



IDAHO BARLEY NEWS BRIEF

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Craft brewers coming to Idaho for barley short-course

On June 20-21, IBC and Great Western Malting Company are hosting craft brewers from across the country for an in-depth look at our 2016 malting barley crop, barley breeding and sustainability research and malt processing at GWM's plant in Pocatello which is undergoing a major expansion to meet the future needs of these craft brewing customers. We will cap this tour off with a home brewing competition in Twin Falls.

NEW MALTING BARLEY REVENUE ENDORSEMENT INSURANCE in 2016

For the 2016 crop there is a **new Malting Barley Endorsement insurance that provides revenue coverage for malting barley on a basic, optional or enterprise unit structure.** The policy provides quality coverage based on the producer's contract specifications and incorporates projected and harvest prices based on the malting barley contract versus projected and harvest prices based off of the Chicago Wheat Futures to determine a potential revenue indemnity.

Barley Insurance sign-up deadline is March 15.

Eligibility requirements - to insure malting barley under this Malt Barley Endorsement (MBE) you must have a malting barley contract, malting barley price agreement (with an elevator) or a malting barley seed contract. Overage or non-contracted malting barley are insurable under the MBE but the feed barley projected and harvested prices will be used for purposes of determining a weighted average projected price.

Revenue coverage - used established projected and harvested prices, as follows:

Projected price for malting barley will be the malt contract price, but may not exceed the applicable projected price for feed barley insurance multiplied by 2.50. If there are multiple malting barley contracts, a weighted average of the projected price will be calculated by multiplying each contract price by the quantity applicable to the contract; adding the results; and dividing by total contracted quantity. If there are both contracted and non-contracted acres, a weighted average projected price is calculated like above but for the non-contracted quantity the price used is the projected price for barley determined by Feed Barley Revenue insurance policy.

The **harvest price for revenue protection** is determined by: Subtracting the projected price for wheat (using Chicago wheat futures) from the malting barley projected price and adding the result to the harvest price for wheat (using Chicago wheat futures).

[LINK TO RECORDED WEBINAR on 2016 Malting Barley Revenue Endorsement Crop Insurance](https://vimeo.com/143410554) presented by Dave Paul, Watt's & Associates
<https://vimeo.com/143410554>

Barley Agronomist Corner

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Evaluating irrigation practices in Idaho malting barley production systems...

Idaho produces high-yielding, high-quality barley for use in malting and brewing. In Idaho, yields approach 100 bu/ac on average where irrigation plays a key role in maintaining yield and quality in many areas. Previous research at the University of Idaho indicated that the final irrigation could be scheduled at soft dough on loamy soils if the soil profile was full. Breeding and yield goals have evolved since this study and continued research will be important as optimal water management strategies are critical for proper resource management. A recent study was conducted to determine the effect of final irrigation timing on grain yield and quality from malt barley (e.g., Moravian 69) at the Kimberly Research and Extension Center in Kimberly, Idaho on a silt loam soil. Yield was reduced nearly 40% when irrigation was cutoff at boot and plumps were nearly cut in half. Percent proteins increased to high levels averaging 17% when irrigation was cutoff at boot but only averaged 13% when cutoff at soft dough or 7 days past soft dough. However, no yield or quality advantage was measured when irrigation was extended to 7 days past soft dough. When irrigation was cutoff at boot, the crop was short at least 1.7 inches of water, but when cutoff at the soft dough stage sufficient stored soil water was available to meet the crop needs. When irrigation was cutoff 7 days past soft dough stored soil water was not needed to finish the crop. The boot cutoff represents a severe stress and thus, irrigation cutoff at this point is not advised; however, cutoff at soft dough with a full soil moisture profile was estimated to result in a nearly 20% estimated reduction in water usage compared to 7 days past soft dough where no yield or quality gains were measured with the additional irrigation. These results are in line with previous work and indicate a strategy that can result in optimal water usage without impacting yield or quality of malt barley. Continued studies will validate our results under varied conditions allowing the refinement of irrigation strategies to meet the ever changing needs of Idaho barley growers. Finally, we look forward to hearing from you, as the feedback and contributions from all growers, county extension personnel, consultants, and barley industry stakeholders are crucial for creating a productive research and extension program to address the current needs of Idaho growers.

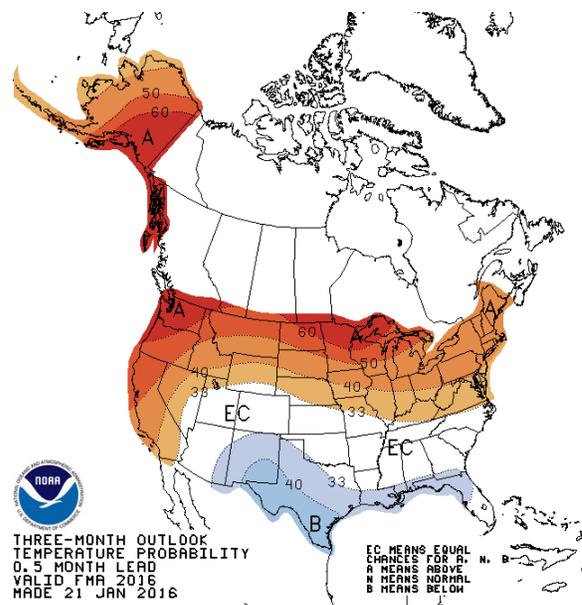
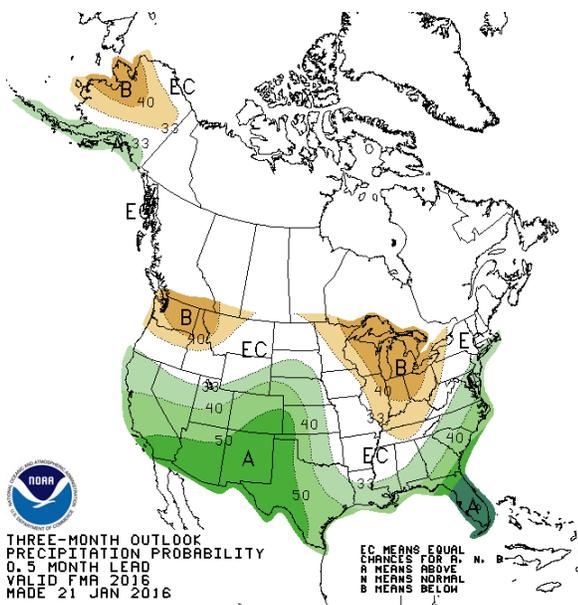
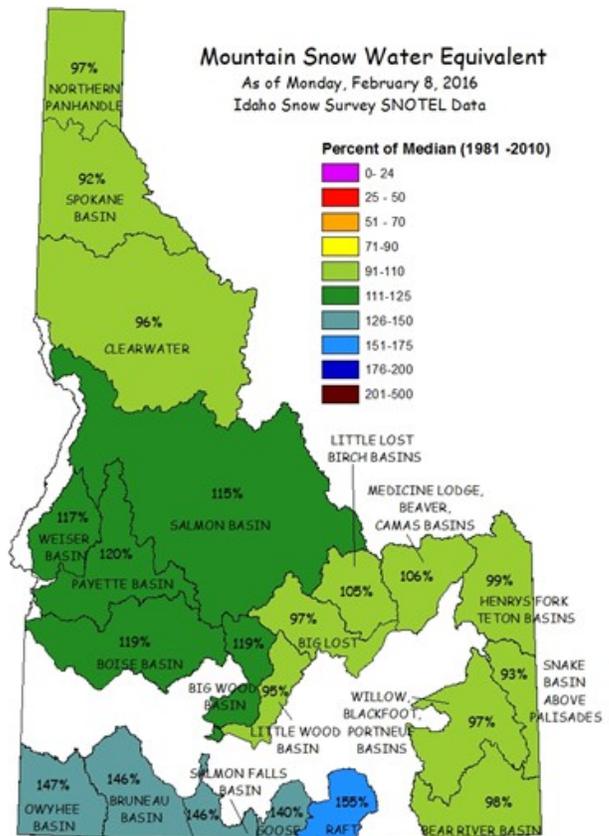


Promising February 1 Idaho Water Outlook

February 1 marks 60 percent of the winter snow accumulation season for Idaho. According to the experts, the unique El Nino winter storm pattern has built snowpacks that range from 90 to 150% of normal across the state, with a promising summer streamflow outlook. There is a caveat...another round of storms are needed during February to maintain these optimistic forecasts, and the extended three-month precipitation and temperature forecasts (NOAA maps below) call for warmer and drier than normal conditions across much of Idaho. At this point in time the experts believe irrigation supplies should be adequate across the state, but remain marginal in the Big Wood, Big Lost and Little Lost basins.

Here are more details of the Feb. 1 Water Outlook:

- ◆ **As a whole the Upper Snake above American Falls has 98% of median snowpack.** In most cases reservoir levels in the Upper Snake are trailing slightly behind where they were at this time last year, but are still near or above average for the end of January. Jackson Lake and Palisades are at 131% and 87% of average, while their combined storage is at 101% of average for the end of January. Taken as a group, Henrys Lake, Island Park Reservoir, and Grassy Lake are at 97% of average. Moving downstream, Blackfoot and American Falls reservoirs are at 98% and 82% of average values. **Projected streamflow volumes in the Upper Snake basins are 90-95% of average flows**, with the Snake at Irwin, Heise, and Neeley all forecast at 90% of average. Based on current reservoir storage and using the 50% chance of exceedance forecasts, irrigation supplies should be adequate, but could be tight if the 70% chance of exceedance forecasts occurs.
- ◆ Snowpacks range from 90-105% of normal in the Panhandle, Spokane, Clearwater, Little Wood, Big Lost, Upper Snake and Bear River basins.
- ◆ 115-125% of normal in West Central Mountains, Salmon, Little Lost and Mud Lake basins



IGPA taps Rich Garber as Government Affairs Director

Rich Garber, a 15-year veteran Industry and Government Affairs Director for the University of Idaho College of Agricultural & Life Sciences, is now serving Idaho grain producers in a similar government affairs capacity. Rich joins IGPA Executive Director Stacey Satterlee in advancing grain producer interests at the State Capitol. Rich also is a former grain and sugar beet producer from the Nampa area and served as IGPA President in 1996.



Highlights from the 2016 Idaho Legislative Session...

- ◆ **UI CALS FY 2017 Budget Request** - Governor Otter has proposed \$30,516,700 for the CALS Research and Extension System. The increase from last year reflects the Governor's recommendation for a 3% change in employee compensation for all state workers.
- ◆ **Truck Weights** - S1229 was voted out of the Senate Transportation Committee with a "do pass" recommendation. It will provide legal authority for the state of Idaho to allow vehicle combinations with a gross vehicle weight of 129,000 pounds or less to travel on Idaho's interstate highway system.
- ◆ **Water** - There are several water bills that are in various stages of being introduced. The Senate Resources and Environment committee has a Concurrent Resolution (SCR135) they will hear regarding legislative support for the settlement agreement entered into in June by the Surface Water Coalition and the Idaho Ground Water Appropriators.

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