Thanks to the hard work and ingenuity of our nation’s farmers and ranchers, we enjoy an abundance of affordable, American-grown food. With summer nearly here, consumers are ready for their local grocery stores and markets to be fully stocked with their favorite fresh fruits and vegetables. And U.S. agriculture is eager to keep up with the demand for American food products. But labor shortages and unreasonable visa delays challenge farmers’ ability to get their crops harvested and to market.

There’s no question that we need a long-term solution to protecting our borders while also securing a legal, reliable workforce for agriculture. The fix won’t be quick or easy, but it is possible. Farmers need a market-based visa program, managed by USDA, which gives both employers and workers flexibility for long- and short-term work.

The Idaho Farm Bureau built its reputation over the past 76 years by being active in politics from top to bottom. In the past when big issues rose to the surface, Idaho Farm Bureau’s grassroots membership was always willing to grind the political gears into motion and hit the throttle.

This month we are calling on our members, our grassroots network of farmers and ranchers from throughout the state, to band together and get that engine running on all cylinders.

It’s election season folks. So first things first, sometime between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. on Tuesday, May 17, we need all of you to cast a ballot. If you’re not yet registered, you can do so at your polling place. You can find answers to all of your voter-related questions at www.idaho-votes.gov. Remember that it’s not only our right to cast a ballot, it’s our duty to do so and our

By Rick Keller
CEO Idaho Farm Bureau Federation

The Idaho Farm Bureau Board of Directors, after careful consideration of the candidates, has voted to support Senator Curt McKenzie in his campaign to become an Idaho Supreme Court Justice.

Many Idahoans are not yet attuned to the Idaho Supreme Court race, with only a short time before the primary elections. There are four candidates vying for the position. If one receives more than 50 percent of the total votes in the May 17 primary, the election is over. If 50 percent is not achieved, there will be a run-off of the top two finishers in the November general election.

The Justices of the Supreme Court are elected at large, on a non-partisan ballot, for a term of six years with staggered terms so continuity on the Court will be maintained. A candidate for Justice must be a qualified elector and a duly
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Cover: This year’s winner of the Idaho Farm Bureau Women’s Leadership Committee Art Contest in the 7th and 8th grade category went to Fahh Lee, an 8th grade student at Weiser Middle School.
Kerry Smith of Melba has a quirk and she doesn’t care who knows about it. She can’t wait to open her power bill each month. Smith and a few hundred other Idaho farmers have gone solar. She loves to watch her power meter run backwards. She admits it’s an obsession.

“I come out and watch my power meter run backward,” she said. “Any time I turn something on in the house I run out and check it to see if it’s still running backwards.”

She’s checking what’s known as a net meter and it’s capable of spinning backward and building up energy credits on the grid when solar conditions peak, creating more power than needed. RX Solar of Boise recently installed the system and Smith Farm immediately started reaping the benefits.

“This is a 69 panel system and it produces almost 19 kilowatts of energy on a sunny day. It’s enough to run all the farm and most of the home here,” said Kevin Holmes of RX Solar.

The interest in solar power across the nation is adding up according to the United States Department of Agriculture. On-line solar power systems have cut carbon pollution by nearly 300 million metric tons this year alone. That’s like taking 60 million cars off the road. In 2015 farms, homes and businesses cut nearly $45 billion off power bills, according to USDA.

“I try and keep that meter running backward as much as I can,” said Smith. “I guess the whole point is to become more efficient so we don’t have to depend on...
Smith found a firm called RX Solar through the Better Business Bureau. RX was founded in Utah and is one of the fastest growing solar companies in Utah and Idaho.

“We’re all about educating clients about solar,” Holmes said. “Once we explain how people buy electricity now and how that’s changing, it becomes a no brainer. “We have cheap electricity here in Idaho, but not for long. Power bills are going up seven to 15-percent per year.”

The system RX installed on Smith Farm is warranted for 25 years and is expected to last 50 to 60 years. Holmes says in 15 years power rates will triple and he thinks the Smiths will pay the system off in just a few years. “When people can lock in their energy costs, it adds up,” added Holmes.

Kerry Smith says their power bill, both home and farm was cut in half the first month of service.

Until a few years ago, solar power was too expensive for average Idahoans because of the $25,000 initial investment for solar panels. But times have changed and the costs of setting up a solar power system have dropped. Innovative service agreements and financing now allow people to pay for the power that their rooftop panels produce each month, rather than having to pay upfront for an entire system. Solar power has arrived and it’s as easy as signing up for cable TV.

Just as important, “net metering” is the industry standard that drives the thriving rooftop industry. Metering gives solar customers credit for all the extra electricity they send back to the grid. California enacted net metering policy 20 years ago and now more than 40 states including Idaho have adopted net metering policies.

Crews can easily and quickly install panels on rooftops or on ground mounts. Once in place, RX Solar works with Idaho Power and runs the solar panels into the home’s traditional electrical system.

Smith says her potential savings over the next six years will pay for the solar setup with no added expense for maintenance. “It has a 25 year guarantee and RX solar maintains it and overall I think it’s a good deal.”

RX Solar also helps clients work their way through grant applications and affordable finance programs offered through the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

“The USDA is investing $68 million in 540 solar energy projects this year,” said U.S. Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack. He says funding includes loan guarantees and grants for solar energy.

“These funds are being provided through the Rural Energy for America program and what they do is allow farmers and small businesses in rural communities in this country to reduce their cost of energy and they do it by helping build small scale energy renewable energy projects as well as energy efficiency projects,” said Vilsack.

“We have nearly 9,000 renewable energy projects that the Department has funded since I took this job as Secretary,” added Vilsack. “We are helping to save or create 9.2-billion kilowatt hours of power. That’s enough power to take care of 800,000 homes across the U.S.”

“For us, the solar panels runs the pump in our well, it waters the cattle and supplies all the power to the house, barn and shop on our 200-acre farm. The panels alsopowers the welders and coolers we keep out in the shop,” said Smith.

It used to get really expensive in the winter for the Smiths, and the colder it got the more they paid. That’s why they switched to solar.

“In the winter you either chop ice in the water troughs or you heat the tanks,” Smith said. “That’s a fixed expense because they need water and you can’t imagine how expensive just watering cattle can be all day, every day. Everything is geared around electricity especially computers. It all adds up and is getting more expensive. If we generate our own we have control over that expense and better yet, someone else can buy what we don’t use. We can take care of ourselves and we can help someone else.”

See SOLAR p. 6
Smith adds that farmers don’t have much income during the winter months. They’re on a fixed budget and says any expense they can cut in half helps them get through the winter months. “We cut our power bill in half and we can depend on that,” she said.

Some farms have taken solar power a step further by actually dedicating acreage to panels instead of crops and they’re harvesting solar power and leasing the land all year long.

In North Carolina farmer Dawson Singletary saw where he could make more money off a solar crop so he leased his 34-acre farm to a solar power company. He told Bloomberg News that there’s not a single crop that could generate the income that the solar farm produced.

According to Bloomberg, the Strata Solar Company is able to produce enough energy from the 21,600 panels installed on Singletary’s farm to power more than 5,000 homes.

As the prices of crops have recently dropped, solar companies have offered attractive lease agreements. The going rate ranges from $300 to $700 an acre per year, according to the NC Sustainable Energy Association.

That hasn’t happened yet in Idaho but with current market prices that day could come soon according RX Solar. Idaho is an attractive solar market because the Gem State has well over 300 sunny days a year and that’s literally money in the bank.

RX Solar says harnessing sun power achieves energy independence and better yet its local, it’s clean and lessens U.S. dependence on foreign oil. They say Idahoans are finally seeing the first verifiable wave in sustainable home-grown energy.
Can We Lease Your Land for Our Solar Farms?

Transmission Type Power Lines on Your Land? Lease to Us Today!

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Legislation backed by Farm Bureau and other agriculture groups to create a nationwide, voluntary standard for labeling foods made with genetically-modified ingredients was shot down in the U.S. Senate in mid-March.

The vote to invoke cloture, which would end debate and force a final vote failed 49-48, 12 votes shy of the 60 needed to clear a key procedural hurdle. Negotiations on the legislation are expected to continue at some point later this year.

The U.S. House of Representatives passed similar legislation last summer. Had the Senate action been successful it would have blocked legislation passed in Vermont requiring mandatory labeling of foods that contain genetically modified ingredients, slated to take effect on July 1.

In response, two large food processing companies have announced plans to begin labeling products with biotech ingredients in accordance with the Vermont law. Two other states have passed similar bills but would not take effect until several other states followed suit.

“It is inexcusable that today’s (March 16) Senate vote on a voluntary federal GMO labeling bill that preempts a damaging patchwork of state measures fell short,” said American Farm Bureau President Zippy Duvall. “While we appreciate Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell scheduling this floor vote today, we will continue our fight for this vital piece of legislation, along with Senate Ag Committee Chairman Pat Roberts and others, to secure a law that supports consumers, America’s farmers and ranchers and our nation’s system of affordable, productive agriculture.”

Senate Bill 2609 fell short on a mostly party-line vote. Republicans believe the bill would prevent food cost increases associated with the need for labeling and enable food processing companies the ability to develop one label, or a one-size-fits-all label for all states, rather than attempting to satisfy different labeling requirements imposed by different states.

Democrats and a well-organized “Just Label It” campaign, sponsored by the Environmental Working Group, believe consumers have a right to know whether their food comes from genetically modified plants.

“Nine out of 10 Americans want the right to know whether their food contains GMO’s – just like consumers in 64 other nations,” said Scott Faber, a spokesman for the Just Label It coalition. “Like General Mills, we hope Congress will craft a national, mandatory GMO labeling solution and welcome the opportunity to work with industry to find a solution that works for consumers and works for the food industry.”

General Mills and Campbell Soup Co., are the two U.S. companies that have so far announced plans to comply with the Vermont labeling standard. Both General Mills and the Grocery Manufacturers Association oppose the Vermont law. They say it’s unfair for one small state to set labeling standards for consumers across the country.

“We can’t label our products for only one state without significantly driving up costs for our consumers and we simply will not do that. The result; consumers all over the U.S. will soon begin seeing words legislated by the state of Vermont on the labels of many of their favorite General Mills...
products,” wrote Jeff Harmening, of General Mills in a blog post. Harmening is the executive vice president and chief operating officer for the company.

The Vermont law requires labels on food products derived from GMO crops. However, and this is where GMO labeling laws become vague, if livestock consume GMO crops, the meat, milk, cheese and other products derived from those animals doesn’t require a GMO label. The law requires GMO crops to carry a label even though none of the genetically altered material is present in the food. For instance, there are no genetic markers in processed sugar, so sugar that came from GMO sugar beets and sugar derived from conventionally-produced sugar beets is chemically the same. Yet the GMO sugar now requires a label in Vermont – not because it’s different but because it comes from seed that is resistant to glyphosate, a herbicide used to kill weeds.

American Farm Bureau leader Duvall expressed frustration:

“To say we are angry with those senators who abandoned farmers and ranchers and turned their backs on rural America on this vote is an understatement,” he said. “Their votes opposing this measure ignored science, threw our nation’s food system into disarray and undermined the public’s understanding of the many benefits of biotechnology in feeding a growing and hungry population. We remain hopeful they will have a chance at redemption by correcting this situation that will otherwise lead to increased food costs for consumers and stifle agricultural innovation, which remains a strength of our nation. We must not let anyone forget that rural America and our farmers and ranchers do matter.”
Art Winners 2017

The Art Design Contest began in 2000 in an effort to promote the arts and further the understanding of agriculture in our lives. Targeted at grades 6-8, only original designs are accepted. Those winning designs will be used in the 2017 calendar distributed at the Women’s Business Meeting of the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation.

LEFT: Second place in the 7-8th grade division for this year's Idaho Farm Bureau Women's Leadership Committee Art Contest went to Samuel Christensen, an 8th grade student from Bingham County.

BELOW: Third place was awarded to Brigham Lee, a student at Sugar Salem Junior High in Madison County.
Jim Parker, Idaho Farm Bureau’s Bear Lake County president shot these photographs of sage-grouse on a lek in early April.
DUVALL

Continued from page 2

While it will take time to achieve the full reform we need, there are serious problems on the ground with our current system that can and must be addressed now. The current H2A and H2B system ignores the real-time needs of agriculture, and we’re seeing a prime example right now with massive visa paperwork delays at the Department of Labor.

Farmers across the country are already missing deadlines to have crews in place because of a bureaucratic hold-up with Department approval. The law itself says approval time should be 10-15 days, but the government is far behind with no sign of catching up. It’s time for the agency to shape up and bring the system into the 21st century, before our agricultural labor situation worsens.

Unfortunately, ignoring the unique labor needs of agriculture seems to be business as usual for the Labor Department. That’s why Farm Bureau is calling on the Department of Agriculture to step in. We need USDA to ensure that farmers have the workforce we need to stay in business and continue to provide safe and affordable food. Farmers and ranchers need an agency that understands their labor needs managing this system.

Delays in worker visa approvals may sound like just a human resources headache, but these delays can be devastating for farmers. A crew showing up 30 to 40 days late just doesn’t work when crops need to be planted, tended and harvested. Crops don’t wait for stacks of bureaucratic paperwork to clear.

Yes, we need a long-term solution, including attention to border security, to fully solve agriculture’s labor problem. But we also need a fix today for the needless delays that are keeping farmers from running their businesses.

SEARLE

Continued from page 2

The Idaho Farm Bureau built its reputation over the past 76 years by being active in politics from top to bottom.

In the past when big issues rose to the surface, Idaho Farm Bureau’s grassroots membership was always willing to grind the political gears into motion and hit the throttle.

This month we are calling on our members, our grassroots network of farmers and ranchers from throughout the state, to band together and get that engine running on all cylinders.

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Second, the Idaho Farm Bureau Board of Directors voted unanimously during its April meeting, to support the candidacy of Senator Curtis McKenzie, who is running for a seat on the Idaho Supreme Court. Of course, this isn’t the only important race taking place during this primary. There are numerous contested elections and we encourage you to look at the names of Idaho legislators printed on pages 30 and 33 of this magazine. These are legislators who have consistently voted in support of Idaho Farm Bureau policies over the last two sessions, or have been evaluated and chosen to receive funds through AGRA-PAC, a political action committee made up of Idaho Farm Bureau’s grassroots members.

Sen. McKenzie is a lawyer and a member of the Idaho Legislature for the past 14 years. He has supported Idaho Farm Bureau consistently over that time. McKenzie co-sponsored Farm Bureau legislation in 2013 that placed a geographical requirement on voter initiatives. This legislation was opposed by various urban interests yet extremely important to rural Idaho residents because it requires signature gatherers to solicit an equal percentage of voters in rural areas. The legislation was not partisan in nature and although he represents an urban district, Sen. McKenzie realized this issue was about fairness and that rural residents have just as much right to take part in the initiative process as urban voters. This is an important quality for a Supreme Court justice to possess and part of the reason Idaho Farm Bureau’s Board of Directors elected to support McKenzie.

However, another important consideration is the fact that another politician facing McKenzie in this election has a well-established anti-agriculture track record. Especially when it comes to state sovereignty over water, the candidate, a lifelong bureaucrat, argued against the State of Idaho’s involvement in a landmark case brought by two Owyhee County ranchers who successfully argued that federal agencies shouldn’t hold water rights because they cannot put them to beneficial use. This same attorney further argued that the two Owyhee ranchers should not be reimbursed for legal fees through the Idaho Constitutional Defense Fund.

Grassroots member involvement in the political process is one of the key elements that sets the Idaho Farm Bureau apart. I’m calling on our statewide, grassroots network of active citizens to mobilize and take advantage of your opportunity to be part of the political process in Idaho. Please get out on May 17 and vote! Do your part to support Idaho agriculture, the engine that powers our state’s economy.
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1 Surrender of the contract may be subject to surrender charges. Withdrawals before age 59 ½ may result in a 10% IRS penalty tax. Additionally, there is a charge for the Simple7 Income Rider once it is activated. Farm Bureau Life Insurance Company* /West Des Moines, IA. *Company provider of Farm Bureau Financial Services A144 (4-16)
Farmer Lola Fitzpatrick of Jerome loves teaching kids about Agriculture. Each spring she opens her farm up to Jerome County students for farm tours. It’s all part of her goal of teaching kids where their food comes from.

“I work closely with the Jerome County Farm Bureau every year,” she said. “We have hundreds of kids come out and learn about sheep, goats, chickens, row crops and they even get to fish. Last year I found a way to take it step further.”

Researching lesson plans she stumbled on the American Farm Bureau’s ‘My American Farm’ program. The program is a computer game in the form of downloadable software, but also as an iPhone app that’s available from the iTunes app store. She had the program so she set out to find classroom computers.

“I’m proud to initiate this pilot program from American Farm Bureau,” said Fitzpatrick. “We’re now going statewide and we found a program that allows us to put the lesson software on computers. It’s an easy Ag-source program that’s fun to play in class or on a phone and the kids have fun doing it.”

The American Farm Bureau Foundation for Agriculture launched the ‘My American Farm’ Outreach Program last fall and Fitzpatrick was one of the first applicants selected to start the program.

In March, she taught a seminar at the Women’s IFBF Leadership Confer-
Fitzpatrick showed how high school students in the program can go to the website online at http://myamericanfarm.org/ and download messages, apps software that shows that agriculture is everywhere, there are many careers in agriculture. In addition, it shows how farmers feed the world, care for animals and are excellent stewards of the land.

“The computers are refurbished and we got them through Computers for Kids,” she said. “They’re a non-profit organization that helps puts computers in the hands of students that are not familiar with computers. Idaho companies donate their old laptops to Computers for Kids. I think it’s a great program because they get computers to kids that are eager to learn about agriculture.”

The software includes at least one ‘My American Farm’ interactive game, one lesson plan and a video from the app or website. Classrooms also are encouraged to bring in farmers and ranchers to talk about how agriculture affects their everyday lives.

“These Kids need to know about Idaho Agriculture, how important it is the state economy and that without farms to produce food, we won’t have food,” said Fitzpatrick.
Idaho Farm Bureau Online

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By Chris Schnepf

Forest management decisions can have large, lasting impacts on forest health and growth. Most landowners benefit from having professional foresters helping to guide those decisions. To that end, University of Idaho Extension provides workshops, field days, publications, videos, and other forms of education for family forest owners. Idaho Department of Lands foresters inspect forestry operations for compliance with state laws and provide limited on-site forestry assistance. The Natural Resources Conservation Service also provides some forestry assistance, particularly as related to cost-shared forestry practices such as thinning or planting.

All of these sources of forestry assistance can help forest owners explore and articulate their forest management goals. However, for more comprehensive assistance in applying forestry, forest owners should consider contacting a consulting forester.

Consulting foresters are professional foresters who are available to the general public for a fee. Unlike other sources of forestry assistance, consulting foresters can serve as the landowner's legal representative. Consulting foresters offer a wide range of services, including:

- Comprehensive written forest management plans;
- Timber sales, including planning, tree marking, choosing and supervising loggers, contracts, and marketing;
- Forest inventory ("timber cruising") and related assessments;
- Tree planting, including ordering seedlings, lining up planting crews, and related vegetation management;
- Timber stand improvement (TSI) efforts such as thinning or pruning;
- Support for landowner participation in forestry cost share programs, carbon credits, and other forest management incentive programs;
- Advice to landowners and their accountants on tax issues associated with forest management;
- Prescribed fire and other treatments to reduce forest fire risks;
- Forest valuation – particularly valuable in cases of forest damage or theft, and in making decisions about forestry investments;
- Weed and other invasive species control;
- Locating and maintaining property boundaries (working with professional surveyors as needed);
- Computer mapping, geographic information systems (GIS), and other geospatial technology services;
- Forest insect and disease assessment and treatment; and
- Wildlife habitat management.

Consulting foresters are particularly helpful when harvesting timber. Most family forest owners only sell timber once or twice in their lives. A logging job can improve or degrade forest health & other values for a long time. Studies of private timber sales have found that consulting foresters’ fees are typically paid for by the increased profits returned to the forest owner, increased forest owner satisfaction with the job, and assistance on related issues (e.g. tax treatment of timber harvest income).

**Locating and choosing a consulting forester**

Generally people employed
by universities or public agencies cannot recommend specific consulting foresters. A few states have licensing programs for foresters similar to systems for lawyers or engineers. Idaho does not have a licensing program, so we have to rely on other credentials to assess expertise. Some common terms and organizations used to describe forestry credentials include:

**Forester** – A forester is most often defined as someone who has completed a bachelor’s of science (BS) degree from a college or university which has been accredited by the Society of American Foresters (SAF - see below).

**Forestry Technician** - A forestry technician has completed an associate’s degree in forestry from a college which has been accredited by the SAF.

**Society of American Foresters (SAF)** – The primary national association of forestry professionals. Most members are foresters with four-year forestry degrees, but some are forestry technicians or employed in field closely allied with forestry. To confirm whether a forester is a current SAF member, is a “certified forester” (see below), or whether a given college or university has been SAF accredited, call (866) 897-8720 or go to http://www.safnet.org.

**Certified Forester (C.F.)** - A certificate (administered by the SAF) available to individuals who: have a bachelor’s degree, or higher, in forestry or a related degree with forestry coursework; have five years of professional forestry experience; adhere to state and federal forestry laws; and complete 60 hours of forestry professional development every three years. Certified foresters must also pass a comprehensive written exam. For more information call (301) 897-3690 or go to http://www.safnet.org/certified-forester/index.cfm.

**The Association of Consulting Foresters (ACF)** is the national professional association of consulting foresters. Among other requirements, members must have a four-year forestry degree; go through a 1-3 year “candidate” period; complete a basic consulting forestry educational course; be principally employed as a consulting forester; have over five years of practical forestry experience; adhere to an ACF code of ethics; and complete specific, work-related continuing education credits every two years. To confirm whether a forester is a current member, call See UI FORESTRY p. 34
Earth Day: Embracing Technology to Provide Food and Protect the Planet

By Charlie Arnot

Earth Day (April 22) serves as a call to action, mobilizing individuals and organizations around the world to recognize the importance of protecting our natural resources. As the climate change debate has escalated in recent years, some of that focus has been on food.

As Rachel Kyte, the World Bank vice-president for climate change put it, “The public connects with these issues through food better than through any other issue … we haven’t been able to mobilize people by just telling them to drive a hybrid or switch the light off.”

Agriculture has a bigger impact on the planet than any other human activity. To meet growing global demand for food, while reducing that impact, farmers must continue to increase the amount of food they produce while using fewer natural resources, which they’ve increasingly been doing for decades.

Some examples:

- In 1950, one acre of land grew enough wheat to bake about 670 loaves of bread. Today, that same acre of land yields enough wheat for 1,800 loaves.
- Tomato growers harvest more than 14 tons per acre today compared to less than six tons in 1960.
- A farmer raising a bushel of corn in 2011 used 40 percent less land, 50 percent less water, 40 percent less energy and saw 60 percent less erosion and 35 percent fewer greenhouse gases than in 1980.
- Since 1990, meat production has increased 50 percent, milk production went up 40 percent and egg production gained almost 33 percent.

Taking leadership in protecting the environment is a good thing, with some attempting to reduce their individual impact on the environment by changing the way they eat by choosing food that was organically produced. It is a growing trend and a great option for those who want to make that choice.

Many people feel good about purchasing food produced the old-fashioned way, but consider this. Check food prices from the 1920s and you’ll find a dozen eggs cost 55 cents. Adjusted for inflation, we should be paying $7.45 for those eggs today. New technology adopted by farmers over the years is a key reason why prices for eggs and many other items have largely been kept in check. Farmers are producing more food on less land, using fewer natural resources. That’s good for families and the planet.

Whether the world should be decreasing meat, milk and egg consumption is a fair conversation to have. But the reality is that a growing number of people around the world are no longer growing their food – they’re buying it – and they can now afford and prefer food from animals. Meeting that demand means livestock and poultry producers must produce more using fewer natural resources.

Meat producers in the U.S. and elsewhere are making inroads and can provide a model for producers around the world. The Environmental Protection Agency says agriculture, including livestock production, accounts for about only 8 percent of total greenhouse gas emissions – lower than in other parts of the world (14 percent globally) due to improved breeding and feed practices and the adoption of modern technology.

As the World Bank asks, “What if all livestock farmers could become as efficient as the top 10 percent?”

People have a right to expect that their food is grown responsibly. Sixty years ago, the technologies of the Green Revolution paved the way for global agricultural productivity increases that saved the lives of an estimated billion people globally. In much the same way, the continued adoption of new technologies must be embraced if we’re to see future improvements and protect our natural resources.

Charlie Arnot is CEO of The Center for Food Integrity and president of Look East, a consulting company with offices in Missouri and Iowa.
Idaho Farm Bureau mourns loss of Mexico Trade Director

Idaho lost its Agriculture Ambassador last month in Guadalajara, Mexico.

Armando Orellana, 64, director of the Idaho-Mexico Trade Office passed away of a heart attack March 4th. He served five governors and worked tirelessly with the Idaho Department of Commerce breaking down export barriers for Idaho farmers, high-tech companies and small businesses. He helped increase exports, elevating Mexico to Idaho’s second largest export market.

Rick Keller, CEO of the Idaho Farm Bureau had many dealings with Orellana, and says he’ll be missed.

“Armando was a great friend of Idaho farmers and ranchers. Just about every bushel of grain sold in Mexico from Idaho had his thumb print on it. Every potato sale we had just about every crop seed sale, potato processing equipment, and a lot of different things. He was involved in it all and he represented Idaho well,” said Keller.

Dennis Brower, Commodities Director for the Idaho Farm Bureau spent countless hours working trade deals with Orellana and says Idaho’s Trade Ambassador was blessed with uncompromising standards for quality, honesty and professionalism.

“He had a way of bringing people together and giving them information that helped them come to an agreement. He was very bright at what he did, not to mention insider knowledge of the industry especially wheat and anything to do with trade, he had experience and expertise that greatly benefited Idaho,” said Brower.

Last year Mexico passed Canada to become the top foreign market for Idaho Ag exports and $191 million worth of commodities and farm products were sold there in 2015. Mexican trade deals are intensely personal and based on trust, according to Keller. He said Armando broke trade barriers with hard work, trust and confidence.

“Because of Armando, most of our contracts were based on a handshake and that could only happen with both parties having unflinching trust in Armando,” said Keller.

It was a monumental export snag that brought Armando and Idaho together in 1994. That’s when Director of the Idaho Department of Agriculture Greg Nelson hired Orellana.

“At the time we visited Mexico City trying to market the Idaho apple across the border. To put it mildly, the going was tough at the time. There were incidences of Idaho potatoes seized and burned,” recalled Nelson. “It was difficult for us to deal with the Mexican government without having a local presence so we hired Armando and we got the apples across with immediate results. Then we got wheat and even potatoes in, thanks to him. Armando was the right person at the right time and he made it simple to do business in Mexico.”

Idaho State Department of Agriculture Director Celia Gould told the Capital Press that Idaho Agriculture lost a trusted friend. “He touched many lives over the years and the tragic loss of Armando is felt throughout Idaho.”

Orellana was accomplished, earning an industrial engineering degree from the National Autonomous University, and a Master’s in Business Administration from the Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey.

Eighteen years ago Orellana brought a strong business background to the Idaho-Mexico Trade Office, working for international firms like Mitel de Méxi-co, DuPont, Morganite del Caribe and Sperry before joining the Idaho-Mexico Trade Office in 1994. Mr. Orellana was an active member of the American Chamber of Commerce.

“Armando was a friend immediately, to me and the Farm Bureau. He had a great sense of humor and great sense of family. He always asked how the family always asking about our members and he was so proud of his family. We talked about our Farm Bureau family on business trips,” said Dennis Brower. “We’ll miss him and now there are big shoes to fill. He was a big part of our organization and big part of our success.”
Your Home’s Ability To Withstand Wildfire

ZONE 1: The area nearest your house, plant only low growing plants with low fuel content… there should be no tall plants, but since we all like shade trees pick your species wisely.

ZONE 2: Low growing fire-resistant ground cover is recommended from 30 to 100 feet from your home. Properly maintained low fuel plants will slow a fire before it gets to your house.

ZONE 3: Zone three is the area 100 feet beyond your home and can contain healthy naturally growing vegetation.

If you live in a wild land-urban interface, like so many of us in Idaho do, then consider yourself a critical first responder when it comes to defending your home from fire. But unlike those trained to actually fight a blaze, your first response should take place long before the smell of smoke is in the air.

With a little planning and understanding of what is important you can take key protective measures in the defense of your home.

While there are no guarantees that a home will be fireproof, creating a survivable space and taking the other steps listed can increase the chances that your home will withstand a wildfire.

1. Remove the fuel fire needs to reach your home, items like landscaping, woodpiles, decks, etc.
2. Plant more native vegetation.
3. Space trees at least 10 feet apart.
4. Keep trees and shrubs pruned. Branches should be a minimum of six feet from the ground and under trees should be no more than 18 inches.
5. Mow your lawn regularly and dispose promptly of cuttings and debris.
6. Maintain your irrigation system.
7. Clear your roof, gutters and eaves of debris.

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P.O. Box 4848
Pocatello, ID 83205
(208) 232-7914
www.IdahoFarmBureauInsurance.com
and Wildfire Depends On You.

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2. Plant more native vegetation.
3. Space trees at least 10 feet apart.
4. Keep trees and shrubs pruned. Branches should be a minimum of six feet from the ground and shrubs under trees should be no more than 18 inches high.
5. Mow your lawn regularly and dispose promptly of cuttings and debris.
6. Maintain your irrigation system.
7. Clear your roof, gutters and eaves of debris.
8. Trim branches so they do not extend over your roof or grow near your chimney.
9. Move firewood and storage tanks 50 feet away from your home and clear areas at least 10 feet around them.
10. Use only noncombustible roofing materials.
11. Box in eaves, fascias, soffits and subfloors with fire-resistant materials like treated wood, reducing the vent sizes.
12. Apply ½” noncombustible screening to all vent or eave openings.
13. Install spark arresters in chimneys.
14. Enclose the underside of decks with fire-resistant materials.
15. Cover exterior walls with fire-resistant materials like stucco, stone, or brick. (Vinyl siding can melt and is not recommended.)
16. Use double-paned or tempered glass for all exterior windows.
17. Install noncombustible street signs.
18. Make sure your street address is visible from the street.

CREATE SURVIVABLE SPACE:
## Find Words In Bold Type

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z |
| T | R | A | N | S | P | O | R | T | A | N | T | I | O | N | C | N | R | P | A | V | H | R | L | E | S | N | M | R | F | K | A | R | C |
| O | L | A | I | C | N | A | N | I | F | Y | C | F | S | T | P | R | L | I | F | E | S | T | A | T | I | O | N | E | I | A | E | M | N |
| A | I | H | K | G | K | F | A | H | D | Y | S | C | G | R | O | B | R | L | F | P | T | W | I | L | R | E | P | D | E | I | P | V | A |
| I | M | O | E | D | P | S | C | C | H | M | L | S | R | I | I | L | S | A | O | N | F | E | C | A | P | R | E | E | U | E | L | E | F |
| L | M | D | B | R | L | R | R | M | P | D | N | P | M | L | T | A | B | S | S | I | W | E | I | S | L | A | I | E | P | A | E | I | L |
| H | O | T | E | L | S | R | G | W | I | C | T | L | K | R | C | F | E | I | O | R | P | K | G | S | H | N | A | K | I | L | G | K | A |
| A | L | R | N | C | A | R | P | E | T | T | C | E | B | M | E | S | R | P | A | E | B | U | L | Y | F | F | I | J | S | T | W | T | E |
| I | R | G | R | A | I | N | G | E | R | O | D | K | T | L | S | E | N | C | E | T | N | P | D | W | F | S | N | O | T | A | R | Y | D |
| G | V | E | H | I | C | L | E | R | E | B | A | T | E | G | H | L |

## ANSWERS ON PAGE 29

**Notary**
- Caterpillar
- Amsoll - Synthetic Oil

**Ski Destinations**
- Brundage
- Bogus Basin
- Pebble Creek
- Silver Mountain

**Jiffy Lube**

**Rental Cars**
- Avis
- Enterprise
- Hertz

**Vehicle Rebate**
- Chevrolet, GMC & Buick

**Hotels**
- Wyndham Hotels
- Holiday Inn
- Choice Hotels

**Movie Tickets**
- Regal
- Carmike

**Office Supplies**
- Office Depot-Office Max

**Tires**
- Commercial Tire

**Polaris Rebate**

**Transportation**
- Salt Lake Express

**Paint**
- Sherwin Williams,
  - Kelly-Moore, Columbia

**Theme Parks**
- Lagoon
- Silverwood
- Roaring Springs – Wahooz
- SeaWorld
- San Diego Zoo
- Knott’s Berry Farm

**Life Flight**

**Medication**
- FB Discount RX Card
- The Canadian Pharmacy

**Amerigas**
- Propane

**Dell**
- Computers

**Food Storage**
- Walton

**LifeStation**
- Medical Monitors

**Carpet**
- Carpet One

**Eye Care**
- Tools

**Hearing**
- Clear Value
  - American Hearing
  - Miracle Ear

**Financial**
- Scholarships
- FB Bank
- Vandalism Reward
- Alfalfa & Seed Program
By Jake Putnam

The American Sugarbeet Growers Association recently named long-time Idaho Farm Bureau member Galen Lee, as its new president.

“Someone once told me that when it comes to agricultural policy, if you’re not at the table then you probably are going to be on the menu. You have to make your voice heard,” said Lee.

Galen and his parents, Art and Freda, own and operate Sunnyside Farm LLC, a diversified row crop and livestock operation in New Plymouth. In addition to 230 acres of sugar beets, the 1,250-acre operation also raises asparagus and peppermint, alfalfa and corn for silage. The family also operates a 250-head dairy and an 85-head cow/calf operation. Lee grew up on his parents’ farm, and after college and three years working in the Midwest, he returned to Idaho in the summer of 1991.

Lee currently serves as President of the Nyssa-Nampa Sugarbeet Growers Association and has been on that board for 14 years. He has served three years on the Snake River Sugar Company Board of Directors and has been a member of the American Sugarbeet Growers Association Board of Directors since 2009. Lee will travel to Washington D.C. to lobby for the sugar industry. Lee says for him it’s all about involvement and commitment to farming.

“You have to make your voice heard,” said Lee. “If you want to make a difference in agriculture you can’t just sit around and complain about it, you’ve got to actually get involved and make a difference and help steer things on the course that you want them to be steered in instead of just taking what’s thrown at you.”

Outside of sugarbeets, he is on the Board for the Idaho Mint Growers Association, Payette Valley Dairy Herd Information Association, and is President of Payette County Farm Bureau. He has been active in Farm Bureau on the county, district and state level for several years. He served as state Chairman for the Young Farmers and Ranchers.

Galen and his wife, Cindy, have been married eight years and between them have eight children (one of whom is still at home) and 15 grandchildren. The entire family is active and involved in the community and in church activities.
Shrimp Farming, Idaho’s Little Known Secret

By Dante D’Orazio

Most people think about raising chickens, pigs, or cattle or growing sugarbeets, alfalfa or potatoes when you mention agriculture in Idaho. But most people don’t know that the largest shrimp producer in the Pacific Northwest is in Challis, Idaho. Almost everybody I know loves to eat shrimp, especially when you dip it in hot garlic butter.

Many of today’s shrimp are harvested on farms. Many outdoor shrimp farms are harming the environment. Growing shrimp in outdoor ponds for more than 3 or 4 years has caused the shrimp to die. The reason why the shrimp die is because of the high concentrations of shrimp feed, and feces in the ponds and the coastal wetlands where they are usually grown. These extra nutrients have created a deadly cycle for the shrimp. When shrimp get infected by viruses and bacteria they die. They just kept throwing in feed for about 5 months. Then when they drain the ponds they often found 2% or 3% of the shrimp left in the pond, compared to the 80% or 90% survival rate in a healthier pond. Then the farmers would just leave the pond and start over somewhere else, leaving a nasty mess that’s not good for the environment or the animals and humans around it.

We own an indoor shrimp farm. My dad says growing shrimp indoors in tanks is a very responsible way to farm. The tanks are made out of steel frames with foam insulation with a thin rubber liner. The water is recirculated through a filter system and a UV sanitizing system that kills the bacteria and viruses so the shrimp have healthy water. This type of system does not use a lot of water each day nor does it pollute the environment or valuable water resource. Healthy shrimp are healthier to eat than sick shrimp and they taste better also. Shrimp feed is also very important, we use feed that has the best ingredients, so the shrimp grow fast and are healthy for humans to eat. Some shrimp in other countries sometimes are fed other animal or human waste. This is disgusting.

All of the shrimp we grow in Challis are shipped live to Chinese customers in Portland, Oregon; Seattle, Washington; Vancouver, BC; or Calgary, Alberta Canada. So our shrimp must be very healthy to survive the long trip. My dad says a healthy shrimp is a happy shrimp and healthy shrimp makes for happy customers. This type of shrimp farming is good for Challis, good for Idaho and good for America.
The Women’s Leadership Committee awards mini-grants annually to help counties and teachers with agriculture related projects. Funding comes from auctions held at the annual meeting and leadership conference.

Mini-Grants are given to counties to fund projects they would otherwise be unable to complete. Counties receiving grants this year are Teton County, $350, for a scavenger hunt at the county fair to promote a healthy attitude toward farmers and farm animals. It is also expected to show Farm Bureau’s presence in our ever changing community and farm education in an attractive engaging way. A second grant went to Bannock County of $275 to purchase books (First Peas to the Table) and apple ag mags for county schools and libraries.

The Teacher mini-grants help with ag-related materials for classrooms. Those receiving a $500 grant are Malad Middle School to study alternative energy sources in sixth grade science. Powerhouses will allow students to develop hands-on science experiments to see the benefit to our world these sources can make. The second $500 mini-grant goes to Tetonia Elementary School to help sustain the garden project created at the school. “We feel it is important to teach kids where their food comes from and how important agriculture is to our community and our lives,” said Judy Woody, Idaho Farm Bureau Women’s Leadership Committee chair.

Applications for the Farm Bureau Teacher of the Year scholarship are due in the Pocatello Office June 1st. Teachers across the state are afforded the opportunity to attend the National Ag in the Classroom Conference. This is an excellent opportunity to gain resources for their classroom or school. Scholarship covers registration, hotel and travel.

Art & Coloring Pages
New for 2016 are coloring pages. 1st place in the K-1st Grade category is Mattie Barnes a first grade student of Mrs. Weeks at Mountain View Elementary in Bannock County. Runner-up is awarded to Peyton Stanger, first grade student of Mrs. Williams at Kimberly Elementary in Twin Falls County.

First place in the 2nd-3rd grade category goes to Halie Draper. She is a student of Mrs. Miller at Henry’s Fork Elementary in Fremont County. Runner-up in this category is Adalyn Pearson, second grade student of Ms. Castleberry at Popplewell Elementary in Buhl, Twin Falls County.

Art Design now targets grades 7 & 8. First place goes to Fahh Lee, an 8th grade student of Mrs. Thomas at Weiser Middle School, Washington County. Second place goes to Samuel Christensen an 8th grade student from Shelley, Bingham County. Third place goes to Brigham Lee, Mrs. Moser’s student at Sugar Salem Junior High in Madison County.

Posters were added this year to target the 6th grade. Taking first place in the state is Anna Gerber, student at North Fremont High School in Ashton. Second goes to Ella George son of Fruitland Middle School in Payette County. Austin Cox of New Plymouth Middle School in Payette County receives third place.
Precision Agriculture on Today’s Farms

Precision agriculture technologies are used by about 60 percent of U.S. farmers and ranchers. GPS and auto-steer guidance systems are two types of precision agriculture used to increase crop yields, lower costs and reduce chemical use, which benefits the environment. The two types of technology work together, helping farmers identify precisely where to plant seeds (and how many) and, if needed, apply variable rates of pesticides and fertilizer.

GPS technology used by farmers is more precise than what’s used by most consumers; accuracy within a few inches or less is typical. Several GPS-based technology systems serve farm and ranch customers.

Auto-steer on tractors is hands-free and allows farmers to drive in straight lines while reducing fatigue. It also ensures consistency when different people take a turn in the driver’s seat.

Did You Know?
The United Nations estimates the world population will grow to more than 9 billion people by 2050. Precision agriculture will play a role in helping farmers increase productivity to meet the growing demand for food.
Top Farm Bureau Agents

Rookie of the Month:
Brad Burbank
Biggs Agency

Agent of the Month:
Rob Ellis
Palmer Agency

Agency of the Month:
Reilly Agency

Word Search Answers from page 24

TRANSPORTATION
P AV P H R L E S N M R F K A R C
O L A I C N A N I F Y C F S T P R
L I F E S T A T I O N E I A E M N
A I H K G K F A H D Y S C G R O B
R L E P T W I L R E F P D E I P V A
I M D E D P S C C H M L S R I I L
S A D N F E C A P R E E U E L E F
L M D B R L R R M P D N P M L T A
B S S I W E I S L A I E P A E I L
H O T E L S R G W I C T L K R C F
E I D R P K G S H N A K I L G K A
A L R N C A R P E T C E B M E S
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I R G R A I N G E R O D K T L S E
N C E T N P D W F S N O T A R Y D
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Idaho Farm Bureau Announces Support for Legislative Candidates

The Idaho Farm Bureau operates a Political Action Committee named Agra-PAC. The purpose of the PAC is to financially support state Legislative candidates who are philosophically aligned with Farm Bureau policies to aid in their election.

Individual Farm Bureau members and county Farm Bureaus contribute to the PAC and county Farm Bureaus recommend which candidates the PAC should support.

The legislative candidates that Agra-PAC has financially supported for the 2016 primary race include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legislative District</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Vito Barbieri</td>
<td>Dalton Gardens</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Eric Redman</td>
<td>Athol</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Don Cheatham</td>
<td>Post Falls</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Lucas “Luke” Malek</td>
<td>Coeur d'Alene</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Kathleen Sims</td>
<td>Coeur d’Alene</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Caroline Troy</td>
<td>Genesee</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Thyrsa Stevenson</td>
<td>Lewiston</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Mike Kingsley</td>
<td>Lewiston</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Sheryl Nuxoll</td>
<td>Cottonwood</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Paul Shepherd</td>
<td>Riggins</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Dorothy Moon</td>
<td>Stanley</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Vicky Purdy</td>
<td>New Meadows</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Judy Boyle</td>
<td>Midvale</td>
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<td>11</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Marty Galvin</td>
<td>Middleton</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Todd Lakey</td>
<td>Nampa</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Brent Crane</td>
<td>Nampa</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Gary Collins</td>
<td>Nampa</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Mike Moyle</td>
<td>Star</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Gayann DeMordaunt</td>
<td>Eagle</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Fred Martin</td>
<td>Boise</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Lynn Luker</td>
<td>Boise</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Patrick McDonald</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Chuck Winder</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Lori Den Hartog</td>
<td>Meridian</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>John Vander Woude</td>
<td>Nampa</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Megan Blanksma</td>
<td>Hammett</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Stephen Hartgen</td>
<td>Twin Falls</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Maxine Bell</td>
<td>Jerome</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Steve Miller</td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Scott Bedke</td>
<td>Oakley</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Kelly Packer</td>
<td>McCammon</td>
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<td>30</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Wendy Horman</td>
<td>Idaho Falls</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Neil Anderson</td>
<td>Blackfoot</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Mark Harris</td>
<td>Soda Springs</td>
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<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Bart Davis</td>
<td>Idaho Falls</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Senator</td>
<td>Brent Hill</td>
<td>Rexburg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Representative</td>
<td>Ron Nate</td>
<td>Rexburg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We encourage you to support these candidates at the polls in the primary election on May 17. Farm Bureau believes they are the candidates most likely to support agriculture and Farm Bureau policies. Agra-PAC will also provide funding for selected candidates with opponents in the general election this November. These candidates will be announced in the Fall Quarterly Magazine.

Members who wish to make a contribution may do so by sending a check made out to Agra-PAC to: Idaho Farm Bureau, attn: Tyler Zollinger, PO Box 4848, Pocatello, ID 83205.
Representing You

When someone asks what I do for a living, I usually respond “My job is to keep the government from regulating farmers out of business so we can all continue to eat three times a day.” That generally elicits responses like “Wow, you must have a lot of work to do!” and “Thank you, we need more people like you!”

After more than 16 years working with legislators and other elected officials to implement Farm Bureau policy positions, I still have a hard time referring to myself as a “lobbyist.” Most people, when they hear that term, conjure up images of some slick character with a cigar in one hand and a bag full of money in the other. They imagine lots of shady, back-room deals; attempting to obtain special privileges for their clients that will give them an advantage over their competitors.

Thankfully our work for the Idaho Farm Bureau is about as far from that unsavory, clichéd vision as you can get. We are successful because we represent you, and more than 74,000 other Idaho families just like yours. We don’t represent “special interests”; we represent ordinary citizens who cannot be at the capitol themselves since they are busy making a living and driving our economy.

Over the years, Farm Bureau members have developed policy statements to guide our organization as we work with elected officials. Our members want us to ensure that we have a constitutionally limited government, maximum individual liberty and that as much of their hard-earned money stays in their pocket as possible.

Therefore, our job is not to create more regulation, but to cut it. Our job is not to expand government, but to shrink it to the smallest level consistent with maintaining individual liberty and protecting our rights. Our job is not to tax our competitors out of business, but to keep taxes low for everyone.

In a nutshell, Farm Bureau does not attempt to secure special privileges or advantages for our members, but to keep excessive government, regulations and taxes at bay. Our members only want the freedom to do what they do best: providing safe, abundant and affordable food, fiber and fuel for everyone else.

Unfortunately, we cannot always achieve these objectives, even though we are promoting sound, well thought-out policies and principles. Sadly, some legislators don’t understand, or worse, just don’t care that less regulation, more freedom, and lower taxes will benefit everyone, not just farmers.

Therefore, to help implement Farm Bureau’s philosophy of limited government and greater liberty, Farm Bureau members need to band together and do all we can to help elect like-minded individuals who will support these principles.

To assist with this, your county Farm Bureau have interviewed incumbent legislators as well as challengers. They have carefully reviewed voting records and asked tough questions to determine which candidates are most philosophically aligned with Farm Bureau beliefs.

Within this magazine, there is a list of legislative candidates who have been recommended by your county Farm Bureau leaders as most likely to support Farm Bureau positions.

There is also a list of current legislators who have demonstrated during the past two legislative sessions that they understand and support those issues that are important to Farm Bureau members. They have earned the prestigious Farm Bureau “Friend of Agriculture” award for voting with our position at least 91 percent of the time over the past two years.

Finally, one of the most important elections to be held this spring will be for a new Idaho Supreme Court Justice. Justice Jim Jones is stepping down from the court, which leaves a vacancy on the bench. Four candidates have entered the race. It is likely that you do not know anything about any of the candidates.

After careful study, we believe Senator Curt McKenzie has the background, experience, temperament and principles that will make for an excellent Supreme Court Justice. We are confident that he will support and uphold the U.S. and Idaho Constitutions as they are written. Unfortunately, we cannot say the same about the other candidates.

Therefore, there are other articles in this magazine that provide additional information about Senator McKenzie and why the Farm Bureau has voted to support him in this important race.

We encourage you to vote for these highlighted candidates during the primary election on May 17. Your votes will make the difference! Thank you for who you are and the privilege of representing you.

Russ Hendricks is the Director of Governmental Affairs for the Idaho Farm Bureau Federation. He can be reached at rhendricks@idahofb.org.
Idaho FFA Elects New State Leadership

Idaho FFA wrapped up the 85rd Annual State FFA Leadership conference in Twin Falls on April 9 with the exciting announcement of the 2016-17 State FFA Officer Team.

The new officers began their training in April and will spend the next year serving Idaho’s over 4,300 FFA members, promoting the FFA Organization and advocating for Idaho agriculture.

To learn more about Idaho FFA, please visit:
www.idahoffa.org
www.idffafoundation.org

85th State FFA Leadership Conference

Over 1800 members and guests of the Idaho FFA from 91 local FFA chapters, multiple businesses and volunteers descended on the College of Southern Idaho April 6-9 for the 85th annual Idaho FFA State Leadership Conference (SLC).

Individuals and Teams competed for statewide awards in multiple Career Development Events and Proficiency areas with the winners going to Indianapolis, IN, to compete with other states’ winners at the National FFA Convention in October. Through the Idaho FFA Foundation, over $42,000 in scholarships were awarded to dedicated students who excelled in their respective fields.

The past year’s state leadership team gave their farewell and retiring addresses, while new officers were selected from a highly competitive field of candidates to lead the Idaho FFA until next year’s SLC.

President- Gretchen Hansten, Jerome, Idaho
Vice President- Faustin Wood, Rexburg, Idaho
Secretary- Jennifer Bautista, Homedale, Idaho
Treasurer- Clayton King, New Plymouth, Idaho
Reporter- Taylor Nelson, Meridian, Idaho
Sentinel- MaKenna Routt, Buhl, Idaho

Officers will spend the next twelve months traveling to FFA chapters to conduct speeches and workshops, meeting with business and industry leaders in agriculture, serving on the Idaho FFA Board of Directors, traveling to the National FFA Convention in Indianapolis to serve as delegates, representing their team at Career Developments in Moscow, and planning next year’s State Leadership Conference.

The FFA makes a positive impact on the lives of students by developing their potential for premier leadership, personal growth and career success through agricultural education.
Coveted IFBF “Friend of Agriculture” Awards Announced

Every two years the Idaho Farm Bureau reviews the votes on selected bills that are important to our membership to determine which Legislators will receive the prestigious IFBF “Friend of Agriculture” award. This year five senators and 37 representatives received the coveted award, which is 40 percent of all Legislators.

A total of 15 bills were used for our Legislative scorecard during the 2015 and 2016 Sessions. Bill subjects included biosecurity, taxes, water, animal care, depredation, land management, minimum wage and other important issues.

We are extremely pleased to announce that eight legislators scored 100 percent on the selected bills over the past two years. They are:

- Senator Sheryl Nuxoll (R-Cottonwood) District 7
- Senator Steven Thayn (R-Emmett) District 8
- Representative Vito Barbieri (R-Dalton Gardens) District 2
- **Representative Gayle Batt (R-Wilder) District 11
- Representative Sage Dixon (R-Ponderay) District 1
- Representative Steven Harris (R-Meridian) District 21
- Representative Gayle Batt (R-Wilder) District 11
- Representative Sage Dixon (R-Ponderay) District 1
- Representative Steven Harris (R-Meridian) District 21
- Representative Pete Nielson (R-Mountain Home) District 23
- Representative Heather Scott (R-Blanchard) District 1

Other Legislators who qualified for the award this year by voting with Farm Bureau at least 91 percent of the time on the selected issues for the past two years include:

- Senator Clifford Bayer (R-Meridian) District 21
- Senator Lori Den Hartog (R-Meridian) District 22
- Senator Steve Vick (R-Dalton Gardens) District 2
- Representative Robert Anderst (R-Nampa) District 12
- **Representative Ken Andrus (R-Lava Hot Springs) District 28
- **Representative Linden Bateman (R-Idaho Falls) District 33
- Speaker of the House Scott Bedke (R-Idaho Falls) District 33
- Representative Judy Boyle (R-Midvale) District 9
- Representative Greg Chaney (R-Caldwell) District 10
- Representative Don Cheatham (R-Post Falls) District 3
- Representative Gary Collins (R-Nampa) District 13
- Representative Thomas Dayley (R-Boise) District 21
- Representative Terry Gestrin (R-Donnelly) District 8
- Representative Stephen Hartgen (R-Twin Falls) District 24
- Representative James Holtzclaw (R-Meridian) District 20
- Representative Wendy Horan (R-Idaho Falls) District 30
- Representative Ryan Kerby (R-New Plymouth) District 9
- Representative Thomas Loetscher (R-Iona) District 32
- Representative Luke Malek (R-Coeur d’Alene) District 4
- Representative Shannon McMillan (R-Sliverton) District 7
- Representative Ron Mendive (R-Coeur d’Alene) District 3
- Representative Jason Monks (R-Meridian) District 22
- Representative Mike Moyle (R-Star) District 14
- Representative Ronald Nate (R-Rexburg) District 34
- Representative Joe Palmer (R-Meridian) District 20
- Representative Dell Raybould (R-Rexburg) District 34
- Representative Eric Redman (R-Athol) District 2
- Representative Jeff Thompson (R-Idaho Falls) District 30
- Representative Caroline Troy (R-Genesee) District 3
- Representative Janet Trujillo (R-Idaho Falls) District 33
- Representative John Vander Woude (R-Meridian) District 22
- Representative Julie VanOrden (R-Pingree) District 31
- Representative Rich Wills (R-Glenns Ferry) District 23
- Representative Ryan Youngblood (R-Nampa) District 12

** Indicates legislators who are retiring from the legislature this year

Bryan Searle, President of the Idaho Farm Bureau stated “We sincerely appreciate those legislators who take the time to learn about the issues and make informed decisions, especially when it concerns agriculture. We express our gratitude to each of these legislators for their outstanding support of Idaho agriculture and Idaho Farm Bureau policies.”

Please show your support for these “Friends of Agriculture” as you vote on May 17 in the primary election.

Full voting record results of all legislators are available on our website at idahofb.org under the Capitol Reflections heading.
These credentials are not guarantees that an individual forester will best meet your needs. There are other important questions to ask. How much experience do they have? What do public agency foresters or other references say about their work? Are you comfortable that they will be responsive to your values and goals? It is also valuable to ask other forest owners about the forester’s quality of work. An excellent place to do this is at meetings of the Idaho Forest Owners Association or with landowners involved in the Tree Farm program.

You should also watch for conflicts of interest. A consulting forester should be independent, working strictly for their client’s best interest (e.g., they should not buy logs from you). Industry foresters, sometimes referred to as “mill foresters”, often provide good forestry advice and assistance to forest owners, but their primary interest is usually to buy logs for the mills which employ them. Any forester you work with is ethically obligated to clearly disclose any potential conflicts of interest.

Consulting forester fees vary. Depending on the tasks being accomplished, they may charge by the hour, acre, or a set fee for a type of service. For timber sales, a percentage of the net return to the landowner (usually from 5 to 15%) is the most common arrangement in Idaho. Fee calculations are usually adjusted for travel time to the job site, property size, timber values, and other factors. Get estimates from more than one consulting forester if possible. After making your choice, get a detailed written contract with a consulting forester, just as you would with a logger, which clearly delineates fees and other expectations.

Many forest owners are reluctant to do much to their forest, because they are concerned about damaging it or they believe they should let it grow naturally. But many Idaho forests are not growing naturally, due to past harvest practices and a 100 year legacy of fire exclusion. At this point, many Idaho forests need some management to get them back on a “natural” trajectory or to meet other forest owner goals. To accomplish this, a consulting forester is an invaluable source of help. A revised directory of consulting foresters serving Idaho forest owners will be available on the UI Extension forestry web site in the coming months.

Chris Schnepf is an area extension educator – forestry – for the University of Idaho in Bonner, Boundary, Kootenai and Benewah counties. He can be reached at cschnepf@uidaho.edu.
qualified attorney-at-law.

The Supreme Court of Idaho is the State's court of last resort. The Court hears appeals from final decisions of the district courts, as well as from orders of the Public Utilities Commission and the Industrial Commission. It has original jurisdiction to hear claims against the state. The Court may also review decisions of the Court of Appeals upon petition of the parties or its own motion.

Senator McKenzie has a strong voting record during his time as a state senator demonstrating his support for both the U.S. and Idaho constitutions; private property rights; water rights, including the priority doctrine; state sovereignty over water; and limited government and individual liberty. Senator McKenzie has been a past recipient of the Idaho Farm Bureau's Friend of Agriculture Award based upon his voting record on agricultural and Farm Bureau supported legislation.

Senator McKenzie owns and operates his own law firm, he has experience in the private sector and knows what it takes to make payroll and to comply with laws and regulations. He has significant legal background and training, having graduated magna cum laude from Georgetown University Law Center. As Chairman of the Idaho Senate State Affairs Committee, he has demonstrated the ability to handle emotionally charged issues with professionalism and respect, while ensuring all sides have a fair opportunity to present their views.

He will not be an activist judge. He has explained that his role as a judge will be to apply the Constitution and constitutional statutes as they are written. He also has stated that judicial decisions should be clearly written so all citizens, not just attorneys, can understand the decisions and its effects.

The Idaho Farm Bureau Board of Directors acted unanimously in their support, not only because they believe Senator McKenzie would be a great Idaho Supreme Court Justice, but also because there are a couple of the other candidates that would not be good for Idaho or agriculture based upon their past experiences and track record.

We encourage your support and vote for Curt McKenzie for Idaho Supreme Court Justice on November 17.
Labor Strife Threatens 2016 Crops

WASHINGTON, D.C., - Agency delays in processing visas for workers who tend and harvest America’s food crops are fast approaching crisis proportions, all but guaranteeing that crops will rot in the field on many farms this year, American Farm Bureau Federation President Zippy Duvall said in late April.

Communications with state Farm Bureaus across the nation have revealed worker shortages in more than 20 states.

“Many farmer members have called us and state Farm Bureaus asking for help,” Duvall said. “They face serious hurdles in getting visas for workers in time to tend and harvest this year’s crops. Paperwork delays have created a backlog of 30 days or more in processing H-2A applications at both the Department of Labor and United States Citizenship and Immigration Services.”

Farmers depend on the H-2A agricultural visa program to fill gaps in the nation’s ag labor system, but, Duvall said, the program is far from perfect. Processing and procedural delays, such as the government’s use of U.S. mail instead of electronic communications, are leading to losses from unharvested crops.

Duvall and a group of other farmers and policymakers made his case on a conference call for the media. Also joining him were Gary Black, Commissioner of the Georgia Department of Agriculture; Jamie Clover Adams, director of the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development; and farmers Bill Brim from Georgia, Carlos Castaneda from California and Jen Costanza from Michigan. Each of the farmers described the challenges they face with securing adequate workers to tend and harvest this year’s crops.

Duvall said the Labor Department too often fails to comply with rules that require it to respond to farmers’ requests before crews are needed.

“Crops can’t wait on paperwork,” Duvall said. “DOL is routinely failing to approve applications 30 days prior to the day farmers need workers. That delay, coupled with delays occurring at USCIS, places farmers in an impossible situation. We’ve heard from members who are already missing their window of opportunity to harvest. They are already facing lost revenue.”

Duvall repeated AFBF’s call for Congress to pass responsible immigration reform that provides farmers access to a legal and stable workforce. He also outlined possible solutions to the challenge, including modernizing agency H-2A approval procedures. He said DOL and USCIS both rely on sending documents to farmers by regular mail, which he called “unacceptable in 2016.”

Duvall said AFBF is also working with the Agriculture Department “to be an advocate for farmers and take whatever steps it can to ensure farmers get the workers they need to tend and harvest this year’s crops.”

Farm Bureau Pleased by Cuba Checkoff Decision

WASHINGTON, D.C., -- The Agriculture Department’s announcement that commodity checkoff funds can be used to help market U.S. farm products in Cuba lets America’s farmers invest directly in the growth in trade between the two nations, according to American Farm Bureau Federation President Zippy Duvall.

“American-grown foods hold a clear competitive advantage in the Cuban marketplace, and the use of farmer- and rancher-generated funds to promote and market U.S. farm goods fits the checkoff mission perfectly,” Duvall said.

AFBF and other farm groups have been working closely with USDA in hopes of lifting the prohibition against using agricultural checkoff funds in Cuba.

“This announcement by USDA represents a major boost in growing the Cuban market that sits just 90 miles off our coast,” Duvall said. “I want to personally thank USDA and Agriculture Secretary Vilsack for the support shown America’s farmers and ranchers in this matter.”

Checkoff funds are raised through a direct assessment on farmers, ranchers and agricultural businesses and are not taken from U.S. treasury funds. As such, Duvall said it is appropriate that the many farmers and ranchers who pay into the assessment and pay for the oversight of the program by USDA be allowed to see those funds invested in the development of the Cuban market.
Farms Face Increased Financial Pressure

WASHINGTON, D.C., -- Farmers are feeling the pain of the continued slump in commodity prices, American Farm Bureau Federation President Zippy Duvall told Congress in mid-April. Lower prices will affect income for all farmers and ranchers, but will have an even greater impact on new and young farmers who have not built up equity, are renting a significant portion of their land or are paying off equipment.

“The bottom line is that farmers and ranchers are being forced to tighten their belts and pay much closer attention to their financial situation,” Duvall told the House Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities and Risk Management. “They will be in greater need of safety net and risk management programs than has been the case for some time—for some, since they started farming.”

Duvall’s testimony included a long list of bad economic news:

- Cotton -- 80 cents a pound just a few years ago -- now brings prices in the 50-cent range.
- Milk that was selling for $20 or more per hundred pounds a couple years back now fetches $15 or $16.
- Net farm income, which includes other factors like depreciation, inventory change and other non-cash costs, declined from $123 billion in 2013 to $56 billion in 2015 and is estimated at $55 billion for 2016.
- Longer-term projections by the Agriculture Department leave net cash income averaging less than $80 billion for the coming decade and net farm income at less than $70 billion over the same period.

Prospective Plantings Report Bearish

WASHINGTON, D.C., -- The Agriculture Department’s Prospective Plantings Report released recently suggests low prices for corn and rice will continue, extending the current, two-year farm downturn through the end of 2016, if not beyond.

“The report really highlights how challenging the market is right now for major crops,” said John Anderson, deputy chief economist of the American Farm Bureau Federation. “We currently have adequate supplies both in the U.S. and globally in these commodities. It doesn’t look as though that will change. If we have normal yields, that supply side pressure will not ease up much.”

The 93.6 million acre prospective plantings figure for corn is up from 88.6 million acres planted last year, or close to three times the expected increase of 2 million acres.

The December corn contract on the Chicago Mercantile Exchange dropped by about 15 cents to approximately $3.70 per bushel within a few minutes of the report’s release.

The soybean prospective plantings figure came in at 82.236 million acres - on the low side of expectations, but still above some forecasts that had predicted just under 82 million acres.

Wheat acreage was also smaller than expectations. Winter and spring varieties combined were reported at 49.559 million acres. Pre-report estimates covered a wide range but averaged around 51.5 million acres. None of the publicly-released estimates were below 50 million acres. Wheat, like soy, however, will not likely increase greatly in price as long as corn surpluses remain.

Rice prospective plantings were well above market expectations at 3.064 million acres vs. USDA’s projected rice plantings at 2.8 million acres. If this projection holds, it will be the first time since 2010 that rice acreage has topped 3 million acres. Recent tightening of world rice supplies may limit the damage from today’s report, but forecasts still suggest significant price drops are on the way.
The informal survey shows the total cost of 16 food items that can be used to prepare one or more meals was $53.28, down $.59 or about 1 percent compared to a survey conducted a year ago. Of the 16 items surveyed, ten decreased and six increased in average price.

“Egg prices are up sharply from first quarter of 2015, a year ago but are down even more sharply from the third quarter of 2015. This shows the effect of the HPAI (High Pathogenic Avian Influenza) event last year,” said John Anderson, AFBF’s deputy chief economist. “Prices soared in the latter half of last year, but are working their way back down as increasing production has started to catch up with demand, which has moderated prices somewhat,” he said.

Prices on the beef items in the marketbasket – ground chuck and sirloin tip roast – are lower compared with the first quarter of 2015, explained Anderson. Retail beef prices peaked in early 2015 at record high levels.

“Since then, a combination of increasing beef production, weaker exports, and lower competing meat prices have led to modest price declines,” he said.

Dairy product prices also remain relatively low. At $4.29 for a one-pound bag, shredded cheddar cheese price is at the lowest price in this survey since the third quarter of 2012. The whole milk price rose almost 3 percent from the third quarter of last year, but that third quarter price was the lowest price in the survey since 2010, noted Anderson. The whole milk price remains well below the 2015 first-quarter price.

“Apple prices are up quite a bit year-over-year. This is a reversal of retail prices that were historically low in 2015,” said Anderson. Last year, the apple market faced a really tough export environment with labor disruptions at west coast ports as well as an increasingly strong dollar.

“Current retail apple prices are still below some pretty recent years, for example 2011 and 2012,” he said.

Lower retail prices for several foods, including salad, orange juice, shredded cheddar, ground chuck, sirloin tip roast, vegetable oil, white bread, ground chuck, deli ham and orange juice, resulted in a slight decrease in the American Farm Bureau Federation’s Spring Picnic Marketbasket Survey.

Items showing retail price decreases from a year ago included:

- bagged salad, down 11 percent to $2.20 per pound
- orange juice, down 8 percent to $3.21 per half-gallon
- shredded cheddar cheese, down 7 percent to $4.29 per pound
- whole milk, down 6 percent to $3.23 per gallon
- ground chuck, down 5 percent to $4.36 per pound
- vegetable oil, down 5 percent to $2.55 for a 32-ounce bottle
- white bread, down 3 percent to $1.69 per 20-ounce loaf
- flour, down 1 percent to $2.49 for a 5-pound bag
- sirloin tip roast, down 1 percent to $5.65 per pound
- potatoes, down 1 percent to $2.71 for a 5-pound bag

These items showed modest retail price increase compared to a year ago:

- apples, up 12 percent to $1.64 per pound
- eggs, up 9 percent to $2.23 per dozen
- bacon, up 8 percent to $4.78 per pound
- toasted oat cereal, up 6 percent to $3.31 for a 9-ounce box
- chicken breast, up 3 percent to $3.37 per pound
- deli ham, up 1 percent to $5.57 per pound
Price checks of alternative milk and egg choices not included in the overall marketbasket survey average revealed the following: 1/2 gallon regular milk, $2.13; 1/2 gallon organic milk, $4.32; and one dozen “cage-free” eggs, $3.67.

The year-to-year direction of the marketbasket survey tracks closely with the federal government’s Consumer Price Index (http://www.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.nr0.htm) report for food at home. As retail grocery prices have increased gradually over time, the share of the average food dollar that America’s farm and ranch families receive has dropped.

“Through the mid-1970s, farmers received about one-third of consumer retail food expenditures for food eaten at home and away from home, on average. Since then, that figure has decreased steadily and is now about 16 percent, according to the Agriculture Department’s revised Food Dollar Series,” Anderson said.

Using the “food at home and away from home” percentage across-the-board, the farmer’s share of this $53.28 marketbasket would be $8.52.

AFBF, the nation’s largest general farm organization, began conducting informal quarterly marketbasket surveys of retail food price trends in 1989. The series includes a spring picnic survey, summer cookout survey, fall harvest survey and Thanksgiving survey.

According to USDA, Americans spend just under 10 percent of their disposable annual income on food, the lowest average of any country in the world. A total of 87 shoppers in 28 states participated in the latest survey, conducted in March.
Sign your vehicles up for the Idaho Farm Bureau/Jiffy Lube Signature Service Oil Change $10 Discount* program.

*This is a stand alone discount and is not stackable with any other Jiffy Lube promotions or discount offers. Once an Idaho Farm Bureau membership is confirmed on the first oil change, the discount remains in effect for that specific vehicle (using fleet #102851)**.

**This program is anticipated to be available for multiple years. However, all discount programs are subject to change if requested by the Idaho Farm Bureau or by Jiffy Lube.

Present one of these for proof of Idaho Farm Bureau membership.

Valid Membership Card

OR

Proof of Insurance Slip

Participating Idaho Jiffy Lube Locations

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Eligible Farm Bureau members in Idaho can receive a $500 rebate on each qualifying 2015, or 2016 model year Chevrolet, GMC, or Buick vehicle they purchase or lease. This Farm Bureau member exclusive is offered for vehicles purchased or leased at participating dealerships through Farm Bureau’s—GM PRIVATE OFFER at a participating GM dealership. Members simply go to www.fbverify.com, enter their Farm Bureau membership number (i.e. 123456-01) and zip code, and print off a certificate to take to the dealership. Discount must be processed at time of purchase. To qualify for the offer, individuals must have been a Farm Bureau member for at least 30 days prior to the date of delivery of the vehicle selected. The Farm Bureau discount is stackable with some incentives and non-stackable with others. See dealership for full details or call Joel at (208) 239-4289.

**Chevrolet**
- Chevrolet Avalanche
- Chevrolet Camaro
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- Chevrolet Equinox
- Chevrolet Express
- Chevrolet HHR
- Chevrolet Impala
- Chevrolet Malibu
- Chevrolet Sierra
- Chevrolet Silverado
- Chevrolet Sonic
- Chevrolet Suburban
- Chevrolet Tahoe
- Chevrolet Traverse

**GMC**
- GMC Acadia
- GMC Canyon
- GMC Savana
- GMC Sierra
- GMC Terrain
- GMC Yukon
- GMC Yukon XL

**Buick**
- Buick Enclave
- Buick LaCrosse
- Buick Lucerne
- Buick Regal
- Buick Verano

**BECAUSE CROPS AREN’T THE ONLY THINGS YOU GROW OUT HERE.**
Animals

Farm Equipment
JD 4430 tractor with duals and front weights, 10,150 hours, good condition. $14,000 OBO. Hazelton, Id 208-731-4181.

New squeeze chute, green, hand pull, $1,300. Midvale, Id 208-355-3780.


JD 1700 MaxEmerge Plus Bean and Corn Planter. 22” or 30” rows, fertilizer boxes, markers, hillers, guide shanks, Schlagel closing wheels, and JD 250 seed monitor. Shedded, excellent condition. $13,000. Twin Falls, Id 208-731-3246.


Small International commercial tractor, gas. 2-WD w/loader, 3 point 5,500; Balewagon, diesel, auto, $7,000; 2008 side-by-side 300 miles $5,200. Preston, Id 208-681-3581.

1970’s Powder River calf table, good condition. $400. Not used for 30 years. 208-476-4331.

Land Pride 6 ft Rotomower, $1,500; Renovator w/heavy J.D. short Shanker, $125; 5 row Corrigger, $150; used RR ties 12 @ $10 each. Jerome Id 208-388-1888.

Balewagons: New Holland self-propelled or pull-type models. Also interested in buying balewagons. Will consider any model. Call Jim Wilhite at 208-880-2889 anytime.

SEND US YOUR CLASSIFIED ADS!

Household


Miscellaneous
Overhead 4 panel garage door w/electric opener. All parts included. 7’ x 16’ $650. McCall, Id 208-869-4878.

Tri-Tronics 2 dog field 90 GZ EXP with beepers, $250; Dog TRA RR-1 remote bird launcher, $150. Used less than a dozen times. 208-836-5896.

Gold for sale: 6 coin proof goldset; 1 oz, 1/2 oz, 1/4 oz, 1/10 oz. $2,750 per set. Honest prices. Orofino, Id. mandswalk@gmail.com or 208-827-6569.

Custom made sawmill, log hauler plus loader, chipper, planer, saw sharper, extra blades, misc tools and parts. Serious inquiries only. Orofino, Id. For appointment call 208-553-3894.

Water source geothermal heat pump. Hydroheat 4 or 5 ton water source heat pump for sale. Works great. $1000 obo or Trades considered. Homedale 208-965-0968.

Real Estate/Acreage
Park model for sale in Yuma Az. Located in a gated 55+ co-op park. 1 br, 1 bath, LP range and heat. AC, Cable TV. Completely furnished. Washer/dryer, 2 metal awnings. Lots of park amenities. For more information call 208-341-3100.


Recreational Equipment
2012 Keystone Passport Ultra Lite, 28’ travel trailer. Immaculate! Solar panel, electric slide-out and awning, AC, stereo, swivel TV, new upgraded batteries, walk-around bed with 2 closets. Pulls like a dream, lots of storage. $19,500 Caldwell. 208-890-3503.

Vehicles & Trailers
2014 Featherlite 4 horse. Fully enclosed, used very little. $24,000 obo. pocatello, Id 208-404-8846.

1999 Sooner Legend 4 horse slant load all aluminum goose neck horse trailer; saddle rack transfers between rear tack compartment and front tack/dressing quarters. Low miles, good condition. $14,500. Caldwell, Idaho. Call (208) 454-2606 or (208) 867-2754.


1992 Chev Pickup $700.00; Full size 4x4 $1000; 1974 Jeep CJ, Hard top $2,800; 1972 Triumph Spitfire parts only. Make offers. Preston, Id 208-427-6237.

Wanted
Looking for some good sheep shears and a good chicken house. Boise, Id 208-859-2708.

Want some corrugator shovels for hay. Rupert, Id 208-219-9034 or 312-1365.

Paying cash for old cork top bottles and some telephone insulators. Call Randy, Payette, Id 208-740-0178.

Paying cash for German & Japanese war relics/souvenirs! Pistols, rifles, swords, daggers, flags, scopes, optical equipment, uniforms, helmets, machine guns (ATF rules apply) medals, flags, etc. 549-3841 (evenings) or 208-405-9338.

Old License Plates Wanted: Also key chain license plates, old signs, light fixtures. Will pay cash. Please email, call or write. Gary Peterson, 130 E Pecan, Genese, Id 83832. gearleg@gmail.com. 208-285-1258.

FREE CLASSIFIEDS
Non commercial classified ads are free to Idaho Farm Bureau members. Must include membership number for free ad. Forty (40) words maximum. Non-member cost 50 cents per word. You may advertise your own crops, livestock, used machinery, household items, vehicles, etc. A ds will not be accepted by phone. A ds run one time only and must be re-submitted in each subsequent issue. We reserve the right to refuse to run any ad. Please type or print clearly. Proof-read your ad.

Mail ad copy to: FARM BUREAU QUARTERLY P.O. Box 4848, Pocatello, ID 83205-4848 or email Dixie at DASHTON@IDAHOFB.ORG

Deadline Dates: Ads must be accepted by May for next issue of the producer

Ad Copy: ____________________________
FARM BUREAU MEMBERS
PAY LESS

For more information & discount codes, go to www.idahofbstore.com or call 208-239-4289.
Farm Bureau Members Pay Less

www.idahofbstore.com
208-239-4289

General Admission Regular Price - $57.51 w/tax
Farm Bureau Price
$41.50 includes Sales Tax
Purchase at select Farm Bureau offices.

ROARING springs
Regular Adult $32.85 tax included
Farm Bureau Price
$25.50

*Roaring Springs prices include sales tax. Purchase at select offices or online.

Check website for full information on obtaining tickets and other discounts such as SeaWorld, San Diego Zoo or Knott’s Berry Farm.

WAHOOZ
Regular Adult $30.99
Farm Bureau Online Discount Price
$23.99

Child/ (Under 60") $23.99
Farm Bureau Online Discount Price
$18.49

SILVERWOOD THEME PARK
Regular Adult $48.00
Farm Bureau Online Discount Price
$39.00
Child/Senior $25.00
Farm Bureau Online Discount Price
$20.00