2019 SEED PROGRAM SUMMARY

Seedsman……………………196
Growers………………………113
Dealers……………………….10

1340 Total- current seed permits

2019 seed samples analyzed – 200  SDSU Seed Lab, Brookings SD.

Kinds of seed that did not pass analysis
Barley – 2  Rye- 3  Grass-1  Alfalfa-4  
CCR mix-4  Oats-1  Wheat-2  Millet-3
Soybeans-3

Reasons for not passing lab analysis

1. Germ out of tolerance – 12  6. Seed purity out of tolerance - 4
2. Variety not stated – 1  7. Inert matter out of tolerance - 1
3. Variety non match -1  8. Weed seed out of tolerance – 2
4. Prohibited noxious – 3  9. Other crop seed out of tolerance - 1
5. Restricted noxious -2

Reasons for Stop Sales

1. Germination Out of tolerance…5
2. VNS – variety not stated………...1
3. Variety non match………………..1
4. Prohibited noxious weed……… 3
5. Restricted noxious weed……….. 2

Violation rate for analyzed samples 2019 was 11.50%
Seed inspections were conducted at approximately one hundred thirty-four locations this past year with seed belonging to seedsman, seed producers and seed dealers. The inspections included examinations of documents, labels and seed. Two-hundred seed lots were sampled. The samples selected represented over thirty different agricultural and vegetable crop kinds. There were twenty-three samples that did not pass the laboratory analysis. This resulted in 23 warning letters being issued along with twelve stop-sale orders. The most common violations were germination out of tolerance and purity out of tolerance, followed by noxious weed seed out of tolerance. Warning letters were sent in response to seed permit violations resulting from the monitoring of seed advertisements. The Department of Agriculture also conducted investigations to determine compliance with the seed laws.

In 2019 there were 196 seedsman, 113 seed producers and 1031 seed dealer permits. South Dakota seed permits are biennial, with license fees as follows: seed producers and seed dealers, $75; seedsman, $500.

In 2019, South Dakota Department of Agriculture conducted a meeting with industry and interested parties to look at changing rules within the seed program. A rules hearing was held on July 1, 2019 and the following changes were implemented effective September 2, 2019.

- Removed Quackgrass from the prohibited noxious weed seed list and placed it on the restricted noxious weed seed listing
- Added Palmer Amaranth to the prohibited noxious weed seed list
- Added in language that prohibited noxious weed seeds are not allowed in any amount
- Changed the amount of restricted noxious weed seeds allowed to not exceed a cumulative total of 20 per pound
- Changed the percent allowed for maximum amount of Seed other than the grasses listed to one percent by weight of weed seed, rather than the two percent previously allowed. Seed of chaffy grasses or mixtures of these grasses may not contain more than three percent by weight of weed seeds, rather than the previous five percent allowed
- Made a change that green needlegrass is the only seed that the TZ test may be shown in lieu of the percentage of germination. Prior to the rules, western wheatgrass was also allowed.
- Changed the AOSA Rules for Testing Seeds manual defined for testing procedures to year to 2018, as well as updated the scientific names of the restricted and prohibited noxious weed seeds currently listed in rule.

For the upcoming year, the Department of Agriculture is planning to continue routine seed inspections for retail stores and garden centers, to check for proper labeling and current test dates. We will continue looking at cover crop seeds to make sure they do not contain any prohibited noxious weed seeds, since those kinds of seed are most vulnerable to contain Palmer amaranth, which has been given extensive press this last year.