

Minutes of the 2018 Grass and Legume Advisory Committee

December 12th, 2018
Crop Science Building Rm 138, Corvallis, OR

Members present: Dustin Withee, Joey McAlhany, Jr., Roger Ruckert, Brian Parker, KC Coon, Colin Scott, Dan Curry, Andrew Altishin, David Stimpson, Andrew Hulting, Kate Hartnell, Connor Lewis, Nicole Anderson, Bruce McKee, Kevin Loe, Brett Freeborn, Ryan Hayes, Terri Burr, Elizabeth Savory, Tami Brown (secretary).

Others present: Rachel Hankins, Mary Beuthin, Alex Albion, Oscar Gutbrod, Barry Schruppf, Jodi Keeling, Don Floyd, Terry Burr, Jake Stockfleth, Mike Coon, Jeff McMorran, Farhad Shafa, John Zielinski.

1. Call to Order, Introductions. (Kate Hartnell, Chair)

Kate called the meeting to order at 1:02 PM and asked for everyone to introduce themselves.

2. Approval of Minutes from the 2017 meeting.

Minutes were included in the packet. Kate asked if anyone wanted to approve the minutes that were emailed out in email prior to the meeting as well as provided in the packet. Joey moved to approve the minutes, Brian seconded; all in favor.

3. 2018 Certification Board actions concerning Grass and Legume Committee. (Brian P.)

Brian revisited the motions presented to the board which included: the motion recommended by the subcommittee in reference to the Breeder request "The committees request that Seed Certification make variety production information available to variety owners, licensees and contractors as specified on the Variety Ownership Declaration. This information is to include variety name, grower names, field numbers, acres, and generation." Other topics included: updating field bean, teff and chickpea standards with dates already in the OSCS program and with a reasonable deadline, revisiting the soybean standards to include two inspections, update pea standards to include a seedling, update seed sample size on alfalfa and red clover, update berseem clover and create balansa clover standards, update the Modified Land History protocol to remove the Foundation class and move the sunflowers to the purview of the Cereals Advisory Committee. All motions were passed at the Board.

4. **Item 1** – Update Red and Chewings Fescue standards to include ammonia test. (Colin S.) (**GLAC 1: Red Fescue and Chewings Fescue Standards as approved in this meeting, GLAC 2: Fine Fescue Commission letter**)

Colin noted that the consideration to add tolerances for red and chewing fescue for other crop with the ammonia test was discussed at most meetings through the year. He mentioned OSA having no issues with Registered or Foundation class requiring an ammonia test, but that there were reservations about having it completed on the Certified class. He noted that the letter from the Fine Fescue Commission (GLAC 2) did not have an issue with including red and chewing fescue to the ammonia test, and that they did not specify a specific generation. He also mentioned that there was one representative to a company that he spoke with that said he could possibly lose a sale if he had to wait for the germination to complete and could not ship on TZ alone. Colin said that a program like the Early Sampling for perennial ryegrass might work to get the Certified generation accepted. Brian asked if it was possible to tag on the TZ alone and pull the tags if it did not meet the ammonia test, it was explained to him that the ammonia test would be a part of the purity and so could not be tagged until it was completed. Terri Burr asked if this was similar to ryegrass in that the test tells annual from perennial. Brian explained that it is more important because it is separating species that cannot cross from each other that are contaminating the lot. Brian moved to accept the standards as written. Brett said Foundation and Registered generation should be in the standards but noted that it could upset some people at Certified generation because if the seed can't ship quickly the conditioners may choose to not clean the seed as it comes in, but push it off to clean seed that can be shipped immediately. He also asked that if it hadn't happened in 18 years was it a problem? He asked how the seed lab knew there was a problem. Tami explained that the test is always completed on all fine fescues and that if the number found calculates to over five percent that the Seed Lab would send the information on the lot to the Certification Office because it technically at that point is in violation of the Federal Seed Act. She said that the ammonia test is completed on all fine fescues. Terri amended the motion to accept the proposal for Registered and Foundation classes only, Colin seconded. Motion passed with one opposed.

5. **Item 2** – Revisit request from last year to allow Breeders more access to the information available at OCS. (Andrew A.) *(Refer to 2017 minutes)*

Andrew Altishin explained to the committee what had transpired since the Board Meeting. He reminded the group that the Board makes the recommendation to the Dean and the Dean then approves or declines the motions. In this case the Dean recognized the scope of who this would affect and reached out to other interested parties asking for their opinions on this request. He then formulated five specific questions and approached the President of the Oregon Seed Association (OSA) to create a committee that would include appointed representatives from the Oregon Seed Council (OSC), OSA, and Turfgrass Breeders Association

(TBA) to discuss these questions. Following discussions and using the middle ground everyone said they would be willing to accept, Certification investigated the feasibility of producing a system to allow this access. The cost of programming was presented to the industry. Colin, as representative from the TBA, said that the breeders had a conference call to discuss the cost and each member is now working with their companies to see if some funding could be provided. They will discuss again at the Golf Show in February. Jake said that the OSA would discuss further at their winter meeting in January. Don asked who the stakeholders were in this situation and if the growers would be asked to help fund the programming. Andrew A. explained that the growers will not receive any benefit from the programming, so it would not make sense to ask them to help pay. Colin said that his understanding is that the contractors would gain because they would be able to see if a grower had a sample at the lab that the contractor had not been cc'd on, which is why the OSA is interested. The other part would only apply to the breeders/owners getting their requested information.

6. **Item 3** – Update Red & White Clover Standards to standardize the field history, clear vague wording and remove a typo. (Tami B.) *(GLAC 3: explanation letter, accepted standards)*

Tami presented a sheet that had a list of changes to the red and white clover standards. Changes for red clover include: updating the Field History to pertain to the seed harvested not planted, addition of the word 'by' for clarification, and revising the second sentence of the Field Inspections section which was a run-on sentence. Changes for white clover include: updating the Field History section adding the words 'been seeded to' and 'by' to standardize with other standards and for clarification, and correcting a typo in footnote 3 which appears to be a copy/paste error. Tami made it clear that all revisions were to clarify the standards making them easier to read and understand, not to change any rules in either standard. It was noted that the word 'been' was missing from the red clover Field History section. Colin moved to accept all of the changes as presented with the addition of the word 'been'. Brian seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

In further discussion, Nicole Anderson asked Andrew Hulting if broom rape could be found in white clover. He said that he would have to research that question. Tami stated that she would work with Andrew H. and if there was no evidence of broom rape in white clover that the standard could be revised. Andrew A. reminded the group that the test would only be performed if there was broom rape found in the field during an inspection, the test is not performed regularly.

7. **Item 4** – Discussion on volunteer annual ryegrass fields. (Andrew A.)

Andrew brought up the discussion on annual ryegrass volunteer fields stating that Oregon is on the International radar for not having seed source documentation for volunteer fields. The National Designate

Authority (NDA) of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in the United States (U.S.) has questioned the procedure and is trying to determine if it fits into the OECD Seed Scheme. It is being suggested to the committee that maybe there could be some extra testing on the seed that came off of the field for ploidy, even diploid fields, as a way to help us document that the industry is willing to take extra steps to ensure the product leaving the U.S. is as genetically pure as possible. Dustin and Brett commented that they have not had any negative feedback from their customers in Europe. They then asked why this is coming up. Rachel explained that cert to cert volunteer fields have to be approved by receiving a multiplication agreement which is sent through the NDA in the U.S. and they are questioning the number and reason for the fields. Discussion around the room included what is allowed for a volunteer field, what do other (AOSCA & OECD) certification agencies allow in their standards, and why is this a problem. Terry Burr explained that even though 'technically' the generation system is being followed, the fields only had one inspection and never for tolerances for other variety that true seed stock fields are restricted by. Don Floyd suggested to Andrew A. that we need to monitor the volunteer fields to see if there is a problem. Kate asked Andrew A. if there was a timeline and what he wanted from the group at this time. Andrew A. said that this topic would be discussed again in the coming year by the NDA. He added he would like to have a committee, maybe one he put together of interested parties not necessarily from this meeting, to discuss options. Kate suggested that people should reach out to Andrew A. if they have any questions or comments.

8. Other business: No other business was suggested.

9. Reports:

- College of Agriculture/Crop and Soil Science Department (Jay Noller) **(GLAC 4)**
Dan Curry spoke for Jay in his absence. Dan mentioned the new Dean of Agricultural Sciences Dr. Alan Sams who was at the Seed League meetings earlier in the week. He highlighted additional new positions at the school which included: Dr Brunharo, assistant professor of weed science replacing Carol Mallory-Smith; Bailey Jenks, replacing Hannah Kammeyer as cereals outreach coordinator; Dr. Reitz, director of the Malheur Experiment Station; Brian Charlton, Interim Director of the Klamath Extension Office. Current faculty searches include: assistant professor, entomologist in Corvallis; assistant professor, IMP scientist in Madras; and assistant professor, agronomy in Klamath Falls.
- Oregon Seed Services (Dan Curry) **(GLAC 5)**
Dan reviewed the Seed Services update that was in the packet (GLAC 4). Seed Services is working with a lab in Canada to create a PCR test for ryegrass. Samples are currently being grown out to test the results. The Foundation Seed Project was able to obtain Kentucky 31 breeder seed. A sample of this was sent to the USDA. There are quantities of seed, both with endophyte and without, stored at

Hyslop and available to plant. Also, work is being done with computer science and engineering students to develop a program that would sort seed for purity.

- Oregon Seed Certification Service (Andrew Altishin) **(GLAC 6)**

Andrew updated the committee on the activities in Certification from the past year. He started with the new hires at Certification noting that about 25 percent of the staff is in a new position. He noted that many new programs are now on-line including: Change Container Type from Bulk to Sacks or Buckets, Request field extension for your expired fields, Create online ISTA seed sample certificate, Transfer/Accept fields from another grower, and request sampling on Certified lots. He also mentioned upgrades to the server and website, and that fees have not been raised in five years (10 on some). Fee increases are coming and will be implemented in July.

- Oregon State Seed Laboratory (David Stimpson)

Dave gave an update on the seed lab. Programming for iPads was discussed last year, the iPads have been in the purity department for a few months and the department is now paperless. There are a few programming glitches and they are being worked through. The project mentioned by Dan for a system to sort seed would be a major improvement, allowing analysts to identify contaminants that the system found instead of searching all of the seed. The seed lab is constantly training. Turn-over in the lab makes this a constant part of life, the front office will have turn-over soon, Ben has retired from the purity department and Dale is retiring from the germination department. The lab will be raising fees in January, they are averaging an 8-9% increase to try to offset inflation. They are hoping in the future to increase some each year so there is not a major increase at one time.

- Oregon Department of Agriculture (Elizabeth Savory) **(GLAC 7)**

Elizabeth Savory introduced herself as the new Plant Health Program and Seed Regulatory Program Manager. She had comments about the law requiring quarantine of canola in the Willamette Valley that will sunset at the end of 2019. They were tasked with determining possible plans for moving forward which range from no quarantine to pinning fields to open planting allowed. She noted a new rule in which Palmer Amaranth will be considered noxious for all seed coming into Oregon. Most of her discussion was focused on the investigation into Kentucky 31. She was able to outline the investigation process and stated they are still determining the actual penalties that will be incurred, stating at this time the number of lots that will require action or fines is in the hundreds. She is hoping to have solid information for the winter meeting of the OSA.

10. Elect 2019 Vice-Chairman from OSGL representatives who would then become committee chair in 2020.

Kate opened the floor for nominations for the new Vice Chair for 2019. Terri Burr nominated Brett Freeborn. Brett declined stating that he will be 'out of town at that time'. Terri was then asked if she would be willing to volunteer, she agreed.

11. Appoint GLAC representative to attend upcoming Certification Board meeting and present GLAC recommendations.

This step was originally forgotten, but was brought up before people left the room, Brian volunteered to be the representative to the Board in February 12th at the Foundation Building.

12. Select date and time of next annual meeting.

The date for the next annual meeting was agreed to be the Wednesday following the Seed League Meeting in Salem following the Conditioners Advisory Committee, in December of 2019. There were no dissenting opinions for any of the three locations suggested: returning to the Linn County Extension Office, on OSU campus in Room 138 or the new Foundation building.

13. Adjourn.

Kate Harnell declared the meeting over at 3:05 pm.

Respectfully submitted,



Tami Brown, Secretary
December 29, 2017

Enclosures

- GLAC 1: Strong Creeping Red & Chewings and Slender Creeping Red Fescue Standards, Pg 8-9
- GLAC 2: Fine Fescue Commission Letter, Pg 10
- GLAC 3: White and Red Clover Standards Updates, Pg 11-13
- GLAC 4: OSU Update Pg 14
- GLAC 5: Seed Services Update Pg 15
- GLAC 6: OSCS Update Pg 16
- GLAC 7: ODA Update Pg 17

- CC Alan Sams, College of Agricultural Sciences, OSU
Larry Curtis, Associate Dean, College of Agricultural Sciences, OSU
Bryan Ostlund, Executive Director, Oregon Growers League
Jake Stockfleth, President, Oregon Seed Association

Action Items

2018 Grass & Legume Advisory Meeting

1. Update red fescue and chewings fescue standards to include an ammonia test for Registered (tolerance: 1 green seedling) and Foundation (tolerance: 0 green seedling) classes only.
2. Update both red and white clover for field history and field inspections to clarify and standardize with other standards in the program.

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
STRONG CREEPING RED FESCUE
(Festuca rubra subsp. rubra)
 Approved February 12, 2013

Certification Standards: The general standards for seed certification found in the Oregon Seed Certification Service (OSCS) Handbook are basic to all crops, and together with the following specific regulations constitute the certified Strong Creeping Red Fescue (56 chromosomes) standards.

Varieties Certified: Varieties and classes eligible for planting may be found in the OSCS Handbook.

Field History: To be eligible to produce Foundation seed, land must not have grown or been seeded to any fine fescue species (Chewings, Red, Hard, Sheep, Blue, Idaho, Annual) during the previous five years. Land must not have grown or been seeded to these grasses during the previous 18 months to produce Registered or Certified seed unless the previous crop was of the same variety and class, and certified. Fine fescue must be planted in distinct rows. Exceptions must be approved by the Seed Certification Office prior to planting.

Field Inspections: Include a seedling and a seed crop inspection. The seedling application must be submitted within 60 days of planting, and a seed crop application must be submitted by April 15 of each year in which seed is produced.

Field Standards:

Class of seed produced	Maximum permitted Other Varieties ¹	Isolation Requirements ²	
		Less than 5 acres	More than 5 acres
Foundation	None	900 ft.	900 ft.
Registered	0.5%	660 ft.	300 ft.
Certified	1.0%	330 ft.	165 ft.

Seed Standards: (Minimum Sample Size – 1/2 Pound)

Factor	Foundation (White tag)	Registered (Purple tag)	Certified (Blue tag)
Pure seed, minimum	98.00%	98.00%	97.00%
Other crops ³ , maximum	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%
Inert matter, maximum	2.00%	2.00%	3.00%
Weed seed ⁴ , maximum	0.10%	0.30%	0.30%
Weed seed, GROUP A ⁵ , singly or combined	None	15/lb.	15/lb.
Germination	85%	85%	85%

¹ Includes off-type plants.

² See section IV, D in the OSCS Handbook. Isolation is required between varieties of Strong Creeping Red Fescue. No isolation is required between Red Fescue varieties having 56 chromosomes and those having 42 chromosomes (including Chewings) where satisfactory documentary evidence of each variety's ploidy is accepted. Experimental, and OECD varieties for which an authentic sample has not been provided, will continue to require isolation distances for cross-pollinating varieties. Isolation is not required between Strong Creeping Red Fescue varieties and varieties of Hard, Sheep, Blue, Idaho or Annual Fescue.

³ The ammonia test is done automatically on all certified seed lots of Red and Chewings fescue species to determine the presence of Hard, Sheep, Blue and Idaho Fescues; tolerances are: Foundation, zero green; Registered, one green. See section IX D3, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook.

⁴ None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor St. Johnswort allowed in any class of seed.

⁵ GROUP A – Buckhorn plantain, Docks, Sheep sorrel, and Bedstraw.

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
**CHEWINGS and SLENDER CREEPING
 RED FESCUE**

(*Festuca rubra* subsp. *fallax*, and *rubra*)
 Approved February 12, 2013

Certification Standards: The general standards for seed certification found in the Oregon Seed Certification Service (OSCS) Handbook are basic to all crops, and together with the following specific regulations constitute the certified Chewings and Slender Creeping Red Fescue (42 chromosomes) standards.

Varieties Certified: Varieties and classes eligible for planting may be found in the OSCS Handbook.

Field History: To be eligible to produce Foundation seed, land must not have grown or been seeded to any fine fescue species (Chewings, Red, Hard, Sheep, Blue, Idaho, Annual) during the previous five years. Land must not have grown or been seeded to these grasses during the previous 18 months to produce Registered or Certified seed unless the previous crop was of the same variety and class, and certified. Fine fescue must be planted in distinct rows. Exceptions must be approved by the Seed Certification Office prior to planting.

Field Inspections: Include a seedling and a seed crop inspection. The seedling application must be submitted within 60 days of planting, and a seed crop application must be submitted by April 15 of each year in which seed is produced.

Field Standards:

Class of seed produced	Maximum permitted Other Varieties ¹	Isolation Requirements ²	
		Less than 5 acres	More than 5 acres
Foundation	None	900 ft.	900 ft.
Registered	0.5%	660 ft.	300 ft.
Certified	1.0%	330 ft.	165 ft.

Seed Standards: (Minimum Sample Size – 1/2 Pound)

Factor	Foundation (White tag)	Registered (Purple tag)	Certified (Blue tag)
Pure seed, minimum	98.00%	98.00%	97.00%
Other crops ³ , maximum	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%
Inert matter, maximum	2.00%	2.00%	3.00%
Weed seed ⁴ , maximum	0.10%	0.30%	0.30%
Weed seed, GROUP A ⁵ , singly or combined	None	15/lb.	15/lb.
Germination	85%	85%	85%
Germination, Wintergreen	80%	80%	80%

¹ Includes off-type plants.

² See section IV, D in the OSCS Handbook. Isolation is required between varieties of Chewings, Slender Creeping Red Fescue, and Annual Fescue. Isolation is not required between Red fescue varieties having 56 chromosomes (strong creeping) and those having 42 chromosomes (including Chewings) where satisfactory documentary evidence of each variety's ploidy is accepted. Experimental, and OECD varieties for which an authentic sample has not been provided, will continue to require isolation distances for cross-pollinating varieties. Forty-two chromosome Red fescue varieties (slender creeping) include, but may not be limited to: Count, Dawson, Marker, Rainier, Seabreeze, Seabreeze GT, SeaLink. Isolation is not required between varieties in the Chewings - Slender Creeping Red Fescue group and varieties in the Hard - Sheep - Blue - Idaho fescue group.

³ The ammonia test is done automatically on all certified seed lots of Red and Chewings fescue species to determine the presence of Hard, Sheep, Blue and Idaho fescues; tolerances are: Foundation, zero green; Registered, one green. See section IX D3, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook.

⁴ None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor St. Johnswort allowed in any class of seed.

⁵ GROUP A – Buckhorn plantain, Docks, Sheep sorrel, and Bedstraw.

OREGON FINE FESCUE COMMISSION

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MINUTES

February 12, 2018

CALL TO ORDER

Chairman Zach Taylor called the regular meeting to order at 7:22 a.m. at Elmer's Restaurant, Salem.

ROLL CALL

Commissioners present were Chairman Taylor, Don Doerfler, Kevin Doerfler, Ralph Fisher, Matt Insko, Tom Miller, Greg Riches and Jesse Rue. Brett Rudd was absent, excused. Also present were Kris Anderson, ODA ex-officio; Dan Curry, OSU; Ryan Hayes, USDA-ARS; and Bryan and Lisa Ostlund, staff.

MINUTES

After discussion, Ralph Fisher MOVED to approve the minutes of the December 4, 2017 meeting as mailed. Kevin Doerfler SECONDED. Motion PASSED.

FINANCIAL REPORTS

The Assessment Report showed that collections had been made on 7,598,555 pounds of seed through the end of the second quarter for FY 2017-18. During the second quarter, the average price per pound to the grower was \$1.03 for creeping and \$1.01 for Chewings, compared to \$1.04 and \$1.00, respectively, in 2016-17. The combined assessment reports including tall fescue, ryegrass and Highland Bentgrass were included in the packets along with the average prices for tall fescue.

The Budget Report through January 31, 2018 showed that the Commission has spent \$133,389.73 of its total budget of \$431,955.

The Financial Statement for January 1 - 31, 2018 showed that the Commission had a beginning balance of \$235,393.40, receipts of \$53,358.85, expenditures of \$15,503.31, leaving an ending balance of \$273,248.94.

After discussion, Kevin Doerfler MOVED that the financial reports be approved as presented and that all bills be paid. Greg Riches SECONDED. Motion PASSED.

OSU REPORT

Dan Curry distributed copies of OSU's Crop and Soil Science (CSS) department February 1 update. Andy Altishin started as the Manager of Seed Certification Service. Dr. Gordon Jones is the new Assistant Professor (Practice), general agriculture in Central Point. They are actively recruiting for: a tenureable assistant professor in Weed Science in Corvallis; agronomic assistant professors (practice) in Extension field crops in Malheur County and the Klamath Basin; assistant professor (practice) in Extension cereals at CBARC; and they're still waiting for approval for an entomologist assistant professor field crops in Corvallis. Ralph Fisher said the Seed Council is requesting CSS not to refill the CSS Soil Water Quality Specialist position recently opened because of the retirement of Dr. Maziar Kandelous and instead that they fill the field crops entomologist position. There has been substantial support for filling the entomologist position from the industry so they hope their appeals are listened to. There are five candidates for the two field crops agronomist positions in the Mid-Valley and South Valley. The interviews were scheduled for February 19, 20, 26, 27 and March 5 in Tangent and Salem. Brian Glaser, Doug Duerst and Steve Salisbury are the industry's representatives on the search committee. The report also noted that Jay Noller, who is part of the search committee for Dean Dan Arp's replacement, has invited anybody interested to share their thoughts on the candidates they're considering.

Curry distributed copies of a summary on a fescue issue that Seed Certification is having. There's no way to tell if a hard, sheep or blue fescue is in a red and Chewings fescue lot without the ammonia test. Last year was the first time in 18 years they found 7-30 percent contamination. OSCS has requested the Oregon Seed Certification Grass & Legume Advisory Committee to move to allow the ammonia test to be listed in the OSCS Standards on Red and Chewings Fescue. The Advisory Committee has asked the Fine Fescue Commission to approve allowing the new standards. After further discussion, Ralph Fisher MOVED to approve allowing the ammonia test to be listed in the OSCS Standards on Red and Chewings fescue. Jesse Rue SECONDED. Motion PASSED.

Curry distributed copies of an email from Rachel Hankins, Seed Certification, to Seed Conditioners Advisory Committee (SCAC) members regarding motions requesting Seed Certification make variety production information available to variety owners, licensees and contractors as specified on the Variety Ownership Declaration. The information is to include variety names, grower names, field number, acres and generation. The motions were made by both the SCAC and the Grass and Legume Advisory Committee. Their goal is to provide breeders access to all certification field reports. Curry said it's the opinion of the Seed Lab that OSU can't release the confidential information from the grower who requested the test(s) without written permission from the grower, regardless of how the SCAC vote turns out. There was consensus not to support the request.



Red Clover suggested updates:

Field History

Original field history was focused on the seed planted. Re-written to focus on the seed being harvested.

Add the word 'by' to the field history when allowing the reduction of field history from three years to two years. This is a clarification not a change in standards.

Field Inspections

The second sentence was a run-on sentence. Suggestion is to update to make more concise and easier to read.

Original wording: *Include a seedling and a seed crop inspection. The seedling application must be submitted within 60 days of planting and a seedling applications for fields planted between April 1 and July 1 must be filed within 15 days of planting and a seed crop application must be submitted by June 15 of each year in which seed is produced.*

Suggested revision: *Include a seedling and a seed crop inspection. The seedling application must be submitted within 60 days of planting; fields planted between April 1 and July 1 must be filed within 15 days of planting. Seed crop application must be submitted by June 15 of each year in which seed is produced.*

White Clover suggested updates:

Field History

Add the words 'been seeded to', making it more consistent with other standards.

Add the word 'by' to the field history when allowing the reduction of field history from three years to two years. This is a clarification not a change in standards.

Foot Note 3

Correcting the typo, remove the words 'Broomrape allowed in any class of seed.' Which belongs in foot note 4, not 3.



Oregon Seed Certification Service

<http://seedcert.oregonstate.edu>

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

RED CLOVER

(*Trifolium pratense*)

Revised February 12, 2013

Certification Standards: The general standards for seed certification found in the Oregon Seed Certification Service (OSCS) Handbook are basic to all crops, and together with the following specific regulations constitute the certified Red Clover standards.

Varieties Certified: Varieties and classes eligible for planting may be found in the OSCS Handbook.

Field History: To produce Foundation seed, land must not have been seeded to or grown Red Clover for six years (three of which have been cultivated). To produce Registered or Certified seed, land must not have been seeded to or grown Red Clover for three years. (Certified time interval may be shortened by one year if one cultivated crop or clean fallow intervened). Red clover must be planted in distinct rows. Exceptions must be approved by the Seed Certification Office prior to planting.

Field Inspections: Include a seedling and a seed crop inspection. The seedling application must be submitted within 60 days of planting and a seedling applications for fields planted between April 1 and July 1 must be filed within 15 days of planting and a seed crop application must be submitted by June 15 of each year in which seed is produced.

Field Standards:

Class of seed produced	Maximum permitted Other Varieties ¹	Isolation Requirements ²	
		Less than 5 acres	More than 5 acres
Foundation ³	None	1320 ft.	1320 ft.
Registered ³	0.2%	660 ft.	330 ft.
Certified ³	0.5%	330 ft.	165 ft.
Between classes of same variety		10 ft.	
Tetraploid and diploid varieties need only be isolated 15 ft. from each other			

Special Requirements:

- A field of Red Clover may produce only two seed crops of any given generation.
- Arlington, Florex, Florie, Prosper 1 -- there will be no harvest of Foundation seed in the seedling year.
- Kenstar -- no seed will be produced for certification in the year of seeding.

Seed Standards: (Minimum Sample Size – 1 Pound)

Factor	Foundation (White tag)	Registered (Purple tag)	Certified (Blue tag)
Pure seed, minimum	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%
Other crops, maximum	0.10%	0.25%	0.25%
Sweet clover, maximum	9/lb.	45/lb.	90/lb.
Inert matter, maximum	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Weed seed ^{4 5} , maximum	0.15%	0.15%	0.25%
Weed seed, GROUP A ⁶ , singly or combined	45/lb.	45/lb.	45/lb.
Germination, including hard seed	85%	85%	85%

¹ Includes off-type plants.

² See Section IV D, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook.

³ An OSU Seed Lab Orobanche exam is required if Small broomrape is found in a certification field inspection. Two samples are to be submitted in separate containers: one for the Orobanche exam, the other for standard purity and viability testing.

⁴ See section IX, D4 in the OSCS Handbook.

⁵ None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor any St. Johnswort or Small broomrape allowed in any class of seed.

⁶ GROUP A – Buckhorn plantain, Docks, Sheep sorrel, Wild carrot, Giant bristlegrass (Foxtail), and Bedstraw.

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
WHITE CLOVER
(Trifolium repens)
 Revised February 12, 2019

Certification Standards: The general standards for seed certification found in the Oregon Seed Certification Service (OSCS) Handbook are basic to all crops, and together with the following specific regulations constitute the certified White Clover standards.

Varieties Certified: Varieties and classes eligible for planting may be found in the OSCS Handbook.

Field History: To produce Foundation seed, land must never have been seeded to or grown any White Clover; must have been five years free to produce Registered seed (three of those years cultivated); must have been three years free to produce Certified seed. (With Certified class, the time interval may be shortened by one year if one cultivated row crop or clean fallow intervened). White clover must be planted in distinct rows. Exceptions must be approved by the Seed Certification Office prior to planting.

Field Inspections: Include a seedling and a seed crop inspection. The seedling application must be submitted within 60 days of planting, and a seed crop application must be submitted by April 15 of each year in which seed is produced.

Field Standards:

Class of seed produced	Maximum permitted Other Varieties ¹	Isolation Requirements ²	
		Less than 5 acres	More than 5 acres
Foundation ³	None	1320 ft.	1320 ft.
Registered ³	0.2%	660 ft.	330 ft.
Certified ³	1.0%	330 ft.	165 ft.
Between classes of same variety		10 ft.	

Special Requirements: A Foundation and/or Registered field may produce only two successive seed crops following seeding, except that each may be reclassified to the next lower class after being harvested for two years. A Certified field on which a stand of perennial plants is maintained may produce a maximum of four successive seed crops following seeding. Volunteer plants will be cause for rejection at the end of the second seed crop.

Seed Standards: (Minimum Sample Size – 1/4 Pound)

Factor	Foundation (White tag)	Registered (Purple tag)	Certified (Blue tag)
Pure seed, minimum	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
Other crops, maximum	0.10%	450 seeds of one crop or 0.25% 0.25%	
Sweet Clover, maximum	None	90/lb.	180/lb.
Inert matter, maximum	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Weed seed ⁴ , maximum	0.10%	0.30%	0.30%
Weed seed, GROUP A ⁵ , singly	None	23/lb.	23/lb.
Weed seed, GROUP A ⁴ combined	None	69/lb.	69/lb.
Germination, including hard seed	85%	85%	85%

¹ Includes off-type plants.

² See section IV, D in the OSCS Handbook.

³ An OSU Seed Lab Orobancha exam is required if Small broomrape is found in a certification field inspection. Two samples are to be submitted in separate containers: one for the Orobancha exam, the other for standard purity and viability testing.

⁴ None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor any St. Johnswort, Wild carrot, or Small broomrape allowed in any class of seed.

⁵ GROUP A – Buckhorn plantain, Docks, Sheep sorrel, and Bedstraw.

OSU Update
30 November 2018

The following are highlights of activities over the past few months in Crop and Soil Science (CSS) and the College of Agricultural Sciences (CAS) as they affect clientele groups affiliated with CSS.

Highlights

1. New CSS faculty hired, start dates announced.
2. Three new CSS faculty searches underway.
3. Dr. Alan Sams, new Dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences
4. OSU sesquicentennial celebration is wrapping up

Crop and Soil Science – We are all about Soils to Seeds

New CSS Faculty

- a. Dr. Caio Brunharo, new assistant professor of Weed Science, starts 2 January 2019
- b. Ms. Bailey Jenks, new Cereals Outreach Coordinator, started November 6
- c. Dr. Stuart Reitz, CSS faculty, started 1 November as the director of the Malheur Experiment Station.
- d. Mr. Brian Charlton, CSS faculty, started in mid September as Interim Director of KBREC, Klamath Falls.

Faculty Searches

Corvallis:

- We have begun the search for Assistant Professor (tenureable), Extension Entomologist. Dr. Silvia Rondon, CSS-HAREC Entomologist, will be the search chair.

COAREC, Madras:

- We have begun the search for Assistant Professor (tenureable), IPM Scientist.

KBREC, Klamath Falls:

- We have begun the search for Assistant Professor (tenureable), Agronomy

We greatly appreciate the input from all of our stakeholders in defining these positions and the anticipated searches ahead.

New Degrees, Courses and Certificates: CSS is launching beginning Fall 2018:

1. Online BS major and minor degrees in soil science; coming in 2019: agronomy;
2. Online Organic Agriculture graduate certificate; coming in 2019

College of Agricultural Sciences

Dean Sams is currently making the rounds of the state and various constituencies of the College. Look for him at Seed League and other events over the coming months.

The College has completed its 150 anniversary celebration events and is looking forward to the next 150 years.

Oregon State University

Oregon State University is wrapping up its celebrations of its 150th anniversary. You might be interested in having your own limited-run OSU150 commemorative blanket designed and produced by Oregon's own Pendleton Woolen Mills. See the university front webpage for information.

OSU Seed Services Update

December 12, 2018

- Seed Services is working with the International Seed Testing Association to perform a validation study to verify the ability of a PCR test to distinguish perennial ryegrass from annual ryegrass. Currently, the OSU Seed Lab is performing grow-out tests for the study. It is hoped that the research will be finished by the fall of 2019.
- Last spring the Tall Fescue Commission had requested some breeder K31 seed from Kentucky Foundation Seed (KFS). KFS sent 2 lbs. of endophyte K31 and 14 lbs. of endophyte-free K31 seed and it is being stored at the Hyslop cold room. It is possible that Certified K31 will be produced using these seed lots.
- Seed Services is working with OSU Computer Science and Engineering students to try and develop a computer seed sorter machine that will assist in the process of purity testing. It is hoped that a device would decrease turn-around time for the OSU seed lab.

**Andrew Altishin**

Oregon Seed Certification Service

Oregon State University, 31 Crop Science Bldg., Corvallis, Oregon 97331

T 541-737-4513 | F 541-737-2624 | andrew.altishin@oregonstate.edu

2018 Year in Review

Total Acres Certified of all Crops – 235,145

Total Acres of Grass Crops Certified – 198,584

Total Acres of Small Grains Certified – 21,134

Total Acres of Legumes Certified – 6247

Total Acres of Misc. Other Crops Certified – 6017

Total Acres of Potatoes Certified – 2845

Total Acres of PVG Certified – 145

New Hires

- Andrew Altishin, Manager
- Alex Albion, Seed Certification Specialist
- Mel Laam, Tagging Coordinator
- Chanelle Moody, Office Specialist
- Annette Terreberry, Seed Certification Aide (Sampler, Umatilla Co.)
- Tonia Rea, Seed Certification Aide (Sampler, Union Co.)

New Programs

- Change Container Type from Bulk Containers to Sacks or Buckets
- Request Field Extension for Your Contracted Fields
- Create Online ISTA Seed Sample Certificate
- Transfer/Accept Fields From Another Grower
- Request Sampling of Certified Lots

Other Topics

- Network Changes
- Server Upgrades
- Website Upgrades
- New Dean of the College of Agricultural Science and Director of Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, OSU, Dr. Alan Sams

Grass and Legume Advisory Committee Report

December 12, 2018



Agency Updates

- Market Access and Certification Program Staffing Updates
 - **Casey Prentiss**, Interim Director
 - **Elizabeth Savory**, Plant Health Program and Seed Regulatory Program Manager
 - **David Lane**, Agriculture Development and Marketing Manager
 - **Susanna Pearlstein**, Produce Safety Program Manager

Seed Regulatory Program

- New Program Manager – Elizabeth Savory (as of March 2018)
- Ron Pence is retired (as of June 30, 2018; still at ODA until 12/31/2018)
- Randy Black has moved programs – he is now in Plant Division working solely with the Industrial Hemp Program.

Canola Recommendation Report

- House Bill 3382 (2015) required the ODA to draft options to navigate the co-existence challenges of growing canola alongside specialty *Brassica* seeds in the Willamette Valley.
- The report is available at <https://.oda.direct/Canola>.
- Recommendations were made for options that are within the ODA's current regulatory authority and options that would require additional legislative action.

Palmer Amaranth (*Amaranthus palmeri*)

- Palmer amaranth will be added to the list of Prohibited noxious weed seeds (OAR 603-056-0205). This will provide the authority to seize seed or quarantine entering the state when contaminated with *A. palmeri* (ORS 633.670 to 690).

Karnal Bunt Survey

In 2018, the ODA Plant Health Program collected 20 samples from seven wheat-growing counties in Oregon for testing for the causal agent of karnal bunt, *Tilletia indica*. These include Umatilla, Gilliam, Marion, Yamhill, Linn, Polk, and Washington Counties. We had planned on sampling in Wasco county, but due to the fires, we substituted Washington. Sample numbers are determined by the five-year average of production for each county, with one four-pound sample collected for each million bushels of production. Samples are sent to the USDA APHIS PPQ lab in Arizona for testing. None of the samples collected in Oregon in 2018 tested positive for karnal bunt.

Kentucky 31 Investigation

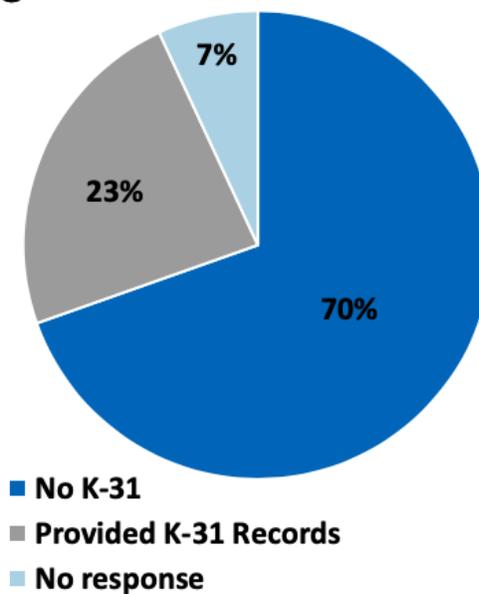
Kentucky 31 Investigation

- **Goal:** Get a clearer picture of the quantities of K-31 tall fescue bought and sold in Oregon.
- **Why?**
 - Industry concerns regarding the representation of K-31 seed.
- **What?**
 - ODA-led investigation.
 - Records request to all Oregon-licensed wholesale seed dealers.
 - All records pertaining to purchase or sale of K-31 from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2017.



Records Request Compliance

- 93% Dealer response
- 70% of responding dealers do not handle K-31
- **51 Dealers provided K-31 related records**
 - ~2000 unique lots
 - 91 providers (i.e., growers)
 - 7 Warehouses

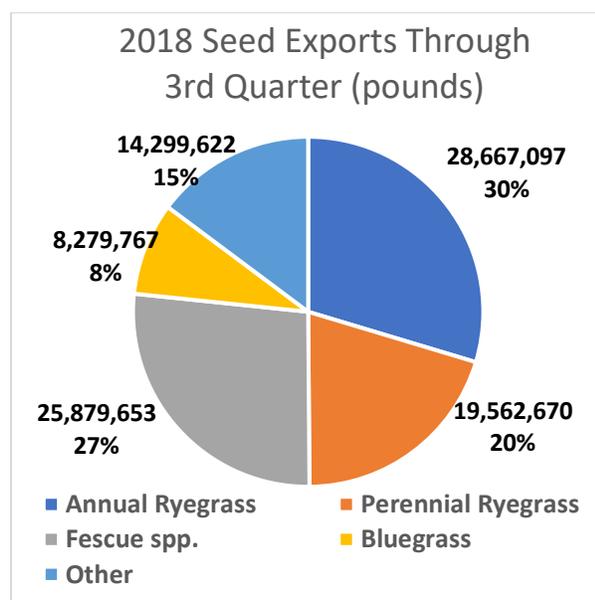


Seed Export and Phytosanitary Certificate Statistics

Through Third Quarter 2018, September 30, 2018

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*
Lots Sampled	13,067	12,180	10,289	10,339	8150
Lots Tested	9,549	8,841	7,250	7,901	5,654
Failed Tests	456	432	622	506	277
Phytos Issued by ODA	2,784	2,788	2,729	2,728	2,086
Total lbs ODA- issued phytos	144,859,283	146,088,987	133,666,236	140,656,056	96,688,809

*through September 30, 2018



Export Location of Seed Shipped through 3 rd Quarter 2018	Seed shipped (pounds)
China	48,396,154
Japan	2,951,065
Korea	11,785,773
Other Asia	866,882
Argentina	557,740
Colombia	1,572,782
Chile	1,270,614
Other South America	2,494,509
Mexico	1,943,509
Australia	2,110,857
New Zealand	447,894
European Union	15,468,371