

Modified Land History
For Certified Seed Production in Oregon
Revised 2/26/2018

The Purpose of Modified Land History (MLH):

- To reduce the time interval between growing different varieties of the same certified crop species, while maintaining the varietal purity of the crop planted.

Field History Requirements by Generation of Selected Crops

1. Standard Field History Examples

<u>Crop Type</u>	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Registered</u>	<u>Foundation</u>
• Bentgrass, annual ryegrass	5 years	5 years	5 years
• Kentucky bluegrass	3 years	5 years	5 years
• Perennial ryegrass	2 years	5 years	5 years
• Fine fescue, tall fescue & orchardgrass	18 months	18 months	5 years

2. Modified Land History (Modified Land History does not apply to the Foundation Generation)

<u>Crop Type</u>	<u>Certified</u>	<u>Registered</u>
• Bentgrass	3 years	3 years
• Annual ryegrass conventional tillage	3 years	3 years
• Annual ryegrass continuous No-till	2 years**	3 years
• Kentucky bluegrass	2 years	3 years
• Perennial ryegrass	1 year*	3 years
• Fine fescue, tall fescue & orchardgrass	1 year*	1 year*

*1 year or a minimum of 1 winter--either fallow (tillage or chemical) and/or with an intervening alternate crop (i.e. wheat, beans, corn).

**an annual ryegrass crop planted following two years must also be no-till to qualify for certification

Requirements For MLH

- Must be out of the crop type as follows:
 - One winter for crops/generations with 18 month or 2-year history requirements.
 - Two years for crops/generations with 3-year history requirements.
 - Three years for crops/generations with 5-year history requirements.
- Fields will require a Pre-Till or a Pre-Plant inspection or both depending on control of volunteers.
- Fields planted at the time of application may not be accepted.
- If charcoal planted, the field must have 4 tarped plots (10' long x Width of the seed drill used) placed in the field prior to herbicide application.
 - One tarped (herbicide free) area should be placed in each quadrant of the field, and must be well marked/flagged. Also, tarped areas should not be placed on corners of the fields or areas that have been double planted. Flags must be maintained until the seedling inspection is complete.
- If no chemical is used at planting, tarped and flagged areas are not required. The entire field qualifies as the tarped area. No row spraying or roguing of volunteers is allowed until the seedling inspection has been completed.
- For Annual ryegrass:
 - Minimum of three years with conventional tillage; this can be reduced to two years for certified annual ryegrass if continuous no-till has been utilized since the previous annual ryegrass crop.
 - In the case of row spraying, in lieu of charcoal planting, at least 4 areas are to be flagged and NOT row sprayed to be used as a check.

Controlling Volunteers

The volunteer percentage is determined by both between-row volunteers and in-row volunteers. The in-row volunteer percentage is calculated from volunteers found within the tarped areas in charcoal planted fields or fields that are row sprayed at planting.

Sources of volunteer to consider include:

- Established plants/crowns that survived from the previous stand.
- Volunteer seedlings surviving in the rotation crop.
- Volunteer seedlings that come up after tillage and prior to planting.
- Volunteers that germinate within the crop row, under the charcoal band.
- Volunteers that escape post-plant treatments.

Grower Guidelines

APPLY: Complete the Modified Land History application prior to performing any cultural management.

CALL: Contact the Seed Certification office (541-737-4513). Talk to an inspector to coordinate inspections and for details on procedures specific to your situation.

PRE-TILL: The field must be inspected prior to cultivation. An exception to this would be crops, such as onions, where the ground is disturbed during harvest. In this case the Pre-Till Inspection should be completed before harvest.

PRE-PLANT INSPECTION: In the case of excessive volunteers at the Pre-Till inspection or if the ground was disturbed during harvest, a Pre-Plant Inspection may be required. Adequate time for the growth of volunteers is required after the field is seedbed ready but prior to planting; a minimum time of 2 weeks is typical, depending on irrigation and/or rainfall.

TARPING AND FLAGGING: On fields with chemicals applied at planting (charcoal planting, Axiom row spraying, etc.), 4 tarped or non-treated inspection plots (10' long x Width of the seed drill used) are required. Identify these areas with visible flags. Flags must remain in the field until the seedling inspection is completed.

SEEDLING APPLICATION: A seedling application is required separately from the MLH application. Use the same field number as the MLH application and identify the location of flags on the seedling application photo.

Summary

- Sign-up for MLH online as soon as the field is identified as needing a reduced Field History requirement.
- Call the Seed Certification office and discuss plans with an inspector, especially in situations that are time sensitive.
- Establish good control of volunteers from the previous certified crop stand.
- Remember to sign up the field up for a seedling inspection separately from the MLH application.
- Remember to tarp and flag areas as necessary per your field management practices.

