PROJECT NO: BJKW33

TITLE: Assurance and Improvement of the Milling, Baking, and End-Use Quality

of Idaho Wheat

PERSONNEL: Katherine O'Brien, Manager, U of I Wheat Quality Lab, Aberdeen

Lyona Anderson, Lab Technician Ericka Ziebarth, Lab Technician

Mary Corbridge, part time

ADDRESS: Katherine O'Brien, Aberdeen R&E Center, University of Idaho, 1693 S

2700 W, Aberdeen, ID 83210-0870, Phone: 208-397-4181, E-mail:

katho@uidaho.edu

JUSTIFICATION: Characterization of end-use quality traits of varieties and advanced breeding lines is valuable to wheat breeding programs, researchers evaluating environmental effects and production practices on wheat, wheat growers and end-use industries. The mission of the University of Idaho wheat quality lab is to provide end-use quality information for wheat in development in the University breeding programs, ensuring newly released varieties have satisfactory characteristics for both producers and end-users. High flour yield, favorable protein content, protein quality, and flour functionality as well as good bakery performance are attributes of wheat cultivars with favorable end-use quality. Early generation screening allows wheat breeders to cull out lines that have marginal use for end-users, prevents wasting resources by not advancing poor quality lines, and retains the lines having a higher potential for release. End-use quality of wheat may also be affected by both production practices and environmental factors. Wheat researchers in both University breeding and extension programs benefit from receiving end-use quality data obtained from multiple locations to evaluate environmental affects and diverse production practices with comparisons between released varieties and experimental lines.

The quality lab compiles data on samples submitted and provides it to interested parties, including University and other wheat researchers, industry personnel, and growers. This data may be used to select those varieties that provide the best yield and end-use quality for particular growing environments. Acceptable or high end-use quality wheat may give Idaho producers market advantages that may improve the profitability of their operations.

HYPOTHESIS & OBJECTIVES: Genetics, environmental conditions, and management practices all influence the end-use functionality of wheat. With this in mind, the mission of the University of Idaho wheat quality lab is to pursue the following objectives:

1. Support the U of I wheat breeding programs by providing accurate quality analyses of potential, new, and established varieties in a timely manner.

2. Support U of I Extension personnel by evaluating the quality of advanced lines and established varieties grown in diverse environments and with variable management inputs. Provide quality analyses for other wheat researchers to help ensure that all wheats available to Idaho growers are of marketable quality.

3. Evaluate, develop, and implement new procedures for measuring wheat quality.

4. Promote the importance of high and specific quality characteristics desired by the flour industry to increase the market share and volume of Idaho wheats.

PROCEDURES: University of Idaho wheat breeders and cereal extension agronomists submit wheat samples grown in multiple locations across the grain producing areas throughout Idaho. Private wheat breeding companies also submit samples for analysis as time and resources allow. Lab services are offered to private breeding programs and special projects on a fee basis.

Protocols used are American Association of Cereal Chemists International approved methods or modifications of those methods. Flour yield is an important component of wheat quality; higher yields increase profit margins of millers and higher break flour yields usually indicate higher quality flour. Grain hardness and size may also be evaluated using the single kernel characterization hardness tester. Whole grain protein may be determined on some samples with the Perten 9100 whole grain analyzer. A minimum of 180 grams is needed for this test. Meal is prepared on a UDY hammermill. Flour is obtained by milling on either the Brabender Quadromat Senior or Jr. mill. Flour is sifted using Great Western Sieve Shakers. Flour protein, moisture, hardness, and ash values are obtained using a Perten 8611 NIR analyzer. 10% of samples are verified with bench top methods for protein, moisture and ash. Confirmation of protein values is obtained using an N-Cube combustion nitrogen analyzer. NIR moisture and flour ash are confirmed with moisture and ash oven methods. National Mfg. computerized mixographs are used for obtaining rheological data and dough absorption.

Generation	End-use quality test	Amount of seed needed
F4	Whole meal protein, hardness, SDS Sedimentation	>40 grams
F ₅	Whole meal protein, hardness, SDS Sedimentation, Jr. mill or Sr. Mill(bake test-cookies for soft wheats, bread for hard wheats)	testing >80 grams for Jr. Milling
F ₆	Hardness, Sr. Mill for flour yield, noodle color, sugar snap cookie or white pan bread analysis, Solvent Retention Capacity test (SRC)	450 grams
F ₇ and up	Hardness, Sr. Mill for flour yield, noodle color, sugar snap cookie or white pan bread analysis, SRC	450 grams
F ₁₁ and up	Hardness, Sr. Mill for flour yield, noodle color, sugar snap cookie or white pan bread analysis, SRC, May be submitted to PNWWQC	PNW wheat quality council samples are milled on USDA

To accomplish goal three (to evaluate, develop, and implement new procedures for measuring wheat quality), the quality lab participates in regional methods collaboratives, AACCI methods collaboratives and the PNW wheat quality council (PNWWQC).

Goal four is accomplished by providing information on end-use quality to researchers for inclusion in presentations, publications and popular press articles. Presentations on wheat quality may be given as well as hosting interested parties in lab activities. Participation in the PNW wheat quality council and regional collaborative projects also helps promote development and release of high end use quality cultivars.

The FY2018 budget proposal includes salaries for two full-time classified employees and one part-time irregular help employee. The University of Idaho has upgraded salaries of some employees, of which the two lab techs on this project were fortunate to receive. This however, has resulted in some increases in operating fund needs for the lab. In most years, sample processing has been completed by the end of May. New crop starts to come in around the first of August so there is a time where the lab can run with minimal staff if we do not have additional material sent to the lab. In the last couple years, we actually had some extra experiments from the breeding program to analyze. Technicians were needed to stay to process them. With the increase in salaries however, it will be necessary to process our samples in the August 1 through May 31 window to keep funding requests reasonable. Ericka Ziebarth has gone on 90% time, at her request, to tend to family responsibilities. This will save about \$5300 in our budget. I propose to move Lyona Anderson from working 26 pay periods to 23 pay periods. This is reflected in my proposed budget.

The budget also includes funds for travel and operating expenses.

DURATION: One year of a continuing project.

COOPERATION:

Jianli Chen, U of I Wheat Breeder, Aberdeen
Juliet Marshall, U of I Extension Crop Management Specialist, Aberdeen
Arash Rashed, U of I Entomologist, Aberdeen
Kurtis Schroeder, U of I Extension Crop Management Specialist, Aberdeen
Yueguang Wang, U of I Assistant Wheat Breeder, Moscow
Doug Finkelnburg, U of I Extension Educator, Nez Perce County
Jay Kalous, Wheat Breeder-Limagrain Cereal Seeds LLC, Waitsburg, WA

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS/EXPECTED OUTCOMES/INFORMATION TRANSFER:

With end-use functionality information, University of Idaho wheat research programs are better able to select improved quality cultivars, identify optimal production practices, and determine how environmental conditions may affect a cultivar's acceptability to end-users. Idaho wheat producers may use this information to select those wheat varieties that have the best agronomic characteristics for their growing environment and provide a quality product to meet the needs of our diverse wheat grain and flour consumers.

Wheat end-use quality information will be communicated via journal articles, UI publications, presentations, and cereal schools.

LITERATURE REVIEW: Wheat is a complex biochemical entity that varies in composition and properties from year to year, location to location and from one cultivar to another (Hoseney 1994). "Good quality wheat" depends on the desired end-use. Hard wheat products such as bread require higher protein and water absorption levels than soft wheat typically used for pastry products. Wheat cultivars have been developed for Idaho with diverse end-use properties for distinct markets (Souza et al., 2004). End-use quality can be determined through milling and baking tests as well as more definitive tests such as the solvent retention capacity test (Guttieri et al., 2001). End-use quality testing of wheat cultivars enables growers in Idaho to choose wheat cultivars suitable for their environment that are marketable for end-users in the flour industry.

Literature Cited:

Guttieri, M.J., D. Bowen, D. Gannon, K. O'Brien, and E. Souza. 2001. Solvent retention capacities of irrigated soft white spring wheat flours. Crop Sci. 41:1054-1061.

Hoseney, C.R. 1994. Cereal Science and Technology. 2nd. Ed. American Association of Cereal Chemists, Inc. St. Paul, Minnesota.

Souza, E.J., Martin, J.M., Guttieri, M.J., O'Brien, K.M., Habernicht, D.K., Lanning, S.P., McLean, R., Carlson, G.R., & Talbert, L.E. 2004. Influence of genotype, environment, and nitrogen management on spring wheat quality. Crop Sci. 44:425-432.

IDAHO WHEAT COMMISSION - BUDGET FORM

	All	ocated by		Idab	o W	heat Comn	issio	n	du	ring FY 20	16		\$		126,862
	All	ocated by		Idah	o W	heat Comn	issio	n	du	ring FY 20	17		\$		122,629
REQUESTED FY2018 SUPPOR		Salary	Т	emporary Help		Fringe	7	Travel		OE		ıduate on/Fees		TOTALS	
Idaho Wheat Commission	\$	60,976	S	15,962	\$	31,468	S	3,800	\$	10,500	\$	*	\$		122,706
TOTAL BUDGET REQUEST F			ETS	S;									\$		122,706
		(PI n	ame)		(PI n	ame)			(PI n	ame)			(PI name)	
Salary	\$				\$				\$				\$		
Temporary Help	S				\$			980	S			(#)	S		100
Fringe Benefits	\$				\$				\$				S		
Travel	\$				\$			300	\$			**	S		2.00
Operating Expenses	\$				\$				\$			-	S		-
Graduate Student Tuition/Fees	\$			0.00	\$			(me):	S			(#0)	S		
TOTALS	\$			•	\$			•	\$			-	S		
			_							Tota	al Sub	-budget:	\$ \$		02

Explanatory Comments: (see FY2018 Guidelines for definition)

11.21.2016 - Version

ANNUAL REPORT

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TITLE: Assurance and Improvement of the Milling, Baking, and Nutritional Quality of Idaho Wheat

PERSONNEL:

Project Leader:

Katherine O'Brien, Manager, Idaho Wheat Quality Lab

Staff:

Lyona Anderson, Lab Technician Ericka Ziebarth, Lab Technician Mary Corbridge

Cooperators:

Dr. Jianli Chen, U of I Wheat Breeder, Aberdeen

Dr. Jay Kalous, Wheat Breeder, Limagrain Cereal Seeds

Dr. Juliet Marshall, U of I Extension Crop Management Specialist, Aberdeen

Dr. Arash Rashed, U of I Entomologist, Aberdeen

Dr. Kurtis Schroeder, U of I Extension Crop Management Specialist, Aberdeen

Dr. Yueguang Wang, Assistant Breeder, U of I, Moscow

Doug Finkelnburg, U of I Extension Educator, Nez Perce County

ADDRESS:

Katherine O'Brien, Manager, Idaho Wheat Quality Lab, Aberdeen R & E Center, 1693 S 2700 W, Aberdeen, Idaho 83210. 208-397-4181 <u>katho@uidaho.edu</u>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Using American Association of Cereal Chemistry International (AACCI) methods, the University of Idaho wheat quality lab provides wheat end-use quality evaluations to wheat researchers and other wheat industry entities. This information assists wheat breeders in making decisions regarding their experimental lines and released varieties. University extension personnel use end-use quality data to identify best management practices. The goal is to enhance and preserve the end-use functionality of wheats developed and produced in Idaho and the PNW.

Objectives:

1. Support the University of Idaho wheat breeding programs by providing accurate quality analyses of potential, new, and established varieties in a timely manner. And:

2. Support extension personnel by evaluating the quality of advanced lines and established varieties grown in diverse environments and with variable management inputs.

In the last fiscal year, we have continued to support the U of I wheat breeding program in Aberdeen as well as the North Idaho/Limagrain partnership program. U of I extension programs remain an additional priority for our efforts.

New crop samples from the 2016 harvest began arriving in early August and we have entered more than 7000 experimental lines since that time. This was a good harvest year so we have not had sprouted samples and anticipate most samples this year to be sound for quality.

Researcher	No. of samples analyzed to date				
Jianli Chen	2473				
North Idaho/Limagrain	1477				
U of I Extension/others	2926				

We have completed much of the material sent from the Limagrain/U of I partnership, protein analysis of Kurt Schroeder's extension variety trials and management trials, and selected winter wheat trials from the Aberdeen wheat breeding program. We have begun grinding and analyzing spring wheat headrows from Aberdeen and some spring wheat milling and baking entries from Aberdeen. We continue to work on the partnership material and have also been working on milling and baking Cole Senefsky's graduate student project material. Cole is a PhD student working with Kurt Schroeder, looking at nitrogen and seeding rates in hopes of generating nitrogen and seeding rate recommendations for new/newer cultivars of soft white winter wheat. By looking at baking quality, he hopes to find if nitrogen rates will affect the quality and may change the recommendations given to growers for soft winter wheat cultivars. Routine maintenance has kept equipment operating well again this year.

3. Evaluate and develop new procedures for measuring wheat quality.

Collaboration on new and revised AACCI methods improves efficiencies and assures that methods used are relevant, accurate, and efficient. Through continued collaboration with other quality labs, the U of I lab refines techniques to improve productivity and repeatability of protocols. Annual participation in the PNW Wheat Quality Council, where we listen to experts in the field of wheat quality, frequent communication with Oregon State University (Dr. Andrew Ross) and the USDA-ARS Wheat Quality Lab (Doug Engle), and collaborative opportunities with Limagrain, Nabisco and Syngenta end use quality personnel have all resulted in expanding professional collaborations and extending the reputation of UI in cereal chemistry. We participated in the FN discussions held in Moscow in the fall.

Promote the importance of high and specific wheat end-use quality characteristics desired by the flour industry to increase the market share and volume of Idaho wheats.

The lab participates in the PNW wheat quality council as a collaborator. The council is made up of PNW wheat researchers, millers, bakers, and other stakeholders in the PNW wheat industry. Advanced experimental lines nearing release are submitted by regional wheat breeders. These lines are milled at the USDA wheat quality lab in Pullman and distributed to participating wheat quality labs, millers, and bakers. Samples are then evaluated by those parties for standard end-use quality parameters, and usefulness in their specific applications. Samples have been given to collaborators as "blind" entries again this year to reduce potential biases. The council meets annually in January with a roundtable discussion of their results.

The lab had a display at the Twin Falls Twilight Tour in July, where we were able to discuss specific uses for various market classes of wheat with members of the general public. We were also available to discuss gluten intolerance issues and promote critical, sound evaluations of current market propaganda.

PROJECTIONS: The University of Idaho wheat quality lab will continue to support wheat breeding and extension programs by providing accurate and timely end-use quality analyses. Wheat end-use quality data will be communicated at cereal schools, field days, and cereal quality forums, as well as University publications, Idaho Grain Producers Magazine, and the popular press.

PUBLICATIONS:

Marshall, J.M., Jackson, C.A., Shelman, T., Jones, L., and O'Brien, K. 2016. 2015 Small Grains Report, Southcentral and Southeast Idaho Cereals Research and Extension Program. Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. UI Research Bulletin 188. 133 pp. http://www.cals.uidaho.edu/edComm/pdf/RES/RES188.pdf