program is good for farmers and the organization.

"We're developing young men and women to eventually take over leadership of Idaho Grain Producers. The mentorship program exposes them to our national organizations and the work that they do and allows them to see how their dollars are being spent," he said.

"This knowledge and experience can then radiate back to their community. It allows growers to connect with IGPA leadership so they feel more comfortable bringing issues to the organization. It also gives young growers a chance to get off the farm and see parts of the world they might not otherwise see. Overall, it's a great program. Developing leaders is critical to our organization," he said.

For more information on the mentorship program, visit <http://www.idahograin.org/igpa-mentorship/>. ■

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Representative Maxine Bell

BY GIULIANA TORLAI

Representative Maxine Bell began her career in the Idaho Legislature in 1988. Born in Logan, Utah, Maxine and her family moved to Idaho after her father passed away. Maxine attended Jerome High School where she met her husband, Jack Bell, on a blind date after he came back from the Navy. The two married not long after.

In discussing Maxine’s life before the legislature, she said, “I was Jack’s hired man on the farm. I never dreamt of getting to the legislature.” They were small row crop farmers, with Maxine driving the grain trucks, hoeing the beets, and driving the dry edible beans to town. During her time helping Jack on the farm she was also a school librarian.

Maxine got her start in local government as a precinct committeeman. She loved the opportunity to go out and speak with the public about issues that were important to them, encouraging them to vote, and passing out materials at parades. Maxine then represented the Farm Bureau as a District Chairman on the national level and then as American Farm Bureau Vice Chairman.

The opportunity with the Farm Bureau allowed Maxine the ability to travel around the country. Through the State Department, she participated in the “farmer-

to-farmer” program which gave her the opportunity to travel to Ukraine and Russia. The program was designed to help farmers, as after the devastation of World War II most of the farmers in these countries were women. Maxine said the program sought to help organize these farmers, noting that most of them were extremely fearful of government. Unlike in the United States, these countries did not have any extension services and no advanced agricultural technology. “The situation gave me an opportunity to see how blessed we are to be a part of the solution and have government as a helper.”

After her time with the Farm Bureau, a comment from a representative that she had helped as a precinct committeeman made her think. He said, “I’m not here to work. Boise is a nice place to winter.” Although Maxine noted that this was likely not what he meant, she was perturbed by the comment. Then, in the middle of the night, she woke her husband and said, “I am going to run.” To which Jack replied, “You can’t. He’s a friend.” Maxine then promised Jack that it would be friendly.

Maxine then began her 30-year tenure at the legislature. However, it looked a little different back then. In her first term as a Representative, the legislature was larger and she was not assigned to a committee. Representatives also did not have offices and simply sat on the floor at their desks. Maxine said that she came in as a freshman “very green,” and that not being assigned to a committee helped her because she was able to communicate with her constituents and learn a lot. She would sit in on committee meetings to learn how things worked.

In her second term, Bruce Newcomb asked her to be on the Joint Finance Appropriations Committee (JFAC). Maxine admitted that she was concerned at first about the math that such a committee might entail, however she then “came to realize that you just add zeros.”

Maxine loved the opportunity being on JFAC provided. She was able to learn a lot and noted that the chairman “knew so much about how government worked” and decided she would learn what the chairman knew. Maxine is now co-chairman of JFAC alongside Senator Keough.

Continued on next page

Finance has been a main focus of Maxine’s time to “make sure that the government is running cleanly and efficiently to ensure people are left with enough money to live and send their children to college.” She stressed, “Don’t ever tell me we are putting too much into education.”

Throughout her years at the legislature, Maxine has sat on several committees such as Agricultural Affairs and Resources and Conservation, noting that, “it is important that we manage our natural resources so that our farmers can make money, while still sustaining precious resources.” Agriculture has always been a main focus for Maxine because of her background and its importance to the people in her district. She was delighted to talk about Idaho not only being a raw materials agriculture state but truly being value added, saying: “We are sending yogurt, not the milk, out of Idaho.”

Maxine says her days at the legislature are, “Beautiful. It’s a beautiful building to work in alongside the nicest people. It has been an amazing time here. The people are so patient and gracious to have elected me for so long.”

As Maxine gets ready to retire she offers to incoming representatives, “Keep your mouth shut and learn. Listen to other people and let those in the industry teach you what you need to know to make the best decision.”

Maxine will deeply miss the legislature and all the wonderful people. In her retirement, she plans to spend time with her husband, travel, and garden. However, she was quick to say that she would not be officially retired until December and that she would still be “attending rotary meetings and waving in parades.” ■



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— John Burns, retired WSU Extension agronomist





Five Idahoans, Including Two Grain Growers, Appointed to State FSA Committee

BY KELLIE KLUKSDAL

Last month, Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue made his announcement of the new state Farm Service Agency (FSA) appointees. State FSA committees are selected by the Ag Secretary and are responsible for implementing FSA’s farm programs.

“The State Committees will help to ensure USDA is providing our farmers, ranchers, foresters, and agricultural producers with the best customer service,” Secretary Perdue said. “They serve as a liaison between USDA and the producers in each state across the nation by keeping them informed and hearing their appeals and complaints. The committees are made up mostly of active farmers and ranchers, representing their peers and ensuring USDA’s programs are supporting the American harvest.”

The state committee is comprised of farmers and ranchers who work on behalf of their peers in the state. Each county has a county committee. If a farmer has an issue and the county committee cannot resolve it, the state committee would get involved.

Idaho’s state committee is made up of five individuals involved in agriculture in the state, including two grain growers and past IGPA presidents.



IGPA Past President Potlatch Joe Anderson, who just finished his tenure as IGPA president, said he was surprised at the announcement and had no idea it was coming. “I thought I was too old for this job,” he said. But Joe is a perfect candidate for the job. As a grower in North Idaho, his knowledge of the

issues in Idaho will greatly help farmers in the state.

Joe says he was honored and flattered to be chosen to serve. This position is one he hasn’t held before and says he believes one of the main issues that the team will face this year includes Farm Bill. “I imagine this group will meet once a month or so. State FSA groups

in the past have gone to D.C. to discuss the issues all together, so maybe that’s on our agenda.”

The other grain producer appointed to the post is another former IGPA president, Matt Gellings of Idaho Falls. Matt served on the state FSA committee in the previous administration, so he has an idea of what’s



to come. “This is a political appointment, but you must be fair,” says Gellings. “You can’t show support to just one side or the other. When people come in for appeals, you must be fair.”

“The FSA is the only government agency who has a grassroots voice in agriculture that affects our nation’s farmers and ranchers,” says Gellings. “Our duty as the state committee is to deliver the various programs and services that come down from the Farm Bill to U.S. farmers. As the programs change or as we enact new farm policy, FSA is there to serve.” ■

The Idaho state FSA committee serves a four-year term and includes:

- Joe Anderson, Potlatch
- Matt Gellings, Idaho Falls
- Mike Guerry, Sheep Rancher, Castleford
- Kaitlin Davis, Cattle Rancher, Cascade
- Randy Hardy, Potato Grower, Oakley





Future Jobs In Agriculture



The University of Idaho as a whole (including administrators, faculty, staff and students) is working hard to encourage more young people to pursue education beyond high school.

In the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences it is truly all hands on deck in this effort. Plant Sciences professors Bob Tripepi and Joe Kuhl made a swing through south-central Idaho last fall to offer high school classes lessons on plant propagation and working with DNA.

CALS student ambassadors will travel thousands of miles during the academic year to visit high schools and give students information about what it is like to attend U of I and study agriculture. Our ambassadors answer questions and provide that invaluable perspective that helps many high school students decide to go on to college.

The CALS crew had a fun field trip to Moses Lake, Washington, on Feb. 2 with visits to two elementary schools there.

The elementary school visits followed a luncheon held the week before at Glanbia Foods headquarters in Twin Falls with U of I alumni employed there.

The link between the Moses Lake and Twin Falls events is remarkably direct. To provide an educated workforce needed to fill the agricultural jobs that tomorrow will demand, the university and the college must start by helping young children understand that science is both fun and useful.

CALS Associate Dean Matt Doumit and animal scientist Stacy Doumit helped explain how milk becomes the safe, healthy drink that every American child knows.

For CALS Dean Michael Parrella, helping young children learn about the world through science is a fun and essential endeavor. CALS ambassadors also connected with FFA members from Moses Lake High School to offer lessons about our sense of taste and the importance of soil and water.



Michael Parrella, Dean, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Idaho

Continued on next page

The Jan. 26 visit to Glanbia’s headquarters in Twin Falls was organized by the U of I Office of Alumni Relations and drew about 30 alums. The goal at Twin Falls was to honor Barney Krueger, the company’s senior vice president of technical services. The CALS Alumni Association selected Barney as its Distinguished Associate Award recipient.

Both events follow a long tradition of CALS focusing on agriculture’s future workers. CALS holds Ag Days every fall to encourage hundreds of students from across Idaho to visit campus and learn more about agricultural opportunities.

There are dozens of other programs, too. Idaho 4-H Youth Development connects with schools throughout the state through informal and formal partnerships, including after-school or fifth-day programs.

Robotics programs led by 4-H are a hit. Since 2006, enrollment has jumped some 20-fold to 4,000 students who are learning to design, build, program and operate robots.

Overall, nearly two thirds of 4-H’ers go on to higher education. That’s nearly 50 percent more than Idaho’s overall average.

Three years ago, Purdue University economists released a study that shows nearly 58,000 agriculture jobs will open annually through 2020. Universities are on track to produce only 35,400 graduates in ag-related fields.

Mark McGuire, the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station’s director and U of I dairy researcher, met with the Idaho Barley Commission not long ago. His message was simple. College graduates who have an interest in agriculture enjoy strong employment prospects.

Idaho agriculture prospers because it relies on and rewards innovation and technology. Students who earn bachelor or master’s degrees prepare themselves for jobs that require knowledge and expertise, and pay accordingly. ■



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Jerry Brown Receives Distinguished Service Award



Jerry Brown, Soda Springs, was the recipient of the Idaho Wheat Commission’s (IWC) 2017 Distinguished Service Award. The Distinguished Service Award is presented each year to an individual in Idaho whose outstanding contributions to the wheat industry deserve special recognition. Jerry is a valued

friend of Idaho’s wheat industry, and has committed countless hours to advancing Idaho’s wheat industry.

Jerry began his involvement with the Caribou County Grain Growers nearly 15 years ago. Like many of us, getting involved with our county grain growers group is often the catalyst for further involvement in Idaho’s grain industry. Jerry’s participation in the Caribou County Grain Growers opened the door for Jerry to become the commissioner representing District Five in IWC leadership.

For the past eight years, Jerry has been serving as a commissioner for IWC. Jerry was first appointed to Commission leadership in 2009 by Governor C.L. “Butch” Otter, and takes his volunteer position very seriously. Jerry is always eager to learn new things about the industry and wants to share his knowledge with other grain producers.

While an IWC Commissioner, Jerry has utilized his tax experience as a Certified Public Accountant by conducting tax webinars for Idaho growers, and serving as a financial oversight for IWC. Jerry also serves on the U.S. Wheat Associates board of directors, the Wheat

Foods Council’s board of directors, and is involved with IGPA’s congressional, legislative, tax, and transportation committees. He is still actively involved with the Caribou County Grain Growers, as well as the Bear River Water District 11. Jerry is also a board member of the Caribou Memorial Hospital.

Jerry has logged countless hours traveling as a spokesman for the Idaho wheat industry, and has spent time promoting Pacific Northwest (PNW) wheat domestically and abroad. Jerry traveled to Asia last fall on a U.S. Wheat Crop Quality tour, where he reported to customers overseas on the quality of this year’s PNW wheat crop. Jerry is an exceptional spokesman and advocate for Idaho wheat growers, and has established relationships with large milling companies both domestically and internationally.

Jerry owns and operates a 5,000 acre dry land and irrigated farm in the southeastern corner of Idaho where he raises hard red winter wheat, hard white wheat, hard red spring wheat, and soft white wheat. The Brown family has been farming this land for more than 80 years. Jerry began working on the family farm at the age of ten. He earned a bachelor’s and master’s degree in accounting from Utah State University and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Jerry and his wife, Robyn, have six children. When not working on the farm or preparing taxes Jerry, Robyn, and their family enjoy camping, fishing, backpacking, and any other activity that allows them to spend time together. ■

Tereasa Waterman Retires from IWC

The Idaho Wheat Commission would like to thank Tereasa Waterman for more than 18 years of tireless dedication to Idaho’s wheat community. Tereasa and her husband welcomed baby number two into the family in December, and we are thrilled for this new chapter in their lives. ■



Britany Hurst Joins IWC

Britany Hurst joined the Idaho Wheat Commission on December 1, 2017 as the Communications and Grower Education Manager. Britany grew up amid wheat and potato fields in the Mini-Cassia area of south-central Idaho. She relocated to Boise after high school to attend Boise State University, where she earned a bachelor’s degree in History and Political Science.

Prior to joining IWC, Hurst spent more than six years with the Idaho Cattle Association, where she served as Communications Director, lobbyist, and Environmental Policy Director. She also held a seat on agriculture-related committees, including the Idaho Freight Advisory Committee which focuses on Idaho’s infrastructure and the transportation of state commodities via roads, rail, and water. She represented the cattle industry with Food Producers of Idaho, and was a member of the cattle industry’s national environmental working group.

“I had the opportunity to be involved in the process for Idaho to obtain primacy over the Pollutant Discharge and Elimination System program from the very beginning, which will be great for Idaho. Any time we can bring regulatory authority back to the state, it’s a good thing.” Hurst continued, “I have cultivated relationships and adopted mentors from industry partners across agriculture, and I bring that network and influence with me to wheat.”

Hurst understands the importance of communicating to both consumers and growers. “Consumers want to know from where their food comes, so sharing those stories with the public builds a bridge. My responsibility is to empower growers and inform consumers.” How will she do that? “Well, I’m a Millennial, so I understand how that generation communicates. But I’m on the older end of that generational class—I read that we’re calling it the micro generation—and from rural Idaho, and have spent years in agriculture, so I understand how to educate and communicate with growers and consumers and all the social segments within those groups.”

“There’s so much misinformation out there about food and nutrition, and that misinformation is hurting Idaho agriculture. We need more committed individuals to communicate and disseminate accurate information to consumers, and I’m excited to do that for Idaho’s wheat industry.”

As disconnect between those who grow the food we eat and the millennial mom in the urban supermarket continues to grow, agriculture doesn’t have time to be reactionary. “We have to be proactive in our message.”



We always tell farmers and ranchers to ‘tell their story’, but they don’t have the time to spend hours a day competing with the anti-agriculture crowd. They’re busy growing the food that feeds families all over the world. Only two percent of the population grows the food that feeds 100 percent of the population.

Opening avenues of dialogue is key. Growers need to know the latest information on research and crop varieties, market development, and demand. Consumers need to know that wheat is part of a healthy diet and gluten isn’t bad for the majority of the population. Consumers need to know that farmers are feeding wheat to their families and it’s safe and nutritious for the urban family as well. The public needs to know that protecting the environment is absolutely essential to wheat production, and farmers are employing new methods through science and technology and years of research to increase crop quality and environmental stewardship.

“Social media is the thing we all love to hate,” Hurst said. “We’ve become a society that “lives” on social media. In order to stay viable and be part of the conversation, we have to be present in the online vortex. We have to be proactive and accurate in our messaging. That’s what I’m here for.”

Britany filled the vacancy in the Idaho Wheat Commission left by the retirement of Tereasa Waterman, who had been with IWC for 18 years. ■



A Big Win for Idaho's Wheat Industry: Licensing and Royalties



Limagrain's PNW wheat breeder, Jean-Bruno Beafume promoting the CLP varieties at a field day in 2015 surround by the Idaho wheat breeding team.

The Idaho Wheat Commission (IWC) and University of Idaho (UI) reached an agreement to change the way royalties from licensed wheat varieties are distributed. Royalties from 2017 seed sales are expected to funnel \$360,000 dollars into wheat research and development programs through the University of Idaho's Idaho Agriculture Experiment Station (IAES) budget. The new formula returns 60% of net royalty earned from new seed sales directly to wheat research. "The Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station looks forward to having additional funds to support wheat variety development. The greater return of royalties will allow directed investment into the program to provide high quality wheat varieties for Idaho producers" remarked Dr. Mark McGuire, IAES Director and College of Agriculture and Life Sciences (CALs) Associate Dean for Research.

Another 16% of the royalty goes to the wheat breeder rewarding them for their invention. Dr. Jianli Chen, UI spring wheat breeder, acknowledged, "This is a reward for me and my program. We appreciate growers' support. I look forward to seeing more cultivars that growers can access and industry can use to produce the best products." Dr. Chen uses her portion of the royalty to share with all those in her program contributing to the variety's development. "Royalty returns give incentive to all inventors including graduate students, technicians, and collaborators in extension and quality testing."

Royalties are generated through licensing wheat varieties developed by UI breeders, to a private seed producer who commercializes the variety.

A commercialization partner handles seed production, market research and development, seed sales and royalty collection. Licensing public varieties to commercial partners was first suggested by the IWC.

Idaho growers were frustrated they couldn't find seed of public varieties they learned about at extension field days and cereal schools. Grower assessment dollars supported the breeding programs, but the return on the investment in the form of new varieties with better performance wasn't getting back to the growers.

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It takes a lot of people and programs to make a wheat variety. Idaho wheat team members Dr. Jianli Chen, Breeder, David Hoadley, Foundation Seed Program manager and Dr. Kurt Schroeder, Cropping Systems faculty

“One of the main reasons that the IWC recommended that varieties be PVP [Plant Variety Protected] and licensed was to provide a mechanism whereby the released varieties would be promoted and get into grower’s hands,” explained “Potlatch” Joe Anderson, Past President of the Idaho Grain Producers Association.

Private seed companies were aggressively building seed distribution networks for their varieties effectively locking out public varieties from the market. The College of Agriculture and Life Sciences did not have a means to commercialize or market their varieties.

The UI extension agents ran variety trials in most counties in the past, but as funding for extension shrunk so did the number of extension personnel and the ability to be the marketing outlet for the public varieties. “Potlatch” Joe pointed out, “In the opinion of some, the objective of licensing is not specifically to generate funds for variety research, but to help ensure that varieties that have been developed with grower (IWC) funding become quickly available and adopted by growers.”



UI Platinum, a hard white spring with exceptional end-use quality, and licensed by Limagrain Cereal Seeds, is being promoted by Frank Curtis, COO from Limagrain.

The university breeding programs had their own challenges and interest in licensing varieties. How could public breeders compete with private varieties developed by international companies with tremendous resources? Public breeding programs would need more research funding to utilize new plant breeding technology and stay competitive with private industry. Was there a way the public breeding programs could stay in the game?

“Industry changes are causing wheat breeding to change,” said Blaine Jacobson, Executive Director of the Idaho Wheat Commission. “Nowhere are the changes more visible than in the public wheat breeding programs. The public programs that survive will be those that develop several funding streams. Having royalty dollars in addition to grower check-off dollars will enable Idaho breeding programs to stay in the game as more advanced technologies become available.”

In a collaborative move, the IWC encouraged the IAES to release public varieties under the Plant Variety Protection Act with Title 5 invoked to protect the intellectual property of public varieties. PVP permits individual farmers to save back seed for their own use, but they can’t sell, barter, or give away the seed to a third party. Title 5 of the Federal Seed Trade Law, requires the variety to be sold as a class of certified seed. Beginning in 2010, IAES decided to release all new wheat varieties under protection of PVP and Title 5. PVP Title 5 would limit “brown bagging”, a practice where growers save some of the commodity grain crop

for seed for the next crop. Brown bagging reduces the incentive for public or private breeders to invest in developing new high performance varieties.

UI Stone, a soft white spring variety, was the first Title 5 variety released and licensed to a commercialization partner. Limagrain Cereal Seeds (LCS) agreed to a royalty for the exclusive right to market UI Stone. The market for UI Stone was developed by LCS over a three year period. Today, UI Stone is widely

available across southern Idaho. “UI-LCS collaboration has great benefit for both parties in the amount of royalty returns. UI Stone was [sold] out of stocks in 2017. It may be hot in 2018 spring planting because of high yield and excellent end-use quality,” commented Dr. Jianli Chen.

Initially the royalty stream was a trickle, but soon became a flood, when LCS and UI wheat researchers collaborated again to bring herbicide resistant lines to market. UI Magic CLP, Castle CLP and Palouse CLP were game changers. The initial crosses were stuck in the UI variety development pipeline. Two genes for herbicide resistance to Beyond™ were incorporated into these lines. Using two genes for tolerance to the active ingredient in Beyond™ is the next generation advancement of BASF’s Clearfield™ technology. The partners agreed to fast track these lines through

Continued on next page

LCS's doubled haploid lab in France. The lab utilizes advanced techniques cutting out seven years of field selection to generate completely uniform genetic lines. These varieties were in grower's commercial grain fields in four years from the identification of the lines in joint field trials with UI and LCS. Growers have rapidly adopted the varieties because the high yield, two gene Clearfield genetics, and the varieties' excellent end-use qualities, more than cover the increased seed costs and buying seed every year.

The IWC and the IAES recognized royalties from CLP varieties were potentially an important new source of financial support for UI wheat research programs, if the royalty was distributed directly back to the research programs. An outdated system of royalty distribution at UI distributed 40% of the royalty to the Office of Technology Transfer (OTT), 40% to the breeder as inventor, and 20% to the college.

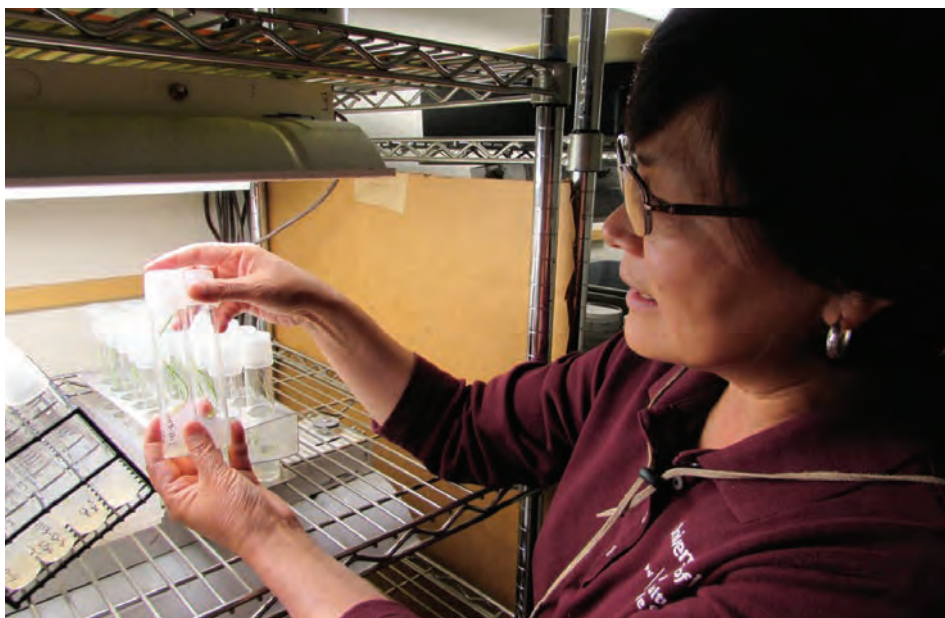
The Idaho Wheat Commission worked with Dean Parrella, UI-CALS, to find a more appropriate formula. IWC sought to ensure that any new revenue would benefit the programs that created the varieties. Idaho wheat growers, whose check-off dollars were funding a significant part of variety development, would support paying more for seed if the royalties were supporting wheat research solving production problems, and keeping wheat farming profitable.

In November 2016, the IWC met on campus with new Vice President for Research (VPR) Janet Nelsen and CALS Dean Parrella. In the negotiation, the IWC pointed out other land grant colleges put 60-80% of royalties into the programs generating the royalty. They reiterated their commitment to licensing publicly bred varieties. Jerry Brown, IWC Chairman at the time, explained, "Licensing is a way to get the variety commercialized and out to farmers and provides a way to strengthen wheat research funding."

Change is difficult and the UI royalty re-distribution was no different. Negotiations continued throughout most of 2017. In October 2017, the parties agreed to a new royalty split that gives an initial 60% of net royalty revenues directly back to wheat research. The other 40% is then divided between the wheat

breeder, OTT, and CALS. Add it all up, and under the new agreement a full 74% of net royalties is plowed into wheat research programs.

Dr. Arash Rashed, UI Entomologist at Aberdeen opined, "The new agreement between U of I and IWC to reinvest seed royalties toward wheat research would directly benefit both Idaho researchers and producers. It will not only support



Seedlings from a doubled haploid recovery. "This is one of the "fast breeding" techniques. It cut 7 years off of the normal breeding time but it is very expensive," explains Dr. Jianli Chen, UI spring wheat breeder.

the development of varieties with improved yield and reduced susceptibility to biotic and abiotic yield-limiting factors, but it will also support other fundamental and applied research programs that are directly related to improved food security and quality. In addition, it will create jobs within the community for the people involved in various aspects of our research programs. As scientific community we are looking forward to our continued highly productive collaborations."

The result is a win for Idaho's wheat researchers, wheat growers, seed producers, the University of Idaho, and rural communities. These partnerships and collaborations are bringing greater returns to Idaho's wheat industry. ■



IWC

Pacific Northwest Wheat Export Tour

Every other year, the Idaho Wheat Commission (IWC) hosts two wheat growers or industry partners from each of the five commission districts throughout Idaho on the Pacific Northwest (PNW) Wheat Export Tour in Portland. The tour was held in January of this year, and 16 growers, fieldmen, industry partners, and IWC commissioners and staff members participated. The PNW Tour is designed to teach growers what happens to their wheat after it leaves the field.



The group samples crackers and ramen noodles they made at the Wheat Marketing Center

The tour started at the Wheat Marketing Center, where participants received hands-on experience making crackers, ramen noodles, tortilla shells, pita bread, and tandoori bread. The Wheat Marketing Center is a facility whose mission is to bridge the gap between growers and consumers through technical training, grower workshops, research, product development, and crop quality testing. The Wheat Marketing Center promotes and demonstrates the superb quality of wheat grown in the Pacific Northwest for global products.

Participants had the opportunity to hear from the Columbia River Bar Pilots and the Columbia River Pilots, as well as the Pacific Northwest Waterway Association (PNWA). Pilots from the Columbia River Bar Pilots and Columbia River Pilots offered a look into the day-to-day of transporting wheat through the waterways. Both the pilots and PNWA expressed the invaluable significance of the rivers as a way to transport large quantities of wheat and other products efficiently.

After breakfast the next morning, the group visited Shaver Transportation, where they were given a tour of the Willamette River from a tug boat. All participants agreed that this experience was the highlight of the tour. Across the river from the Wheat Marketing Center is the Federal Grain Inspection Service and the TEMCO Portland terminal, where wheat is loaded into cargo ships and sent around the world. The ship being loaded during this tour was returning to Yemen full of PNW wheat.

The final stop was Franz Bakery. Here attendees were able to see the large-scale baking process from start to finish. This particular bakery produces 1.5 million hamburger buns every day and provides them to just about every fast-food restaurant chain in the western United States. The PNW Export Tour is always a very enjoyable and educational experience. If you are interested in participating in the tour in 2020, visit with the IWC commissioner from your area. 🇺🇸

Wheat growers and IWC commissioners and staff kicked off the PNW Export Tour at the Wheat Marketing Center in Portland



2017 Idaho Spring Wheat Variety Performance Tests and 2015-2017 Yield Summaries

Idaho spring wheat varieties are evaluated each year to provide performance information to help growers select superior varieties for their conditions. Because of similarities among spring wheat and spring barley tests, details about spring wheat test design and interpretation of the information presented in this article can be found in the preceding article '2017 Idaho Spring Barley Variety Performance Tests and 2015-2017 Yield Summaries.' Agronomic performance data for spring wheat are summarized by state districts in Tables 1-4.

Yield data are given for individual sites while other agronomic data are averaged over all the sites of each

table. Bushel/ Acre yield results are based on 60 lb/ bu at 11% moisture. Lodging ratings are the percent of a plot that is lodged, and in some tables not reported due to minimal or no lodging. More detailed lodging information is available on the UI cereals website <http://www.uidaho.edu/extension/cereals/>. Average values are presented at the bottom of listings and are followed by a least significant difference (LSD) statistic at the 5% level. Average yield results from variety performance trials in 2015, 2016, and 2017 are presented in Table 5 for all districts, with 3-12 site/years of data summarized for each districts.

Continued on next page

Table 1. Dryland Winter Wheat Variety Performance in the Northern District near Bonners Ferry, Craigmont, Genesee, Moscow, 2017

Variety	Yield				Yield	Four Site Average				
	Bonners Ferry	Craigmont	Genesee	Moscow		bu/A	Test Weight	Height	Lodging	Protein
					bu/A	lbs/bu	inches	%	%	
Soft white										
Alturas	31	42	56	29	41	57.8	26	0	12.2	
Babe	37	51	62	36	48	58.9	29	0	12.0	
Diva	36	50	63	45	51	58.4	31	0	11.8	
JD*	37	47	61	47	49	59.5	30	0	12.3	
Melba*	32	50	60	35	46	58.8	25	0	11.8	
Ryan	38	55	70	46	54	58.2	29	0	11.9	
Seahawk	44	50	59	41	50	58.9	28	0	12.6	
Tekoa	42	53	72	37	54	59.9	28	0	12.0	
UI Stone	29	51	62	40	49	59.1	28	0	12.0	
WB-6121	33	51	62	45	50	58.8	27	0	13.0	
WB-6341	44	47	69	43	51	58.4	28	0	11.6	
WB-6430	29	50	60	41	47	59.0	25	0	12.3	
Average	36	50	63	40	49	58.8	28	0	12.1	
LSD (0.05)	7	5	7	10	4	0.7	1	--	0.6	
Hard red										
Alum	37	43	56	39	44	59.1	27	0	14.8	
Glee	35	43	67	46	50	58.6	29	0	14.8	
Jefferson	32	41	62	38	45	58.9	28	0	14.9	
LCS Iron	35	50	62	41	49	56.6	26	0	14.4	
UI Winchester	32	43	57	38	43	57.7	26	0	14.7	
WB9229	31	40	56	32	41	58.3	24	0	15.0	
WB9350	24	46	51	37	41	56.6	21	0	14.8	
WB9411	34	45	57	45	47	58.4	26	0	14.8	
WB9518	35	42	65	39	44	57.9	25	0	15.7	
WB9662	31	37	56	30	40	58.4	24	0	15.4	
WB9668	26	46	59	36	43	58.7	24	0	15.7	
Hard white										
Dayn	37	48	60	47	50	57.8	29	0	14.4	
UI Platinum	29	47	60	45	47	58.0	26	0	13.9	
WB7417	35	51	68	45	51	59.9	30	0	14.4	
WB-Hartline	39	46	60	43	48	56.6	28	0	14.5	
Average	33	45	60	40	46	58.1	26	0	14.8	
LSD (0.05)	5	6	8	7	4	0.8	1	--	0.6	

*club wheat

Table 2. Irrigated Spring Wheat Performance in Southern District at Parma, 2017

Variety	Yield	weight	Height	Date
	bu/A	lb/bu	inches	
Soft White				
14-SSW-1059	107	56	33	6/19
Melba	136	60	32	6/8
Seahawk	151	62	34	6/8
Tekoa	183	64	36	6/8
UI Stone	204	61	36	6/8
WA 8277	176	65	36	6/8
WA 8278	130	59	36	6/8
WB6121	158	63	31	6/8
WB6341	161	62	32	6/8
WB6430	162	61	31	6/8
Average	157	61	34	
LSD (0.05)	22	1	2	
Hard Red				
12SB0197	198	60	31	6/8
500-709	121	62	27	6/8
501-089	130	58	26	6/8
Jefferson	137	62	35	6/8
LCS Iron	141	62	30	6/8
WB9350	117	61	27	6/8
WB9411	244	63	28	6/8
WB9578	95	61	28	6/8
WB9668	146	60	30	6/8
Average	148	61	29	
LSD (0.05)	92	4	4	
Hard White				
12SB0224	137	56	29	6/8
Dayn	194	63	34	6/8
IDO1203S-A	140	63	29	6/8
IDO1602S	142	64	33	6/8
LCS Star	149	62	30	6/8
UI Platinum	129	61	30	6/8
WB7328	140	61	25	6/8
WB7589	116	63	25	6/8
Average	143	62	29	
LSD (0.05)	58	7	2	

No Lodging at this location

Table 3. Irrigated and Dryland Soft White Spring Wheat Performance in Eastern Districts at Rupert, Aberdeen, Idaho Falls, Ashton, and Soda Springs, 2017

Variety	Yield					Average				
	Irrigated				Dryland	Irrigated Yield	Test Weight	Plant Height	Lodging	Protein
	Rupert	Aberdeen	Idaho Falls	Ashton	Soda Springs					
			bu/A			bu/A	lb/bu	inches	%	%
Alturas	124	126	148	113	35	128	62	33	0	11.5
Louise	109	123	121	98	38	113	61	36	13	11.5
Melba	118	133	134	110	---	124	62	33	9	10.8
Seahawk	118	134	139	110	---	125	63	33	2	11.4
SY Saltese	117	128	140	108	37	123	62	34	1	11.5
Tekoa	130	133	139	118	---	130	63	34	1	11.1
UI Pettit	119	110	139	92	33	115	62	31	0	10.7
UI Stone	128	129	140	98	33	124	62	33	0	10.8
WB6121	108	104	135	100	34	112	62	30	0	12.2
WB6341	117	121	146	108	---	123	61	32	6	10.2
WB6430	114	121	148	105	35	122	61	30	0	10.5
Average	119	124	138	103	34	121	62	33	3	11.4
LSD (0.05)	18	8	11	7	4	6	0	1	7	1.1

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Table 4. Irrigated and Dryland Hard Spring Wheat Performance in Eastern Districts at Rupert, Aberdeen, Ashton, Idaho Falls, and Soda Springs, 2017

Variety	Yield					Irrigated Yield	Test Weight	Average Plant Height	Lodging	Protein
	Irrigated		Dryland							
	Rupert	Aberdeen	Idaho Falls	Ashton	Soda Springs					
	bu/A					bu/A	lb/bu	inches	%	%
Hard Red										
SY Gunsight	115	124	125	87	26	113	61	30	0	14.8
Alum	115	119	110	108	32	113	62	34	3	16.3
Cabernet	115	115	133	90	---	113	62	27	0	14.7
Jefferson	113	119	122	76	28	107	62	32	2	15.3
LCS Iron	119	118	117	92	27	111	61	31	0	14.3
SY Basalt	107	121	135	84	---	112	60	28	0	14.0
SY Coho	122	119	136	90	---	117	60	31	0	15.3
SY Selway	---	---	---	---	31	---	---	---	---	---
WB9350	101	104	120	66	27	97	59	23	0	14.7
WB9411	117	118	135	94	31	116	62	29	0	15.7
WB9518	107	107	144	83	24	110	62	29	0	15.7
WB9578	115	107	130	87	23	110	62	29	0	15.3
WB9668	102	105	119	78	26	101	62	27	0	16.7
Hard White										
Dayn (W)	127	140	147	106	33	130	62	33	0	14.3
Klasic (W)	108	99	129	77	24	103	62	24	0	14.7
LCS Star (W)	111	120	130	83	31	111	61	29	0	14.5
Snow Crest (W)	101	81	101	48	---	83	62	26	0	15.9
SY-Teton (W)	123	120	130	100	---	118	60	29	0	14.7
UI Platinum (W)	108	119	117	92	28	109	62	28	0	14.2
WB-Paloma (W)	118	107	134	95	28	114	62	29	0	15.2
WB7328 (W)	106	95	119	57	23	94	62	26	0	16.2
WB7589 (W)	104	106	120	83	24	103	61	25	0	15.3
Durum										
Alzada (D)	110	114	129	59	---	103	62	30	0	15.6
Imperial (D)	81	86	110	53	25	82	59	30	0	18.2
Average	110	112	126	83	28	108	61	28	0	14.9
LSD (0.05)	12	8	16	10	6	6	0	1	1	0.8

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Table 5. Spring Wheat Yield Average for 2015-2017 in Idaho

Site/Years	District		
	Northern	Eastern	Eastern (Dryland)
	12	12	3
	Yield (bu/A)		
Soft white			
Alturas	48	116	46
Babe	53	---	---
Diva	59	---	---
JD*	59	---	---
Ryan	60	---	---
Seahawk	65	118	---
Tekoa	61	114	---
UI Pettit	---	103	37
UI Stone	52	121	49
WB-6121	59	---	---
WB-6341	56	---	---
WB6430	---	119	45
Average	57	115	44
LSD (0.05)	3	3	4
Hard Red			
Alum	54	---	---
Cabernet	---	109	---
Glee	58	---	---
Jefferson	52	104	34
LCS Iron	59	112	37
SY Basalt	---	114	---
SY Selway	---	---	39
UI Winchester	52	---	---
WB9411	58	111	38
WB9518	56	---	---
WB9668	53	103	35
Hard White			
Dayn (W)	62	125	49
Klasic (W)	---	97	27
LCS Star (W)	---	112	39
Snow Crest (W)	---	87	---
SY-Teton (W)	---	119	---
UI Platinum (W)	57	107	38
WB7328 (W)	---	99	---
WB7589 (W)	---	106	---
WB-Hartline	57	---	---
WB-Paloma (W)	---	104	---
Average	59	107	38
LSD (0.05)	3	4	6
* club wheat			

2017 Idaho Spring Barley Variety Performance Tests and 2015-2017 Yield Summaries

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Variety Testing

Spring varieties of wheat and barley are evaluated each year to provide performance information to help growers select superior varieties for their growing conditions. The tests are done using growers' fields or experiment station locations and the varieties are grown under conditions typical for crop production in the area. Varieties are included in these tests based on their potential adaptation in an area and commercial use of a variety. The number of entries is limited due to resource constraints. Individual plots were planted as 7 rows spaced 7" apart for 14' to 20' in length and replicated 4 times in a randomized complete block design. Plots in northern Idaho that were direct seeded included five paired rows, three inches apart with ten inches from center to center of paired rows.

Information Summarization

Agronomic performance data for 2017 spring barley tests are summarized by district in Tables 1-4. The state is divided into the Northern (Table 1), the Southern (Table 2) and the Eastern Districts (2-row barley in Table 3 and for 6-row barley in Table 4). Yield data are reported for individual sites while other agronomic data are averaged over all sites of each table. Bushel/acre yield results are based on 48 lb/bu at 11% moisture. Lodging ratings are the percent of a plot area lodged. Plump percentage is based on cleaned grain retained on a 6/64" screen. Thin grain percentage is clean grain passing through a 5.5/64" screen. Average values are presented at the bottom of listings and are followed by a least significant difference (LSD) statistic at the 5% level.

Continued on next page

Table 1. Dryland Spring Barley Performance in Northern District at Bonners Ferry, Craigmont, Genesee, and Moscow, 2017

Variety	Yield				North Idaho Average						
	Bonners Ferry	Craigmont	Genesee	Moscow	Yield	Test weight	Plant Height	Lodging	Plumps	Thins	Protein
	bu/A				bu/A	lb/bu	inches	%	%>6/64	%<5.5/64	%
Feed											
Altorado	69	93	76	43	82	51.1	29	0	53	13	10
Camas	78	84	82	47	82	53.1	31	1	78	6	10
Champion	71	95	89	44	88	52.6	31	0	76	5	10
Claymore	77	84	75	50	79	48.9	32	0	70	10	10
LCS Vespa	74	87	87	44	84	51.7	28	0	82	5	11
Lenetah	70	96	87	44	85	52.1	29	0	85	3	10
Lyon	75	89	80	54	83	50.7	31	6	74	7	9
Oreana	75	85	88	44	84	47.9	29	0	66	14	10
Tetonia	81	88	82	58	84	50.1	30	0	70	10	10
Malt											
CDC-Copeland	68	77	78	46	72	49.5	30	1	76	7	10
Explorer	71	93	79	46	72	49.4	26	0	79	6	10
LCS Genie	64	93	75	42	69	50.3	26	0	83	5	11
LCS Odyssey	68	91	80	51	73	48.4	27	0	87	4	10
Food											
Kardia	59	61	68	29	54	49.9	29	0	82	5	13
Salute	59	87	68	43	65	49.5	28	0	84	4	12
Transit	29	41	56	24	38	55.0	29	0	41	18	15
Average	68	84	78	44	75	50.6	29	0	74	8	11
LSD (0.05)	9	9	8	8	5	1.1	1	2	7	4	—

Table 2. Irrigated Spring Barley Performance in Southern District at Parma, 2017

Variety	Yield	Test weight	Plant Height	Heading Date
Spring Feed Barley				
	bu/A	lb/bu	inches	
Altorado	98	58	31	6/8
Champion	98	56	30	6/8
Claymore	97	59	30	6/8
Kardia	67	57	30	6/8
Oreana	103	60	27	6/8
Average	91	58	30	
LSD (0.05)	45	5	3	
Spring Malt Barley				
Explorer	53	59	20	6/8
GemCraft	138	59	29	6/8
LCS Genie	67	59	22	6/8
LCS Odyssey	59	60	24	6/8
Average	87	60	25	
LSD (0.05)	36	6	2	

No Lodging at this location

Table 3. Irrigated Two-Row Spring Barley Performance in Eastern Districts at Rupert, Aberdeen, Idaho Falls, and Ashton, 2017

Variety	Yield				Yield	Test Weight	Plant Height	Irrigated Average			Protein
	Rupert	Aberdeen	Idaho Falls	Ashton				Lodging	Plumps	Thins	
	bu/A				bu/A	lb/bu	inches	%	% > 6/64	(% < 5.5/64)	%
Feed											
Altorado	142	151	147	124	141	53.1	31	21	87	5	10.7
CDC Fibar*	96	99	103	76	93	57.4	34	13	88	4	13.8
Champion	123	150	138	126	134	53.6	32	19	92	3	11.2
Claymore	153	163	169	132	154	52.2	33	17	89	5	10.7
Clearwater*	99	116	123	95	108	57.4	32	11	82	7	13.4
Harriman	140	145	139	116	135	52.2	31	17	87	5	10.7
Idagold II	135	152	132	102	130	52.1	29	11	86	6	11.2
Julie*	115	128	123	106	118	56.5	32	5	86	6	13.5
Kardia	123	123	116	122	121	50.0	33	43	78	10	11.6
Lenetah	133	150	138	118	135	52.3	33	22	88	6	11.1
Oreana	151	156	157	118	146	52.2	28	13	85	6	11.3
RWA 1758	140	139	129	111	130	52.4	29	19	86	6	10.9
Sawtooth*	125	118	134	102	120	54.1	32	13	81	6	11.1
Transit*	97	103	109	83	98	56.4	34	15	81	6	13.3
Xena	146	159	135	117	139	52.7	32	23	89	5	11.0
Average	128	136	132	109	127	53.9	31	17	86	6	11.9
LSD ($\alpha = .05$)	20	14	20	15	9	0.9	1	11	5	3	1.0
Malt											
ABI Balster	153	133	156	103	136	51.4	30	25	91	4	11.4
ABI Growler	133	136	119	101	122	51.4	29	16	84	8	11.4
ABI Voyager	140	129	159	121	137	51.8	33	32	93	3	11.3
AC Metcalfe	134	104	126	102	116	51.8	33	36	86	7	11.8
ACC Synergy	156	129	141	108	133	51.8	33	43	92	4	11.6
Bill Coors 100	127	---	131	---	129	48.9	28	29	80	10	11.0
CDC Copeland	139	123	147	125	134	51.6	36	37	89	5	11.4
CDC Meredith	134	120	133	105	123	50.7	31	43	86	6	11.8
Conrad	138	150	134	106	132	52.3	30	25	92	3	11.4
Explorer	130	146	130	103	127	50.7	26	17	85	7	11.7
Harrington	133	110	104	107	113	50.3	32	40	73	13	11.8
Hockett	117	112	127	108	116	51.3	30	43	85	7	11.5
LCS Genie	148	148	128	107	133	51.6	27	23	87	5	11.4
LCS Odyssey	159	157	118	106	135	50.2	27	21	90	4	11.4
LCS Opera	143	154	112	111	130	48.9	27	25	83	8	11.3
LCS Sienna	136	157	116	121	132	50.5	29	21	84	8	11.2
Merem	132	112	118	106	117	51.1	34	35	83	8	11.4
Moravian 169	147	---	132	---	140	50.5	27	36	84	7	11.6
Moravian 69	145	119	127	99	122	50.2	27	19	80	9	11.2
ND Genesis	123	135	170	96	131	53.3	34	5	94	2	11.1
SY Sirish	143	150	130	108	133	51.2	26	14	87	5	11.6
Average	138	132	134	107	129	51.0	30	27	86	6	11.4
LSD ($\alpha = .05$)	21	17	20	22	10	1.0	1	14	11	6	0.5

* indicates hullless variety

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Table 4. Irrigated Six-Row Spring Barley Performance in Eastern Districts at Rupert, Aberdeen, Idaho Falls, and Ashton, 2017

Variety	Yield				Yield	Test Weight	Plant Height	Lodging	Plumps	Thins	Protein
	Rupert	Aberdeen	Falls	Ashton							
Feed	bu/A				bu/A	lb/bu	inches	%	(% > 6/64)	(% < 5.5/64)	%
Goldeneye	138	165	170	122	149	49	34	1	70	11	11
Herald	147	147	169	98	140	50	34	3	84	6	11
Millennium	145	170	176	119	153	49	34	0	73	9	11
Malt											
Celebration	118	129	164	100	128	51	34	13	90	3	12
Lacey	142	151	178	94	141	53	34	6	95	1	11
Quest	113	134	168	101	129	52	35	6	90	3	11
Tradition	120	153	148	92	128	52	34	5	93	2	11
Average	136	154	170	105	141	50	32	4	86	5	11
LSD (0.05)	22	13	18	19	9	1	2	7	8	4	0

Average yield data from variety performance trials in 2015, 2016, and 2017 are presented in Table 5 for all districts. These data represent results of 12 site/years and can be a good indication of long-term performance of a variety.

Information Interpretation

Average past performance of a variety is the best indicator available to predict future performance potential. Variety performance can vary from location to location and year to year. The results reported in this article are for 2017 trials; previous results can be found in the spring 1992 to 2016 issues of Idaho Grain Magazine.

Average performance over locations and years more accurately indicates a variety's relative performance. Try to evaluate as much information as you can prior to selecting varieties. Yield is a primary characteristic used to select varieties, but disease resistance, maturity, lodging tendency, and quality characteristics such as

test weight and plumpness are also important variety selection considerations. Also consider that plots are managed according to the average expected yield, latest varietal maturity, and / or performance of the surrounding crop in a grower's field, whether wheat or barley. Varietal performance may not reflect actual performance in your field when a specific variety is managed for optimal economic performance.

Reported small differences among varieties in yield and other characteristics are usually of little importance due to chance differences in tests. Utilize the LSD statistic to determine the true difference between varieties. If differences between varieties are greater than the 5% LSD value, the varieties are considered "significantly different." This means that there is a 9.5 in 10 chance that the reported difference between varieties is a true difference and not due to other experimental factors or chance variation. If no significant differences are determined for a trial, n.s. is used in place of the LSD.

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Further Information

Variety performance information for winter wheat and winter barley has been published in the fall issues of Idaho Grain. An excellent Extension Publication for barley producers is “Idaho Spring Barley Production Guide” (Bulletin No. 742) that was updated for 2003, (see the Idaho Ag Communications website at www.cals.uidaho.edu/edcomm/catalog.asp under “crops” and “cereals”). For spring wheat producers, “Irrigated Spring Wheat Production Guide for Southern Idaho” (Bulletin No. 697) can be ordered on the same website. All these publications are free through the University of Idaho Agriculture Publications (ph. 208-885-7982) or contact your county Extension Office. Additional Idaho small grain variety performance information is available on the web at www.uidaho.edu/extension/cereals/. ■



Table 5. Spring Barley Yield Average for 2015-2017 in Idaho

Table 5. Spring Barley Yield Average for 2015-2017 in Idaho.

Site/Years	----- District -----	
	Northern 12	Eastern 12
2-Row Feed		
Altorado	90	---
Camas	88	---
Champion	92	135
Claymore	93	148
Harriman	---	136
Idagold II	---	128
LCS Vespa	93	---
Lenetah	93	137
Lyon	90	---
Oreana	95	138
RWA 1758	---	129
Tetonia	92	---
Xena	---	140
Average	92	136
LSD ($\alpha = .05$)	3	5
2-Row Malt		
ABI Balster	---	134
ABI Growler	---	126
ABI Voyager	---	136
AC Metcalfe	---	119
ACC Synergy	---	136
CDC Copeland	85	129
CDC Meredith	---	120
Conrad	---	129
Harrington	---	113
Hockett	---	117
LCS Genie	87	131
LCS Odyssey	94	140
Merem	---	124
Moravian 69	---	126
ND Genesis	---	123
Average	89	127
LSD (0.05)	3	5
2-Row Food		
CDC Fibar*	---	93
Clearwater*	---	104
Julie*	---	115
Kardia	80	127
Salute	78	---
Sawtooth*	---	113
Transit*	52	96
Average	70	108
LSD (0.05)	3	5
6-Row Feed		
Goldeneye	---	140
Herald	---	131
Millennium	---	144
Average		138
LSD (0.05)		5
6-Row Malt		
Celebration	---	116
Lacey	---	128
Quest	---	116
Tradition	---	118
Average		119
LSD (0.05)		5



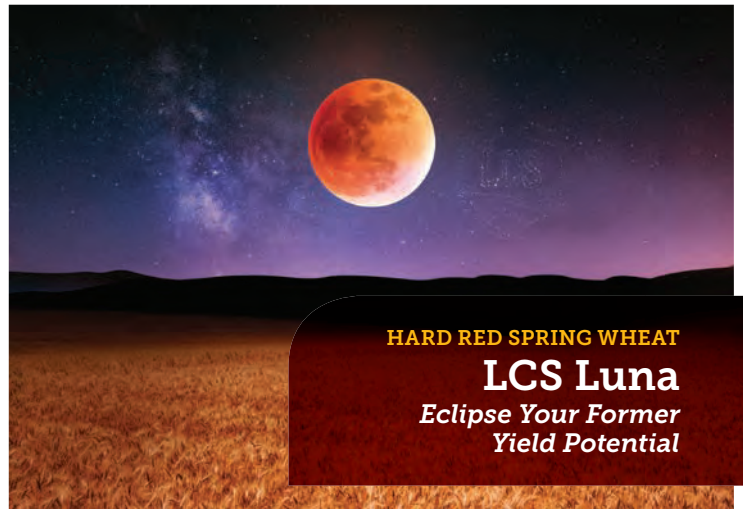
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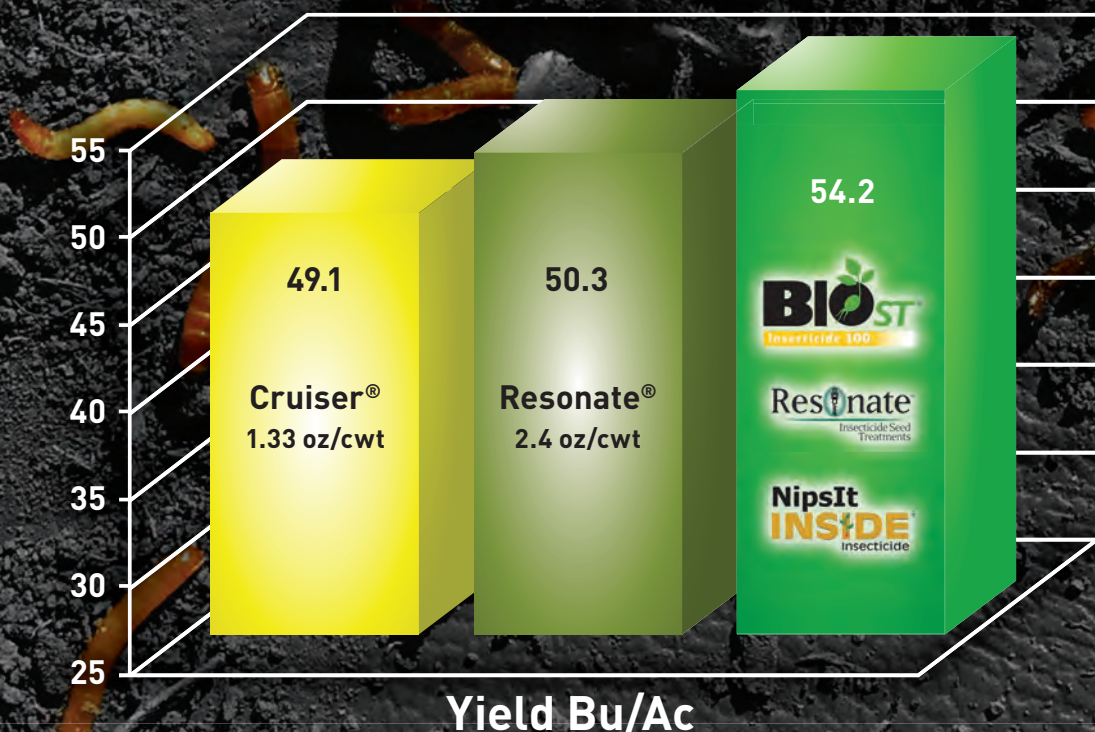
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