

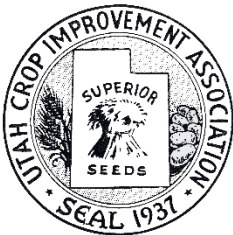
# CERTIFIED SEED CLEANINGS

Utah Crop Improvement Association Room 344, Agric Sciences Bldg., Utah State University (435) 797-2082  
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## 2018 SEED PRODUCTION WORKSHOP and ANNUAL UCIA MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

[www.utahcrop.org](http://www.utahcrop.org)

### CERTIFIED SEED MEETING – February 6, 2018, Tremonton, UT, Box Elder County Fairgrounds



UCIA will hold their Seed Certification and Membership meeting in conjunction with the Box Elder County Crops Management School. The Crops Management School begins at 9:00 am and has an extensive agenda addressing wheat and alternate crops. The Certified Seed meeting will be held after the Crops School at about 1:30 pm. We will host a joint luncheon at 12:30 pm prior to the meeting, and have info on seed genetics available during the Crops School. The agenda for the Certified Seed meeting includes:

1:30 pm – Welcome

1:45 pm -- Reports - UDAF Seed Lab report, Utah Seed Industry report and other Information

2:00 pm -- UCIA Membership Business Meeting –

UCIA Acreage Reports

Foundation Seed Report

Directors and Membership

Director Nominations and Voting

2:30 pm -- Adjourn

### WILDLAND SEED COLLECTORS WORKSHOP – March 16, 2018, Rasmussen Room, Greenwood Center, Snow College, Ephraim, UT

This meeting will focus on sagebrush identification. We will cover several topics. The focus of this meeting will be to improve our sagebrush ID skills. We will be doing some hands-on identification of sagebrush species and provide UCIA members with an identification kit that includes several tools needed for sagebrush ID. Other topics will include mapping options for Pre-Collection Applications, seed sampling and how to get a tamper-proof sample, and other technological tools for mapping and plant ID, such as the Soil Web app for smartphones.

The **WILDLAND SEED COLLECTORS MEETING** will be the official UCIA meeting where detailed reports will be given on foundation seed, acres certified, and other related reports.

**UCIA DIRECTOR ELECTIONS - Voting ballots for UCIA directors will be available at the meetings. UCIA Members will receive a ballot and meeting minutes from last year's meeting. If you cannot make it to either meeting and would like to vote, please return the ballot by mail by the date specified on the ballot.**

### **UCIA FIELD REPRESENTATIVE –**

David Brinkerhoff was hired as our field representative for the southern half of the state in May 2017. David is working mainly with the wildland seed part of Utah's seed certification program but he has responsibilities for all crops. David comes to UCIA with a knowledge and ambition to work with our seed industry, has built a good relationship with the seed industry, and is working to assist in improvements in the Source ID process.



### **PVP'S AND ROYALTIES – What's**

**their value?** Recently there has been a shift in the small grain seed industry with more involvement and interest from private breeding companies. With these new varieties, come specific license and production agreements and royalties. Is the cost of the royalties and additional production requirements and limitations worth the trade-off for a better variety? These new varieties have better yield, quality and disease packages than older varieties. There are many views on royalty charges, and most would argue that paying a little more for a newer variety that yields better will more than pay for itself in the end. So, next is a follow-up question - How much royalty is too much? This, of course, depends on the crop and its use. As an example, let's look at the royalties on Clearfield® wheat varieties. USU's latest Clearfield® wheat release is 'Lucin CL' hard red winter wheat. The royalty on this variety is \$3.20/cwt. As a comparison, other USU varieties are about \$1-1.25/cwt. The intention of Clearfield® varieties are, that they are not to be used every year. It is

meant as a management tool to manage annual grassy weeds, mostly jointed goatgrass and feral rye. These varieties should not be used year after year in the same field or the weeds will develop resistance to Beyond® (Imazamox) herbicide. Because of these characteristics, a higher royalty rate is appropriate. It should also be noted that USU does not receive all of the \$3.20/cwt royalty. It is divided up and distributed. About 60% of it goes to BASF for the use of their Clearfield® technology. Developing a crop variety is expensive and time consuming. If these crops give better yield that sums up to a better profit, these new varieties have benefited the farmer, seedsman, and industry. Reward the variety developers for their efforts by honoring the PVP laws and royalty agreements.

### **GMO'S - PERCEPTION - What the public sees and what the farmer sees –**

Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO's) are generally viewed as inferior to Non-GMO's. Given that GMO crops were invented and are used to decrease the costs of production and improve the quality of product, the negative perception of GMO's *should* be positive. Consumers that are not familiar with the production practices and challenges of producing food view GMO's as a threat to them because they are unfamiliar with what it is, how GMO's ease production, and why they are safe.

A person that is familiar with crop and food production practices realizes the need and benefit of keeping their crops clean and free from pests and how GMO's help to do that. Increased input costs from pest pressure also have side effects and disadvantages. Conventional crops typically require additional use of other forms of pest control that may not be needed with a GMO. As an example, a GMO may have resistance to a

harmful insect. Because of this resistance, no insecticides are needed and because no insecticides were needed or used, the beneficial insects were not harmed. There are also many similar examples for weed control. When herbicides are used, less tillage is needed and this allows for better soil health. As farmers and agriculturalists, we need to think about the implications of our practices and continually educate the public about the benefits of conservation minded practices so that they can learn to have a correct perception of what we farmers are doing, and how we are caring for the crops and soils that we are stewards over. Perhaps one way would be to encourage the use of products coming from farms that incorporate conservation minded management practices. This would be a better approach for those that are pushing the Non-GMO movement because of "principle."

**SAGEBRUSH COMMITTEE** - Getting the right subspecies of sagebrush in the right rangeland location has been a concern for rangeland restoration efforts for many years, even decades. The variation in sagebrush subspecies and hybrids between subspecies are very hard to identify. This past fall, a group of seedsmen, rangeland specialists, and UCIA staff have been involved in a working group to identify how to best identify these sagebrush subspecies and ecotypes and how to properly identify the seed that goes to those doing the work in revegetation efforts on burn areas and other projects. We have had in-the-field trainings and other meetings to identify the best way to become educated and proficient at identifying these species while doing seed collections, and site inspections. We have also tried to identify ways that this info can be passed along to seed collectors and buyers in a simple and accurate way. At the Wildland Collector Workshop, we will be sharing some training info and make identification toolkits that will aid in identification. These kits will include a black light, ID handbook, and other materials

useful in identifying a sagebrush subspecies at a site.

## **NEW UAES WINTER BARLEY --**

UT10201 Winter barley was approved for release. The Small Grains program has a new 6-row winter feed barley that was approved for release in 2017. This variety has shown good yield and is similar to Strider and Sprinter. Seed is available locally and Information about this variety and other common varieties can be found at [www.wheat.usu.edu](http://www.wheat.usu.edu). Reference the experimental number WBUT 10201-15.

## **CERTIFIED SEED FIELD**

### **APPLICATIONS DUE SOON –**

All field-grown seed and certified seed field applications are due May 15. Now is a good time to do those applications before you get busy with fieldwork. **SAVE YOUR CERTIFICATION TAGS AND KEEP A RECORD OF WHAT WAS PLANTED AND WHERE!** The applications are available on the Utah Crop website at <http://www.utahcrop.org/forms-and-applications/> or contact any UCIA Staff and we will gladly get one to you. These forms are easy to fill out and can be done electronically or hand written.



**AOSCA NEWS** – White wheat in red wheat and red wheat in white wheat are always a concern for seedsmen, wheat producers, and milling companies. As more wheat varieties are released, contrasting colors can become a major problem. The AOSCA Small Grains Committee continually looks for solutions for accurately assessing these color contaminations. At its last meeting, the Committee asked seed labs to participate in a survey that will report the results of visual exams, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide plus bleach, electrophoresis, and DNA

tests. The intent of these efforts is to find low cost, timely, and efficient ways to determine if contrasting colored seeds in a seed lot are due to variety characteristics or contamination.

The 2014 U.S. Farm Bill opened the door for the research and development of industrial hemp that was once an important field crop, but was banned from production after World War II. Anticipating that industrial hemp seed production could become a viable option for some producers, AOSCA adopted seed certification standards for the crop. In addition, AOSCA will be initiating a variety review board, similar to others administered by AOSCA, that will assess new varieties and determine if they are eligible for seed certification programs. There will be many regulatory hurdles industrial hemp will need to clear, but having uniform seed certification standards and thoroughly reviewed varieties will add a level of assurance to support this potentially important crop.

## UDAF SEED LAB

Ron Larsen, Utah Department of Agriculture and Food, Manager of the Seed, Feed, and Nursery Programs, retired at the end of 2017. He has worked for the department for 30 years.



As of January 1, 2018, Terry Freeman, will oversee the seed lab work and help to manage the Seed Program. She will review infractions of the seed laws on official regulatory samples, generate notices of violation, and maintain seed lab compliance documentation. With her time in the lab reduced by these new responsibilities, another seed analyst may be hired to keep up with seed testing if the need warrants it.

Mark Ashcroft will manage the Seed, Feed and Fertilizer programs. He will oversee Terry's work in the seed lab and direct and train the compliance specialists throughout the state, who sample and inspect seed. Jason Noble, Mark Hillier, Casey King, and Landen Kidd are the seed program compliance specialists. Landen will assist Mark in implementing program goals.

The seed lab hopes to continue meeting the needs for testing seeds for the seed certification program as well as for all others in the seed industry.

**FOUNDATION SEED** - Utah Crop Improvement Association maintains a supply of Foundation and other stock seed for certified seed production. We work with several agencies in producing and distributing this seed. These seed varieties include alfalfa, small grains, reclamation grasses, forbs, and several other types of seeds. For a list of what is available, contact Utah Crop Improvement for availability or visit <http://www.utahcrop.org/foundation-seed/> for more information.

**DIRECTOR ELECTIONS --** UCIA members have received election ballots for 2018 for two vacancies in District 1 (Utah north of I-80) and two vacancies District 2 (Utah south of I-80). **BE SURE TO SEND IN YOUR BALLOTS.** Member input is important to us.

Directors elected by mail ballot in 2017 were:

**District 1:** Jason Capener, Riverside, UT and Dennis Poulsen, Snowville, UT

**District 2:** Justin Dean, Lehi, UT

Officers elected at the Board of Directors Meeting Dec. 8, 2017 in Salt Lake City, Utah were: President: Chris Reeder, Corinne; Vice President: Jason Capener, Riverside; and Executive Committee Member: Justin Dean, Lehi.