



E Seed Source

Electronic NEWSLETTER OF THE KANSAS CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

July-August 2020

Important Dates

July 25- Application for field inspection on Fall inspected crops due

July 4- Independence Day

KCIA will be contacting **Bulk Retail Facilities** in the next couple of weeks to begin the renewal process for the 2020 wheat seed selling season.

Approved Conditioners that have not renewed their membership with KCIA are not eligible to clean seed for certification and thus seed cleaned by a non-approved conditioner will not be recognized as certifiable.

Jokes from Elli (Lab Staff)
A corn field is some of the best therapy you can find, they're all ears!

and

How did the cow feel walking through a field of wheat?
Utterly tickled!

If you would like to receive "The Seed Source" via email, please contact us at kscrop@kansas.net

Steel Wheels Convert ATV to Roguing Aid

23 inch wheels of 5/16 steel plate replace the wide tires on an ATV to convert the machine into a roguing machine that leaves a very small footprint in the wheat. Sometimes the footprint left by this machine is unnoticeable. Known variously as pizza cutter or trench-digger wheels, I think they are used in many places to cut small trenches from puddle to ditch to drain low area of fields. These have been around for several years and we have several certified seed producers in our state that use these to traverse production fields to locate any problems.

After several invites from several members to give it a try, I finally had an opportunity to use one of Walt Burling's machines (photo is Walt and ATV) as he and I took off across the field on separate machines to conduct a field inspection.

This is my assessment: It beats the heck out of walking and I could get spoiled real quickly. While I was in 2WD most of the time when moving steady, 4WD assist is probably a necessity because there is little traction on the steel wheels and terraces usually needed the 4WD. Once you got going though it was fairly easy to maintain a constant speed in 2WD.

It seems like there may be some combination of weld beads or something similar that can increase traction a little over the smooth steel edges. So, there was some spinning, but the steel never heated up. Walt said they can get through mud pretty easily also. He also told me I wasn't spinning as much as I thought the wheels just felt different. They'd be dangerous on a hard-surfaced road at any other than very slow speed. Travel in the field is about 3-4 mph. Use a trailer to haul to field.

In the final analysis, I could certainly see how this is a useful tool for roguing or scouting fields prior to calling in the roguing crews. It would be a great time saver. I can also see where they might not be appropriate in all crop conditions such a very tall triticale fields, but they might work. I believe the cost is around 600 dollars. Walt made his own. There are also a couple of companies that are making these also.



Some Considerations Regarding the Post-Harvest Handling of Certified Seed

We hope that harvesting went well for those finished and is proceeding nicely for those still at it. Once harvest is completed the other steps in seed certification take the front stage. We'd like to offer these reminders to help you avoid problems that we see from time to time. Please ensure that your personnel are aware of these control points for quality seed. Remember to check with us if there are any concerns or if clarification of the certification standards is needed.

Consolidating fields:

Prior to consolidating seed from different fields of the same class and variety, ensure that all fields have passed inspection. Consolidating a rejected field or a deferred field with eligible seed will render all the seed ineligible for seed certification. It is important that your personnel are aware of what they are doing at all times.

Conditioning Seed:

The conditioning of certified seed must be conducted by either a KCIA Approved Conditioner or a grower that is a KCIA Approved Grower Conditioner and who may clean their seed only. All Kansas Certified Seed is required to go through, at minimum, an air/screen cleaner. If jointed goatgrass was found in the field at inspection then secondary equipment, either a gravity table or length grader must be used in addition to the air/screen cleaner.

It is important to check the screenings during the conditioning process to ascertain what is being removed so that you are aware of any potential problems with the seed and to fine tune the machine(s). (continued page 2)

(from page 1)

If you are not losing the occasional good seed in the screenings, you are not cleaning the seed hard enough. Of course you'll also want to check the finished product to ensure it is of the quality you wish to present to your customers.

Sample seed in the clean stream throughout the conditioning process to obtain a composite sample for testing that is truly representative of the seed lot.

Rye and triticale are prohibited crops in wheat. It is forbidden to clean either of these crops through the same equipment that is used to clean wheat seed for certification in the same season. Rye and triticale by nature of their seed shape can lodge in places where wheat normally wouldn't and present a contamination risk. Likewise, custom cleaning a farmer's bin-saved wheat presents a problem with potential rye and triticale contamination and should not be conducted until the last of the certified wheat has been cleaned.

Approved conditioners have a responsibility to maintain and preserve the quality of certified seed.

Field Bindweed:

As we all know, field bindweed won't go away on its own. Be sure to take control measures now on production fields to be planted in the fall and save yourself and everyone else some headaches. KSU Extension can provide guidance on the control of this and other problem weeds.

Clean Seed Inspection (CSI) and lot testing

Submit CSI samples as early as possible after conditioning to avoid the crunch time and ensure that testing is completed before moving seed. Remember that seed is not certified seed until the Certificate of Inspection is issued by KCIA for a seed lot.

Sometimes promising seed to a customer before it has been tested can create problems when setting selling price. There have been a couple of instances where common bunt has been found in a seed sample requiring that the seed be treated before it can be sold, adding additional cost on seed promised at a price and putting the seller in the position of absorbing the additional cost or re-approaching the customer to renegotiate the price promised.

Labeling

Kansas Seed Law is very clear on the requirements for labeling seed and making it unlawful to misrepresent seed as certified that is not accompanied by an official label issued by a seed certifying agency. There is additional information on labeling at www.kscrop.org under certification resources technical aids.

Transfers and Resale of Seed

Seed Transfers and Bulk Resales represent the transfer of certification to an authorized entity who can then complete certification in the case of transferred seed, or sell the certified seed under their own label in the case of a resale. Both buyer and seller are responsible that these transactions are conducted properly.

Since the seller is the point of control, they will be held responsible for rectifying any problems. The seller is also responsible for submitting correct paperwork to document the movement to our office in a timely manner.

Category 1 Growers and Category 1 Approved Conditioners can receive seed via a transfer and complete the certification of that seed in their name.

Category 1 Growers, Category 1 Approved Conditioners and Bulk Retail Facilities are authorized to receive certified seed via a Bulk Resale.

For seed moving out of state, it is the responsibility of the receiver to ensure that proper documentation as required by their state agency is used to complete the transaction.

Do not move seed meant to be resold to a Bulk Retail Facility using a Bulk Retail Sale Certificate. The Bulk Retail Sale Certificate is a retail sale and states clearly that it is a terminal sale and the seed cannot be resold. Use the Transfer or Resale of Kansas Certified Seed in Bulk Form, obtainable from KCIA, when conducting a seed resale.

KCIA will continue to maintain a list of Bulk Retail Facilities on its website. It is strongly suggested that this list be used to confirm that seed moving as Resale Seed is going a legitimate receiver. This will prevent the situation where the seller is required to sign that facility up as a Bulk Distribution Center, or retrieve the seed.

Seed returns

Once certified seed is sold retail, it is no longer in the certification program. If you feel the need to accept returned bulk seed from a farmer as a customer service, dump the seed at the elevator but do not add it back to your certified seed. Not only is it not allowed by the standards, the seed has not been under your care and it may be contaminated. Don't risk selling seed contaminated with rye or triticale or anything else.

When in doubt, give us a shout.

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Association**

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