



Montana Seed Growers Association

Notes & Quotes

April 2008

Board of Directors Meeting held in Bozeman

The annual Board of Director's Meeting for MSGA was held February 25-26, 2008 in Bozeman. John Grass of Box Elder was elected President and Bear Whitmer of Bloomfield was elected Vice President. Ron Larson was reinstated as MSGA Manager and Heather Rimel was voted in as Secretary/Treasurer. Some items of business discussed were the manager's report, the treasurer's report, discussion on the possible Seed Director Position, land requirements for small grain standards (page 2), the Farmer's Yield Initiative, and a Conditioning Plant and Handling Facility training.

Those present were all six board members; Dr. John Sherwood, Dept. Head for Plant Sciences/Plant Pathology; Dr. Bill Grey, MSU Foundation Seed; Larry Krum, MT Dept. of Ag.; Brent Sarchet, MT Dept. of Ag.; Ryan Solberg, MT Dept. of Ag; Dr. Jeff Jacobson, Dean, MSU College of Agriculture; Luther Talbert, Spring Wheat Breeder, MSU Plant Sciences/Plant Pathology; and MSGA staff.

The annual financial statement is available for review by any member of the Montana Seed Growers Association. Please contact our office if you would like a copy.



(Left to Right:: Bear Whitmer, Pat Lake, John McDonnell, Jim Kulish, John Grass, John Wold, and John Sherwood)

New Grass Fields

New fields of grass seed planted before June 30 are required to have a seedling inspection the year of planting. Anyone planting Newhy Hybrid Wheatgrass needs to have a pre-plant field inspection to verify the absence of quackgrass, one of the parents of this variety. A seedling inspection is also required about 30-40 days after planting.

MSGA Board Members

John Grass—President
Bear Whitmer—Vice. Pres.

John Wold
John McDonnell
Patrick Lake
Jim Kulish
John Sherwood (ex-officio)

Staff

Ron Larson—Manager
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SeCan Royalties

Due by September
1 on crops sold
July 1,2007-June
30, 2008.

AC Metcalfe
\$0.77/bu

Harrington
\$0.44/bu

MSGA Board Reviews Crop History Question:

One of the issues discussed at the February 2008 MSGA Board meeting was the cropping history section of the Small Grain Standards. The old standard that had been in place read:

“A crop will be eligible for certification when planted on land on which the last crop grown was of another kind (species) or produced a certified class of seed of the same variety. A year of summer fallow generally will not be accepted as a crop year between different varieties of the same crop species.” (Handbook of Standards, printed 09/06, page 42)

The new crop history requirement as accepted by the Board is as follows in bold:

A crop of small grain or flax will not be eligible for certification if planted on land where the same kind of crop was grown the previous year, unless that crop was the same variety and passed field inspection and lab analysis (exceptions may be allowed due to crop loss from hail, fire, or drought). If the Certified class of a variety is produced in a given year, the succeeding year the same variety could be planted so as to produce either a Registered or Certified class of seed. (Exception for production of Foundation class seed: the previous crop must have been a different crop kind, followed 2 successive years of summer fallow, or produced a Foundation class of the same variety the previous crop year). One year of summer fallow will not be accepted as a crop year between different varieties of the same crop species (kind).

These new standards have been refined in order to more firmly entrench the importance of generations in the certification system and to clarify the old standards. If you have any questions, please feel free to call the MSGA office.

Seed Lab News: By Carli Lofing



The Montana State University Seed Lab has received approximately 3660 samples and performed approximately 7000 tests for the 2008 fiscal year. There are just a few reminders as we are pushing our way through the spring rush.

- BSMV tests have been performed in February and March. If we receive a BSMV request after the month of March we will send a portion of the submitted sample to North Dakota State Seed Lab.
- Please remember to handle large seeded legumes gently to preserve the germination. Packaging of these crops is very important because we are noticing mechanical damage that is affecting the germination.
- When sending in samples please make sure that it is securely packaged by double bagging or using packing products.

We look forward to continuing to serve you during the spring and summer seasons!

What is Plant Variety Protection (PVP)?

Plant Variety Protection is a Federal Act that gives the owner of a variety the exclusive right to produce and market that variety.

What is the difference between PVP and PVP Title V Option?

PVP- the owner retains exclusive control of the production and distribution of their variety. PVP Title V-same as PVP only the variety must be sold as a class of certified seed. Sales of non-certified seed are illegal under Title V of the Federal Seed Act.

Where can I find out if my seed is PVP protected?

The label on the bag or the bulk certificate will clearly identify seed protected under PVP. The Plant Variety Protection website will also give you information. This can be accessed through the MSGA website under 'links' or by typing in <http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/PVPindex.htm>. Under the title 'About PVPO' click on 'Public Access Databases'. Otherwise you may call your friendly staff at MSGA and they would be happy to assist you in looking up any information.

Can a farmer sell seed of a protected variety?

No – unless permission is given by the variety owner.

Can a farmer save seed of a protected variety?

Yes, but only for planting his/her holdings (this includes land that is owned, leased, or rented). This seed however can never be sold to other producers for seeding purposes.

Can I clean seed for a farmer?

Only if you are not marketing seed for the farmer. Cleaning of excess seed or delivering seed to a third party can be illegal. If you are cleaning or conditioning seed that is PVP you should keep written documentation from the farmer stating that the seed being cleaned is not in violation of PVP laws. MSGA can provide you with books or you can find a form on our website.

Can I buy common seed of PVP Title V?

Absolutely not. "Brown Bag Seed" is illegal and in violation of a Federal Act.

Can I buy a PVP variety of grain for planting?

No- a PVP variety purchased as grain cannot be converted for planting purposes.

Who is liable for the damages?

Everyone. The seller for the amount of illegal seed sold. The buyer for the amount purchased from the illegal sale. The conditioner and any third party.

Selling Seed Illegally: Is it really worth all the trouble?

Example of potential damages collectable by variety owner:

(The owner can recover triple damages for illegal seed sold and produced from a “brown bag sale”).

Wheat with a \$1.00 Research Fee or Royalty at triple damages

- **Seller** liability
 - Sold 500 bushels illegally
 - Could be charged \$1500 plus attorney fees and court costs
- **Buyer** (could be held jointly liable or separately as below)
 - 500 bushels planted on 300 acres
 - 12,000 bushels produced
 - Charged \$36,000 plus attorney fees and court costs
- **Conditioner** or any other party facilitating sale, such as trucker, scale operator (Court could hold these people jointly liable or rule in favor of other damages).
 - US District Court will decide the damages.
 - Federal/State Seed Law violations – likely will result in additional fines, minimum of \$1000 in Montana.
 - Names of violators would likely be published.



Interagency Seed:

Contractors this is for you! Please save this as a reference!

If you are bringing in a lot of seed from Canada and the entire lot is never unloaded and goes straight on to another seed dealer (meaning you are just brokering the seed):

- MSGA needs no paperwork from you.
- The receiving dealer must have the Canadian Bulk Certificate that came from the Canadian Grower, a copy of the purity and germination, and a BSMV test for Barley (this should all be accompanying the lot of seed).
- The receiving dealer is responsible for turning in the paperwork to MSGA.
- No Montana Bulk Certificate is required.

If you bring in a lot of seed from Canada and you are selling only a portion (not brokering) of the seed to another dealer *or* the seed is unloaded at your plant *or* you store the seed:

- You are responsible for sending in a copy of the Canadian Bulk Certificate received from the Canadian Grower to MSGA.
- You are responsible for sending a copy of the laboratory analysis to MSGA.
 - The purity must be done using a 1000g sample or it needs to be submitted to the Montana State Seed Laboratory or other U.S. Lab of your choice.
 - Barley will need a BSMV test.
- Once MSGA receives this information you may sell that lot of seed using a Montana Bulk Certificate or order Montana Interagency Tags.

'VIDA', 'CHOTEAU' and 'OUTLOOK' Spring Wheat Varieties

Luther Talbert and Susan Lanning, Montana State University
Updated February 2008

VIDA - Vida was derived from the cross of Scholar/Reeder made in 1998 by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station. Vida was released in 2005. Vida is a high yielding hard red spring with moderate resistance to leaf and stripe rust but is moderately susceptible to stem rust. Vida is a semidwarf wheat with white glumes and awns. Kernels are red, ovate with rounded cheeks and a mid-deep crease. Vida has good milling and baking characteristics. PVP title V has been issued. Vida is recommended for districts 1-6 under dryland conditions.

CHOTEAU – Developed and released by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 2003. Choteau was derived from the cross of MT 9401/MT 9328. Choteau is a semidwarf hard red spring wheat with solid stems conferring tolerance to the wheat stem sawfly. The spike is lax and tapered with white awns and glumes. Kernels are red, ovate with a medium crease and brush. Choteau is resistant to the prevalent race of stem rust in Montana. Choteau has good grain protein and acceptable milling and baking quality. PVP title V has been issued. Choteau is recommended for districts 2-6 under dryland and irrigated conditions.

OUTLOOK – Developed from the cross of PI372129/Amidon//Amidon/3/MT 9312 and released by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 2003. It is a semidwarf hard red spring wheat with good resistance to the Russian wheat aphid. Outlook has middense, erect, tapering heads with red awns and glumes. Outlook shows good resistance to prevalent races of stem rust in Montana. Outlook has acceptable milling and baking quality. PVP title V has been issued. Outlook is recommended for districts 1-6 under dryland and irrigated conditions.

2003-2007 Grain Yield (bu/ac) summary for selected spring wheat varieties grown across Montana in the Advanced Spring Wheat Nursery

Variety	DISTRICT 1		DISTRICT 2		DISTRICT 3		DISTRICT 3		DISTRICT 3		DISTRICT 4		DISTRICT 5		DISTRICT 5		DISTRICT 6		DISTRICT 6		Overall Average
	Kalspell Dry	Bozeman Dry	Bozeman Irr	Huntley Dry	Huntley Irr	Moccasin Dry	Havre Dry	Conrad Dry	Sidney Dry	Sidney Irr	Sidney Dry	Sidney Irr	Sidney Dry	Sidney Irr	Sidney Dry	Sidney Irr	Sidney Dry	Sidney Irr			
VIDA	76.9*	<u>65.4</u>	77.4*	47.2*	95.7*	32.3*	<u>40.2</u>	55.2*	<u>62.4</u>	71.9*	<u>62.4</u>	71.9*	<u>62.4</u>	71.9*	<u>62.4</u>	71.9*	<u>62.4</u>	71.9*	<u>62.4</u>	62.4	
CHOTEAU	71.9*	56.7	74.0*	43.2	94.3*	30.9	35.9	<u>55.8</u>	54.3	69.2*	54.3	69.2*	54.3	69.2*	54.3	69.2*	54.3	69.2*	54.3	58.6	
OUTLOOK	69.0	58.6	73.5*	<u>49.3</u>	<u>96.2</u>	31.7*	38.2*	51.7*	58.7	75.2*	58.7	75.2*	58.7	75.2*	58.7	75.2*	58.7	75.2*	58.7	60.2	
FORTUNA	68.6	54.7	65.5	40.4	77.6	29.5	33.4	47.0	51.1	61.0	51.1	61.0	51.1	61.0	51.1	61.0	51.1	61.0	51.1	52.9	
MCNEAL	62.6	54.3	65.0	45.4*	90.7*	31.7*	33.7	49.8	55.6	74.8*	55.6	74.8*	55.6	74.8*	55.6	74.8*	55.6	74.8*	55.6	56.4	
ERNEST	64.6	52.2	65.9	41.5	88.1	26.4	31.4	46.2	51.1	67.5	51.1	67.5	51.1	67.5	51.1	67.5	51.1	67.5	51.1	53.5	
REEDER	<u>82.0</u>	60.5	73.7*	46.1*	84.2	32.0*	33.8	53.0*	59.9	76.3*	59.9	76.3*	59.9	76.3*	59.9	76.3*	59.9	76.3*	59.9	60.1	
CONAN	72.5*	54.6	70.6	40.1	81.4	30.6	36.0	48.6	50.4	66.7	50.4	66.7	50.4	66.7	50.4	66.7	50.4	66.7	50.4	55.1	
HANK	75.4*	60.0	<u>79.7</u>	45.0*	95.2*	<u>34.3</u>	35.8	50.5	57.3	<u>77.0</u>	57.3	<u>77.0</u>	57.3	<u>77.0</u>	57.3	<u>77.0</u>	57.3	<u>77.0</u>	57.3	61.0*	
NORPRO	71.0	56.4	74.2*	44.6*	95.2*	28.0	32.9	50.4	60.2*	75.9*	60.2*	75.9*	60.2*	75.9*	60.2*	75.9*	60.2*	75.9*	60.2*	58.9	
AVERAGE	71.4	57.3	72.0	44.2	89.9	30.6	35.1	50.8	56.2	71.6	56.2	71.6	56.2	71.6	56.2	71.6	56.2	71.6	56.2	57.9	
LSD (.05)	10.7	4.3	8.0	4.9	5.7	2.8	2.8	4.9	2.3	9.3	2.3	9.3	2.3	9.3	2.3	9.3	2.3	9.3	2.3	1.9	

Means followed by an asterisk are not significantly different at the .05 level from the highest yielding wheat which is underlined

2003-2007 Agronomic summary for selected spring wheat varieties grown across Montana in the Advanced Spring Wheat Nursery (10 location, 5 year average)

Variety	Test Weight (lb/bu)		Heading date		Plant height (inches)	Grain Protein (%)	Stem solidness ¹ 5=hollow, 25=solid	Sawfly Cutting ² (% stems cut)	Grain yields under Sawfly pressure ²
	Julian days	Date	Julian days	Date					
VIDA	58.8	175	24-Jun	33.0	14.5	11.4	22.0	40.3	
CHOTEAU	59.5	174	23-Jun	31.0	14.9	21.8	11.3	34.3	
OUTLOOK	57.8	177	26-Jun	32.9	14.4	7.3	38.3	34.0	
FORTUNA	60.0	174	23-Jun	38.1	14.7	17.7	13.8	31.0	
MCNEAL	58.3	176	25-Jun	33.0	14.8	6.8	49.1	32.7	
ERNEST	59.5	175	24-Jun	37.7	15.2	15.2	20.3	32.4	
REEDER	59.9	174	23-Jun	33.4	14.9	6.5	36.0	33.5	
CONAN	59.4	174	23-Jun	30.5	14.9	10.1	15.7	33.4	
HANK	57.5	173	22-Jun	30.7	14.8	8.3	40.1	32.4	
NORPRO	58.5	175	24-Jun	30.3	14.5	7.5	not available	not available	
AVERAGE	59.0	175	24-Jun	33.3	14.8	11.3	27.4	33.8	

¹ Stem solidness data collected from the Bozeman dry and irrigated nurseries only

² Sawfly cutting and yields collected from nurseries grown at Turner, Loring and North of Havre

2005-2007 Mill and Bake Quality Summary (4 Location, 3 year average)

Variety	Wheat Protein (%)	Kernel Hardness (%)	Flour Yield (%)	Flour Protein (%)	Flour ash (%)	Wheat Ash (%)	Mixograph Tolerance _{L-WEAK-STRONG} (%)	Mixograph Time (minutes)	Mixograph Absorption (%)	Bake Time (minutes)	Bake Absorption (%)	Loaf Volume (cc)
VIDA	14.2	83.4	<u>68.8</u>	12.7	0.42*	<u>1.54</u>	2.9	3.6	63.1	4.9	72.6	1124.6
CHOTEAU	14.4*	73.4	66.2	<u>13.3</u>	<u>0.40</u>	1.58*	3.9	3.7	63.1	5.1	72.7	1146.3*
OUTLOOK	14.3*	<u>94.3</u>	66.5	13.1*	0.45	1.69	4.8	4.7	63.2	5.6	73.2	1137.9
FORTUNA	14.4*	72.5	68.5*	12.9*	0.46	1.65	3.7	3.7	62.6	5.2	72.1	1112.9
MCNEAL	<u>14.9</u>	89.8	64.3	13.3*	0.46	1.74	<u>5.6</u>	6.1*	<u>64.4</u>	9.8	76.6*	<u>1187.9</u>
ERNEST	14.9*	73.2	68.1*	13.3*	0.44	1.69	4.8	4.5	63.9*	8.5	73.7	1160*
REEDER	14.7*	78.0	66.1	13.2*	0.41*	1.60*	3.5	3.5	62.1	<u>4.4</u>	72.1	1110.4
CONAN	14.6*	79.0	65.3	12.8*	0.42*	1.71	4.3	5.1	63.0	7.3	73.4	1133.8
HANK	14.3*	70.5	66.6	13.1*	0.44	1.68	4.4	<u>6.3</u>	63.4	9.1	74.1	1149.6*
NORPRO	14.2	89.6	63.3	12.6	0.46	1.66	4.0	3.8	62.8	6.0	73.5	1086.3
MEAN	14.43	81.64	66.32	12.99	0.44	1.66	4.31	4.64	63.21	7.05	73.73	1125.63
LSD (.05)	0.58	3.15	0.94	0.52	0.02	0.07	0.58	0.49	0.84	1.00	1.08	48.40

Means followed by an asterisk are not significantly different at the .05 level from the variety with the better value which is underlined

March Madness.....it's not about B-ball but SEED SALES!!!, Bill Grey

Foundation seed sales have bounced all over the court. As with everyone else in the seed business, we could have used a deeper inventory and scored more sales. Our production of Choteau and Vida were limited as we got hit by a fading crop in the summer heat. Our starting line-up of wheat varieties got a lot of support from a deep bench of barley varieties, with Haxby, Haybet and Hays leading the charge. The oats recruits show promise for the future and Monico will be a strong performer with high yield and test weight. Overall, the team has performed well this year and Foundation seed is looking forward to a strong showing this fall from Genou, Yellowstone and Willow Creek.

Be sure to visit the Montana Foundation web page and click on the links to "Small Grain Quick-Facts" for Vida, Choteau, Outlook, Genou and Yellowstone. Our intention is to summarize the variety performance over many locations and years conducted on the MAES research centers. The two page format should be helpful for a front-back printing that can be handed out to your customers.

<http://plantsciences.montana.edu/FoundationSeed/>



Allocations:

Lucile emmer, 25 cwt

Eslick barley, 10 cwt

Haxby barley, 75 cwt

Haybet barley, 190 cwt

Hays barley, 80.1 cwt

Monico, 90 cwt

Maverick, 40 cwt

Blaine Creek camelina, 710 lbs

Suneson camelina, 420 lbs

Eski Sainfoin, 735 lbs discontinued

Choteau, HRS, 624 bu

Vida, HRS, 495 bu

Explorer, HWS, 28 bu

Outlook, HRS, 50 bu

Mark Your Calendars: Upcoming Dates & Events

- June 17-19- Summer Seed Trade Meeting, Polson
- June 18- Plant Materials Center Field Days, Bridger
- June 19- Central Ag. Research Center Field Days, Moccasin
- June 27- Northern Ag. Research Center Field Days, Havre
- July 2- Southern Ag. Research Center Field Days, Huntley
- July 2-3- MAES Summer Conference, Huntley
- July 16- Eastern Ag. Research Center Field Days, Sidney
- July 18- Northwestern Ag. Research Center Field Days, Creston
- Sept 1- SeCan Royalties Due
- Oct 1- North Dakota research fees for varieties grown in MT are due



**Montana Seed
Growers Association**

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Fax: 406-994-1725
Website:
[www.ag.montana.edu/
msga](http://www.ag.montana.edu/msga)



**“Look for the tag on the
bag”.**

Application Deadlines:

- * Applications for certification of perennial crops (plus canola, peas and lentils) are due May 25th.
- * Applications for certification of all other crops are due June 15th.
- * Applications postmarked after June 15th –June 30th will be assessed a \$50 late fee.
- * Applications postmarked after June 30th will be assessed a \$100 late fee.

Fees: The following fees MUST accompany the *Application for Certification* to the MSGA office :

Annual Filing Fee – Payable with each application **\$30**/Application

Acreage Fee – Will be refunded on acreage cancelled before field inspection
All Crops: **\$2.50**/Acre

With the exception of:
Field Beans:

\$6.00/Acre

Remember that two (2) field maps are required to be supplied with each application. Maps need to be clearly marked with boundaries for each field. One map will stay in MSGA files and the other will be sent to the appropriate field inspector.

Production Fees:

Ideally, production fees should be paid 30 days after harvest but are not considered “late” until April 16th. Growers risk having their current year’s applications withheld from the program if production fees have not been paid for any previous year. Additionally, foundation seed requests for new MSU varieties may be denied if the previous year’s production fees have not been paid. Please call Heather if you have questions on what you owe.