

Haney Farms Quarterly



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To the Point

By Shaun Haney

There has been a lot of talk recently regarding the Seed Sector Review. There seems to be a real misunderstanding regarding the rights of a farmer in using his farm saved seed.

It is very important that we first cover the difference between farm saved seed and common seed.

Farm Saved Seed is seed that has been grown on your own farm. It is perfectly legal to re-plant this seed on your own farm.

Common seed is seed that you buy or sell under variety name even though it is not certified. This is illegal and carries hefty penalties (see the back page of the Winter 2004 Newsletter—Illegitimate Seed Sales Stopped).

For example: Farmer John buys some high value certified Superb from his local seed retailing establishment. He plants the Su-

perb and harvests a great crop in the fall. After that the crop has been harvested, it is now classified as farm saved seed. Farmer John now has the opportunity to sell his production to the Canadian Wheat Board and hold some seed back to plant for the following year if he chooses to. This use of farm saved seed is perfectly legal and within all laws of Plant Breeders Rights (PBR).

Farmer John decides that he will sell 95% of the seed to the Wheat Board and hold the rest back to plant on his own farm the following spring. Spring comes and Superb is in high demand by all the local farmers due to great yields it achieved the previous year. Farmer John sees an opportunity so he sells half of his farm saved common wheat (note: it is common so it is not referred to as Superb anymore) to his neighbor and tells him it is Common Superb. Now Farmer John is in violation of PBR and



can be prosecuted by the Canadian Food Inspections Agency (CFIA). CFIA's case would be based on the fact that in this transaction, common seed was sold under variety name. Selling common seed under variety name is illegal.

Had Farmer John used his farm saved seed for his own farm and not sold common seed he would have been within the rules of PBR and had no royalties to pay back to the seed company and breeder.

(please provide feedback to shaney@haneyfarms.com)

Silage Blends are the Fuel you Need to Maximize Yields



One of the main rules in product development is to listen to what the customer wants or needs. This is the simple reason for the release of Octane 66 and High Octane 66T. (Also see back page)

Octane 66

This combination of two six-row barleys is designed for the cattlemen and his silage or forage needs. Premixed and ready to load, it features excellent lodging

and disease resistance. This is the best of two varieties in one package. Designed for irrigation, Octane 66 will perform well under most dryland conditions.

High Octane 66T

This blend of two outstanding six row barleys plus the addition of spring triticale makes this a high yielder with excellent feed quality.

Many customers have been requesting blends over the past two years.

We blended a silage package last year for a customer and they had great success with it.

If you have any inquires regarding either of these two packages please call Don at 403-738-4517 and he will help you choose the blend that best fits your silage needs.

Control Wireworms with Dividend Supreme Pak



Ted Labun
Seed Treatment Specialist
Syngenta Canada
1-403-863-9594

Dividend Supreme Pak is a breakthrough in cereal seed treatments which provides excellent protection against wireworms in cereals as well as control of 12 seed and soil-borne diseases in wheat and 10 in barley. The combination of an insecticide and two fungicides make up the new dual-purpose seed treatment for wheat and barley.

Dividend Supreme Pak has gone through extensive field testing in Canada. Studies show that wheat and barley treated with Dividend Supreme Pak dramatically improve stand, vigour and yield when wireworms feed on plant roots, seed and seedlings. The insecticide in Dividend Supreme Pak works systemically to protect your seed and seedlings from wireworm attack. It moves throughout the plant to provide protection when your crop is most vulnerable in these early seedling stages.

The images on the right show trials conducted at Claresholm, Al-

berta in fields known to have wireworms. In both wheat and barley, Dividend Supreme Pak helped protect the crops from early season disease and wireworm attack.

Dividend Supreme Pak is available at Haney Farms. Every commercial facility that applies Dividend Supreme Pak in 2005 has invested significant dollars in order to apply this product not only at the right rate but also provide excellent seed to seed coverage. It means you are receiving a high quality seed treatment application for optimum field performance.

In 2005 it will be even more important to purchase high value seed and protect that seed with Dividend Supreme Pak. Cash is very tight this spring and it will be critical to optimize every return on investment.

For more information on Dividend Supreme Pak contact Haney Farms or call Syngenta Customer Resource Centre at 1-87-SYNGENTA.



Wheat Trial
Dividend Supreme Pak (left)
Check (right)



Barley Trial
Dividend Supreme Pak (top)
Check (bottom)

Comments on the Seed Sector Review by the CSGA President

Lately much has been said about the recently completed seed sector review process and the report that was made available. Unfortunately most of the public comments and reporting has been inaccurate and biased. As someone who has been actively involved in this process I want to take this opportunity to clarify the process, explain the report and reassure farmers that their interests are being taken into account in every way. I was asked to participate in this process as President of the Canadian Seed Growers Association. I represent 4700 seed producers from across Canada who are farmers in their own right and who also supply new varieties of seed to their farmer cus-

tomers and neighbors. I myself grow and retail seed on my fourth generation farm in southern Saskatchewan.

When the SSR process began in July of 2003 the expectation of the seed industry was that the discussions would lead to an improved and more timely way of making needed changes to the regulations that primarily affected the seed industry and our relationship with the CFIA. As our discussions evolved we began to realize that many issues had direct implications to our customers, the farmers of Canada. The active participation of the Grain Growers of Canada ensured that the farmer's voice was heard.

Throughout our discussions a common theme evolved. Our farmers continually struggle to be competitive on the world market and the seed sector can deliver tools to help farmers be more efficient and more competitive. Unfortunately in many cases regulations restrict the ability of plant breeders to make innovative varieties available to farmers. We have identified this as a key area where farmers, regulators and the seed industry need to work together in a reasonable way to reduce the restrictive effect of our regulatory system.

We need to note that the SSR was a consultative process whose purpose was to seek consensus on

(Continued from page 2)

seed issues. There was no authority granted to the group and the report was only a recording of the discussions that took place. The key recommendations were to continue the consultation process and to work towards a more responsive regulatory system in Canada.

One regulation identified for further consultation was Canada's existing Plant Breeders' Rights Act. The CFIA discussion document on Plant Breeders Rights (PBR) has been a lightning rod for criticism. Some have said that the farmer's ability to reuse his own seed will be taken away and that the SSR is responsible. Both these statements are fictitious and have no basis in fact. The SSR did recommend that Canada's PBR legislation be amended to be compliant with UPOV '91. None of the SSR participants advocated the removal of a farmer's right to reuse his seed under PBR legislation. We recognized that breeders need effective protection of their new varieties but that must be balanced by maintaining a farmer's ability to save and reuse, but not sell, his own seed.

The CSGA will be recommending that the CFIA proceed with amendments to Canada's plant breeder's rights legislation. This legislation will make Canada compliant with our trade obligations, encourage innovation and help protect and

sustain public variety development. We support the proposed revisions with these three conditions.

The farmer privilege provision should provide the right for the farmer to save and condition, or have conditioned, legitimately acquired varieties for his/her own future use, but not for sale to others, and that no fees or royalties shall be applied to the saved seed or its progeny by the owner of the variety.

Disclosure of the cascading right should be made at the time of seed purchase to remove any uncertainty of future liability related to payment of fees or royalties.

The extension of the term of the breeder's right be limited to the minimum number of years provided for by UPOV '91.

The CSGA supports PBR because it encourages innovation. We feel public breeding must be maintained and enhanced to continue developing improved varieties for the benefit of farmers and the Canadian economy.

The SSR process will shortly begin its second stage. I hope to build on our existing discussions and to formalize our consultation and consensus building process. Invitations have been extended to expand the farmer representation to include the National Farmers Union, the UPA of Quebec and the Canadian Federation of Agricul-

ture. The process will continue to be open, transparent and inclusive.

The Seed Sector Review process is not about multi-nationals verses farmers nor about seed companies interests restricting farmers rights. It is about creating a fair environment to encourage innovation, which will help farmers be more profitable. As we continue to work towards joint solutions to issues I am encouraged by the future participation of the UPA (44000 farmers), CFA(150,000 farm families) and GGC(90,000 farmers). Together we recognize the way to a prosperous farm sector (which includes farmers, seed suppliers and developers) is not through fear and suspicion but through inclusive consultation and consensus building.

In closing I want to assure farmers that the continuing Seed Sector consultative process is in no way a threat to farmers. Rather it is a tremendous opportunity for all of us to work together and enable Canadian agriculture to prosper in the future. We can not do this if we do everything as we have in the past. Our global competition is changing; we must change some things as well. I feel most farmers support us in this direction.

Barry Reisner President,

Canadian Seed Growers Association

Limerick, Saskatchewan

"The CSGA supports PBR because it encourages innovation. We feel public breeding must be maintained and enhanced to continue developing improved varieties for the benefit of farmers and the Canadian economy."

Practice Safety Please

ACCIDENTS! We hear about them all the time and think, "That will never happen to me, because I'm too careful!"

There is no such thing as someone being too careful. We are encouraged to wear seatbelts in our cars and protective gear in our sports, while at the same time we are turned loose in our own yards

and fields with equipment that has the potential to maim or kill us all too easily. Does everyone read the instruction manual all the way through before starting a piece of equipment? NOT VERY LIKELY! Everyone's usual reply is that, "I know how the equipment operates and I'll look at the book if I get in a bind." Could this be you?

Mowers and grain augers get a lot of negative press, and rightly so, but they only head up a long list of dangerous equipment on every farm. This spring; read the manual, all the way through, slow down, know where the kids are and look up!

Please be safe and have a good year!

From the Seed Plant

The trade shows are over and the seminars are finished. The snake-oil salesmen are back behind their desks. You booked enough of that new barley to do 80 acres. Maybe you shouldn't have but someone has to try it. The thermometer says it's minus 2 but the wind makes the day seem colder. A look at the calendar tells you that in two or three weeks seed starts going into the ground in a serious manner. What are you going to plant this year? The PRO's are terrible. Your computer tells you that fallow isn't such a bad idea. What to do? Sound familiar?

In this edition I'm going to try and explain some of the benefits of the varieties that Haney Farms have available to you in it's "High Value Seed" line-up.

Hard red spring wheat [HRSW]:

Superb is aptly named. This shorter, strong-strawed wheat leads all others in yield. Suitable for irrigation or dryland, this Grandin cross does it all. A bearded, hollow stemmed variety, Superb also has very good resistance to shattering. GROW THIS ONE!

Solid stem [sawfly resistant] HRSW:

There has been a lot of talk about the varieties in this category. The old standbys, **AC Abbey** and **AC Eaton**, with lineages going back to Chinook and Columbus, offer some sawfly resistance but sacrifice yield. The degree of resistance is directly affected by the growing conditions of the year, 2004 being a great example of that.

Canada Prairie Spring wheat [CPS]:

These relative newcomers, derived from HY320 in 1985 have become a good option in Southern Alberta. The newer varieties, **AC Crystal** and **5700PR**, are adaptable to irrigation or dryland and are readily accepted by all of the line companies as well as the local millers. CPS is no longer just a "feed wheat".

Soft White Spring Wheat [SWSW]:

The current crop of these high yielding, irrigation wheats were devel-

oped in Southern Alberta by R.S. Sadasivaiah at the Lethbridge Research Station. The varieties available today all have the similar yield capabilities. The differences are grain quality and the preference of the end user. **AC Meena**, a Haney Farms exclusive has greater acceptance than most the other varieties. AC Meena is on the preferred list of most of the millers.

Canada Western Amber Durum [CWAD]:

The final product is pasta. Good pasta! High gluten content in varieties such as **AC Morse** make it very much in demand at the elevators. New varieties such as **AC Strongfield** [available 2006] now incorporate low cadmium levels and the high gluten content needed for quality pasta. This is a traditional Southern Alberta crop. GROW THIS ONE!

Barley, until BSE, was a much in demand crop. The only thing that has changed is perhaps the price.

Two row feed barley:

CDC Bold is one of the best on the market. Short, strong straw with the highest test weight of any feed barley. An outstanding variety. GROW THIS ONE!

Two row malt/feed barley:

AC Metcalfe is the #1 malt barley in both acres and selection in Western Canada. Registered in 1999, AC Metcalfe has replaced Harrington as the two row malt barley of choice. GROW THIS ONE!

Six row feed/forage barley:

The four varieties of "High Value Seed" available in this line all have a place in today's market. They are as follows irrigated feed, irrigated forage or dryland feed and forage, regular height or semi-dwarf.

AC Harper: Developed at Lethbridge and registered in 1996, this feed or forage, smooth-awned barley was intended to replace AC Lacombe. It is very useful on either dryland or irrigation.

AC Lacombe: Registered in 1991,

this barley was the forage leader in Southern Alberta for many years.

Manny: A newcomer, registered in 2003, out yields AC Lacombe with a 7% higher silage yield. Best overall disease resistance package.

Vivar: Semi-dwarf barley with exceptionally high yields. Vivar has short, strong straw and very plump kernels that have made it the irrigated barley that the livestock feeders prefer. Great forage. GROW THIS ONE!

The Haney Farms "High Value Seed" list for 2005 includes two new products. Octane 66 and High Octane 66T. These premixed blends are intended for the forage/silage grower that wants the highest quality and tonnage available with the least amount of labor.

Octane 66 is a premixed blend of two of our finest six row barleys. Blended at a 50/50 ratio, Octane 66 gives very similar maturities with two different heights. Increase the number of heads, increase the energy in the ration. Great tonnage here! GROW THIS ONE!

High Octane 66T combines the same two great barley varieties as Octane 66 and then adds 20% of Pronghorn triticale for insurance against lodging and increased disease resistance. A smooth-awned barley plus a semi-dwarf barley plus triticale, premixed and ready to go. Great new product. GROW THIS ONE!

Our line of "High Value Seeds" for 2005 also includes **Waldern** oats; great for feed or forage and **Bobcat** winter triticale, a favorite for grazing and forage. **Alfalfas, grasses, hay and pasture mixes** are also in stock this year.

In the spring as a producer you have to make numerous decisions about fertilizing, spraying, tilling, the weather and insects. Let Haney Farms take some of the stress off your shoulders. Our "High Value Seed" comes with guaranteed germinations and purity. Haney Farm seed is vigor tested and all seed is screened for smuts and fusarium.

Use **Certified** seed. It makes good Cents!



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