

# **Minutes of the 2022 Cereals Advisory Committee (CAC)**

to the Certification, Foundation Seed and Plant Materials Board  
Tuesday, December 12th, 2022  
Remote Teleconferencing

**Present:** Mindy Duerst, Ioka Farms, Chair; Cristina Gallaga; Bob Zielinski, Grower; Elizabeth Savory, ODA; Thomas Chastain, OSU Department Head, Dan Curry, OSU Seed Services, Brandon Bishop, Ioka Farms; David Stimpson, Seed Lab Manager; Andrew Altishin, Alex Albion, Craig Agidius, Tami Brown, John Zielinski, OSU Seed Certification Service.

## **Call to order and introductions.**

Meeting was called to Order at 10:04 am. Mindy Duerst welcomed everyone to the meeting. Duerst proceeded to have members do introductions.

## **Item 1. Changes/additions to the agenda.**

No additions or amendments were made.

## **Item 2. Minutes of the 2021 CAC Meeting.**

Minutes from the 2021 meeting, as posted on the OSCS website, were approved.

## **Item 3. Certification Board actions regarding CAC 2022 recommendations.**

No action items were brought to the board.

## **Item 4. Cereal Variety Advisory Committee (CVAC) Update.**

Kurt Farris provided his meeting minutes from the CVAC meeting. Farris was unable to attend the meeting, but did ask to have it mentioned that the variety release proposal for Lontra by Pat Hayes has passed and is on to the next level. The group was instructed if they wanted more information that the report was available to read in this year's CAC packet. This report is available as **Appendix 1A**.

## **Item 5. Report from the Corn Sub-Committee.**

Cristina Gallaga presented a report and shared the topics discussed in the corn sub-committee. No action items were moved upon in this year's meeting. **Appendix 2A**

## **Item 6. Small Grains Certification Year in Review.**

John Zielinski gave a brief update on the 2022 small grain inspection season. Acres signed up were 24,640 with 96 seedling inspections. OSCS had a slight increase of 1,750 acres signed up for crop inspection from 2021. John provided a final determination for cereal fields in certification for 2022, providing the number of fields that were passed, withdrawn, or rejected, and the reasons why. **Appendix 3A**

## **Item 7. Elections.**

A producer nominee was needed. A motion was made to nominate Bob Zielinski as Vice- Chair for the 2023 CAC. The motion passed unanimously.

## **Item 8. Reports.**

Dan Curry gave an update on the breeder Gulf annual ryegrass project that has been going on for the last couple years. 50 lbs of breeder seed has now been produced with the goal to create foundation class that will be available to growers in Oregon. An ISTA sub-committee is working on creating a PCR test that will distinguish between perennial and annual ryegrass. **Appendix 4A**

Thomas Chastain gave an update on current open and filled positions at OSU. **Appendix 5A**

The manager of OSCS Andrew Altishin gave an update on this year's acres; which can also be found in this year's Oregon Certification Activity Summary. Also, some details on new hires and changing positions in different programs at OSCS. **Appendix 6A**

Dave Stimpson the Seed Lab manager gave a report on how the seed lab has been running this past year. Stimpson discussed the difficulty of finding employees and some of the ways the Seed Lab is trying to solve that issue. Reports showing sample numbers and the results from a ploidy referee were provided and can be found in **Appendix 7A**

Elizabeth Savory gave an update from ODA. Some of the topics discussed were correct labeling for treated seed, Karnal Bunt data, and how seed exports have slowed. All these reports and the correct labeling requirements can be found in **Appendix 8A**

Aaron Jeschke the manager of Washington State Crop Improvement Association provided a short report. Information on production, staffing, and 2022 sales were provided in his handout. **Appendix 9A**

## Appendix 1A

December 5, 2022

### Cereal Variety Advisory Committee (CVAC) Report

By: Kurt Farris

There were three items for business in this committee for 2022. The committee continues to operate by Zoom and email votes and will likely continue in this fashion.

Item 1: Bob Zemetra proposed the release of OR2130755 under the potential names of “Quixte” or “Nimbus”. It is a common soft white winter wheat developed by OSU with stripe rust resistance and strawbreaker foot rot. It has an early heading date, is a tall semi-dwarf and selected specifically for production in low rainfall areas. It was submitted with PVP Title 5 allowing the sale of Foundation, registered, and Certified classes. It will also have a royalty associated with the sale of Certified seed at \$0.02/lb.

This proposal was passed by the committee and sent on to the OSU Variety Release Committee.

Item 2: Bob Zemetra proposed the release of OR2120118H under the name “Millie” which had been cleared through USDA. It is a common hard white winter wheat developed by OSU with good stripe rust resistance and proposed for release based on yield potential, disease resistance, and adaptation to Oregon, Washing, and Idaho growing conditions. It is intended to provide an option to wheat producers across all precipitation zones in the Pacific Northwest to produce hard white winter wheat since it has the straw strength and height to be produced under high rainfall/irrigation if adequate fertilizer is applied to meet protein standards. It was submitted with PVP Title 5 allowing the sale of Foundation, Registered, and Certified classes. It will also have a royalty associated with the sale at \$0.025/lb.

This proposal was passed by the committee and sent on to the OSU Variety Release Committee.

Item 3: Pat Hayes proposed the release of malting barley DH142010 under the name “Lontra”. Pat explained that, “the development and release of malting barley varieties geared towards the craft malting and brewing industries offers an alternative to the traditional malting barley assessment pipeline established by organizations such as American Malting Barley Association (AMBA). As the craft industries grow, they seek opportunities for market differentiation and have actively encouraged barley breeders to develop lines more suitable for their products (Brewers Association, 2014)”. Lontra was evaluated in multiple environments but has performed particularly well in the Klamath Basin on the Oregon and California border.

## Appendix 2A



### Oregon Seed Certification Service

31 Crop Science Bldg.,  
Corvallis, Oregon 97331  
T 541-737-4513 | F 541-737-2624  
Web: [seedcert.oregonstate.edu](http://seedcert.oregonstate.edu)  
Email: [corn-info@oregonstate.edu](mailto:corn-info@oregonstate.edu)

### Corn Program Overview

#### Program Year: 2022

- 2,825 Total Acres (11.5% increase from 2021)
- 3 Growers
- 280 Oregon Fields (8% increase from 2021)
- 255 Foundation Class
- 25 Certified Class

#### Hiring/Training of Staff

- Average field assignments range 50-60 fields/inspector for the season
- 4 inspectors – 2 in Milton-Freewater, 2 in Hermiston/Boardman
- Hire local employees – knowledge of area
- Must use own vehicles
- Training workshop/meeting mid-June
  - In-field training continues when season begins July 1
  - Training continues as needed through the summer

#### Field Inspections

- Each field is inspected at least 4 times
- One isolation inspection prior to pollination (locate field, purity of plant type, contamination checks), and a minimum of 3 inspections during pollination
- Acreage determines number of counts per inspection (1 count = 50 plants; 50 m/f if Hybrid)
- Counts performed at three increments of silk presence during pollination (5-15%, 16-65%, >66%)
- Intensive timing; time between inspections can greatly vary due to variety, weather/field conditions, and inputs but averages one inspection every 2-3 days.
- Field information is available online to ensure all fields are signed up and confirm they have been inspected

#### Seed Movement

- Ear inspections are required for Foundation corn single crosses and inbred lines (inspect corn ears for off-colored or different textured kernels)
- Starts end-August going through end-October – 6 days a week
- Transfers Pending Final Certification are required to maintain certification; use eCertification site to print transfers

## Appendix 3A

### Oregon Seed Certification Service

#### 2022 Small Grain Season Summary As of 11/22/2022

Total Small Grain Acres Signed up for Crop Inspections in 2021 were 24,640 Acres

2022 Crop inspections started on 07/13/2022

96 Seedling Inspections and of those:

80 Passed

7 Passed on Condition

Reasons: Inadequate Seed Source Documentation, Variety unlisted

5 Withdrawn

4 Rejected

287 Crop Inspections and of those:

244 Passed

16 Fields Withdrawn or Removed as per grower request prior to crop inspection

27 Fields were rejected

Reasons: by Growers Request

Excessive other variety's

Excessive Quack grass

Rejected due to unresolved issues with the initial field application

Not signed up for re-inspection

Fields with specified contaminants:

\*Prohibited weeds

109	Cheatgrass	17	Mustard	8	Brome
89	Prickly Lettuce	14	Kochia	6	Dogfennel
48	<b>Canada thistle*</b>	14	Sow thistle	3	Tarweed
40	<b>Field Bindweed*</b>	14	<b>Quackgrass*</b>	3	Vetch
24	Annual ryegrass	13	Barnyardgrass	3	Wild Carrot
20	Wild Oat	13	Greed Foxtail	1	Bedstraw
19	Redroot pigweed	10	Russian thistle	1	Perennial ryegrass

**Summary of Small Grain Inspections  
1995 - 2022**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total Acres signed up for Crop Inspection</b>	<b>Total Number of Fields Signed up for Seedling Inspection</b>	<b>Total Number of Fields Signed up for Crop Inspection</b>
1995	11,814	*	*
1996	10,304	*	*
1997	10,159	*	*
1998	8,803	*	*
1999	9,138	*	*
2000	8,524	*	*
2001	8,165	12	158
2002	12,589	24	228
2003	14,209	45	268
2004	15,106	60	264
2005	14,705	62	237
2006	13,742	66	232
2007	14,521	43	226
2008	17,914	47	309
2009	21,341	61	317
2010	21,115	62	362
2011	23,690	76	358
2012	19,853	83	353
2013	25,639	85	405
2014	25,722	85	393
2015	28,215	71	411
2016	27,630	79	378
2017	23,890	134	371
2018	25,743	130	298
2019	24,829	122	357
2020	23,893	79	352
2021	22,890	61	308
2022	24,640	96	287
2023			
2024			
2025			

\* Information not available

## **Appendix 4A**

### **Seed Services Update**

December 12, 2022

A team of Certification specialists and other seed industry professionals increased a small amount of Gulf annual ryegrass to 50 lbs. of breeder seed. The Oregon Ryegrass Commission hired a seed stock grower this fall in Washington to grow two acres of Foundation Gulf. The goal is to have Foundation Gulf available for Oregon growers.

The Tall Fescue Commission hired the same Washington grower to raise two acres of Foundation Kentucky 31 for the next two years. The goal is to have Registered K31 available for Oregon growers.

An ISTA sub-committee is working on developing a PCR test that would distinguish the difference between annual and perennial ryegrass. Multiple primers have been sent to four labs, including the OSU Seed Lab so that one or two best primers will be chosen. Once chosen, a referee will be developed and shared with up to eight international seed labs, to test the efficacy of the primer. It is hoped that a protocol using the new primer will be approved by both AOSA and ISTA to distinguish between annual and perennial ryegrass.

A team of researchers have been assembled to use computer vision, neural networks, and robotics to develop a prototype machine that could be used to sort off-type seed from pure grass seed. The team will be applying for a grant to fund the major portion of the project.

## Appendix 5A

### OSU Update December 2022

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

#### **Crop and Soil Science**

##### Personnel

Dr. Jemila Chellappa is the new CSS instructor at OSU's EOU program. Dr. Chellappa was most recently a post-doctoral fellow at Clemson University. She is a soil scientist and has an academic home in CSS.

Dr. Udayakumar Sekaran has joined the Malheur Experiment Station as Assistant Professor with research and extension responsibilities in irrigation and soil fertility. His academic home is in CSS.

Assistant Professor (Practice) – Prineville. New position search is underway.

Extension General Ag Educator – Malheur. This search has been restarted.

Assistant Professor (Practice) – Salem. The search has been restarted.

Assistant/Associate/Professor of Wheat Breeding and Genetics – Corvallis. Candidate selection is underway.

Assistant Professor of Precision Agriculture – Corvallis. The search will commence soon.

Assistant Professor and Extension Specialist in Weed Science – Corvallis. The search will commence soon.

Assistant Professor of Soil Pedology – Corvallis. The search committee is working on the position description.

##### News

Faculty and students from CSS travelled to Baltimore earlier this month for the joint meetings of the American Society of Agronomy, Crop Science Society of America, and the Soil Science Society of America. Three members of our faculty set up a commercial booth where our Ecampus program was featured.

#### **College of Agricultural Sciences**

Dr. Carlos Bonilla is the new director of Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center. Dr. Bonilla has been granted tenure and the rank of Professor in CSS. He is a soil scientist.



## Appendix 6A

### 2022 Year in Review

#### **Total Acres Certified of all Crops – 215,444 (-6%)**

Total Acres of Grass Crops Certified – 178,311 (-6.3%)

Tall fescue – 101,580 (-3.1%)

Perennial ryegrass – 34,957 (<1%)

K. Bluegrass – 10,152 (-33%)

Annual ryegrass – 7,858 (-13%)

Chewings fescue – 5,836 (-11%)

#### **Total Acres of Small Grains Certified – 21,269 (-5.8%)**

**Wheat – 19,745 (-3.4%)**

**Barley – 558 (46%)**

**Oat – 325 (-30%)**

**Triticale – 385 (77%)**

**Club wheat – 120 (-40%)**

**Red oat – 136 (20%)**

**Cereal rye – 0 (-100%)**

Total Acres of Legumes Certified – 5,148 (-20%)

Red clover – 3,641 (10%)

Crimson clover – 319 (-69%)

Total Acres of Misc. Other Crops Certified – 10,716 (11%)

Radish – 935 (-34%)

Total Acres of Potatoes Certified – 3,082 (1%)

Total Acres of PVG Certified – 107 (159%)

Total Acres of Corn – 2,825 (13%)

**Active Warehouses in 2022 - 168**

**Active Growers in 2022 - 641**

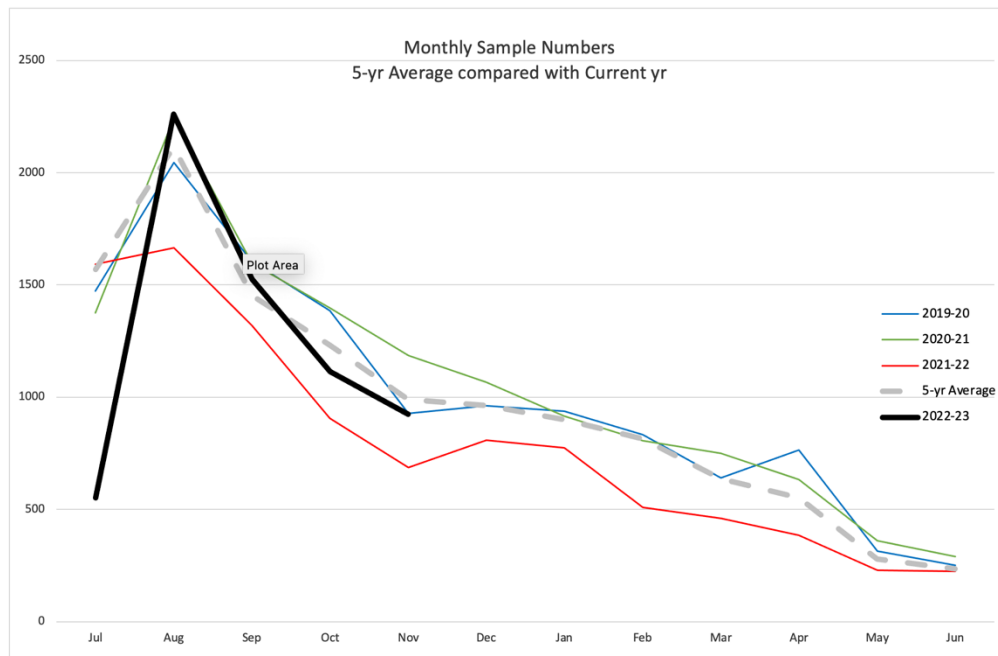
#### Updates

- Jeff Mc Morran retiring
- Tami Brown shifted responsibilities to take over the potato program
- Jennifer Vahl – Linn, Lane and Benton sampler
- Karen Courtney – Union sampler
- Paula Mills retired in June
- Open Position
  - o Yamhill, Polk, Washington Co. sampler

## Appendix 7A

### Seed Certification Advisory Committees Update

- Short on experienced staff
  - Three pre-pickers that look good enough to hire fulltime
- Turnover
  - Cindy Middlebrooks took another job on campus
  - Office Manager PD being revised to include business, HR, other administrative duties. No technical responsibilities.
  - Reporting Coordinator (compliance, Rules and legal interpretations)
  - Receiving Coordinator (compliance, Rules and legal interpretations)
- Sample numbers (see below)
- Ploidy Referee (see report)
  - Only 3 labs participating
  - Final data received the end of October
- Internship was successfully completed
- Sampling workshop completed in November
- Other workshops in the near future
  - OSU Lab
  - ISTA Sampling
  - [Chemeketa](#) (in conjunction with NW Labs)



## Appendix 8A

### Cereals Advisory Committee Update December 12, 2022



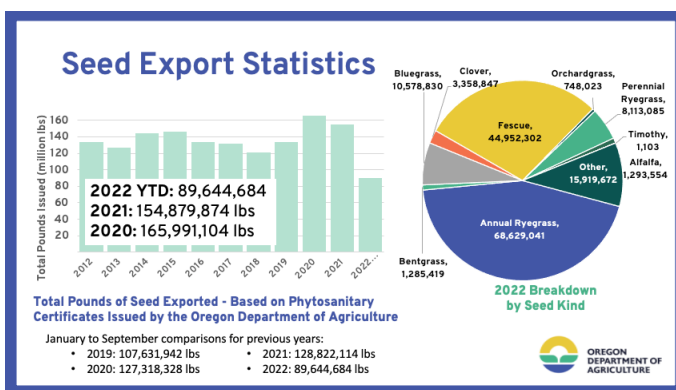
### Seed Regulatory Program Updates

#### Labeling Treated Seed

- Please see attached handout
- More information available at <https://oda.direct/SeedLabeling>

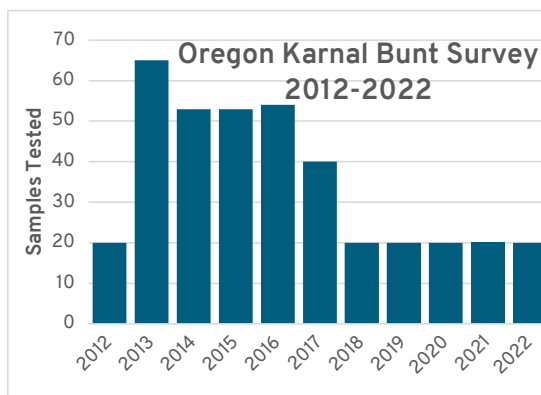
#### Export Statistics

- Please see attached.



#### Karnal Bunt Survey

- Twenty samples from Umatilla County were tested for the causal agent of karnal bunt, *Tilletia indica*. Samples were sent to the USDA APHIS PPQ lab in Arizona for testing. None of the samples collected in Oregon tested positive for karnal bunt in 2022, or since the survey work started in 2004.





**OREGON  
DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE**

*Protect. Promote. Prosper.*

**Pesticides Program**  
635 Capitol St NE, Salem, OR 97301-2532  
503.986.4635 | Oregon.gov/ODA

## Pesticide Advisory Treated Seed Label Requirements

While pesticides can be valuable tools to protect crops from pests and disease, the Oregon Department of Agriculture reminds seed treatment users that there are specific requirements on pesticide labels which must be transferred to the labels on treated seed. This is in addition to the seed labeling requirements.

Failure to have the correct labeling on your finished product as required by the pesticide label could be in violation of Oregon's Pesticide Control Act ORS 634, and Oregon's Seed Rules (see OAR 603-056-0431(2)(a), which requires that seed be labeled as indicated on the label of the seed treatment pesticide).

The Oregon Department of Agriculture has recently seen a few examples of proposed labels intended for treated lawn mixes which did not include all the information required by the pesticide label and did not include the language required by Oregon's seed rule. Below are two examples of information required by seed treatment pesticides, one for Apron XL treated seed, and one for seed treated with Thiram Granuflo®.

The best way to ensure that your finished product labeling contains all the information required is to read the entire pesticide label of the product you are treating your seed with. In some cases, this includes both the main pesticide container label as well as any 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN) label, if applicable. If you are doing contract work for an outside company that produces the labels, remember to communicate the label requirements (e.g. share a copy of the label) for the pesticide products being utilized so that seed product label developers can ensure the information is on the final treated seed label.

### **Required Labeling on Seed Treated with Apron XL (directly from the Apron XL label)**

The following is found under "SEED CONTAINER LABEL REQUIREMENTS," on the Apron XL (EPA Reg. No. 100-799) label.

"User is responsible for ensuring that the seed container meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act. The Federal Seed Act requires that the containers of seeds treated with Apron XL shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with mefenoxam fungicide.
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food, or oil purposes.

In addition, include the following statements on the container of seed treated with Apron XL.

- Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seeds.
- Treated seed exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife; cover or collect treated seed that are spilled during loading and in areas such as row ends.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical-resistant gloves when handling treated seed.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water.
- Do not contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting equipment wash water.
- Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements

- Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if: (1) By-products are not used for livestock feed, and (2) No measurable residues of pesticides remain in ethanol by-products that are used for agronomic practice.
- Treated seed must be incorporated into the soil at the recommended depth.
- **Ground Water Advisory:** Mefenoxam is known to leach through soil into ground-water under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.”

**Required Labeling on Seed Treated with Thiram Granuflo® (directly from the Thiram Granuflo® label)** The following is found under, “SEED PROTECTANT APPLICATIONS,” on the Thiram Granuflo® (EPA Reg. No. 45728-21) label.

“Seeds that are treated with this product and are then packaged or bagged for future use must contain the following labeling on the outside of the seed package or bag:

**Endangered species**

This bag contains seed treated with thiram. This product may have effects on federally listed threatened endangered species or their critical habitat in some countries. It is a violation of federal law to kill, harm or harass listed animal species without authorization. To limit the potential for such impacts when using this product, consult and follow the instructions provided in the EPA Endangered Species Bulletin for the County or Parish in which you are applying the seed. To determine whether your County or Parish has a Bulletin consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp> before each season's use of this product.

This bag contains seeds treated with thiram. When opening this bag or loading/pouring the treated seed, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks and chemical resistant gloves.

Treated Seeds - Do Not Use for Food, Feed, or Oil Purposes.

After the seed have been planted, do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. Exception: Once the seeds are planted in soil or other planting media, the Worker Protection Standard allows workers to enter the treated area without restriction if there will be no worker contact with the seeds.

Treated seeds are hazardous to fish, birds and mammals. Do not plant treated seeds by broadcasting to the soil surface. Ensure that all seeds are thoroughly covered with soil, especially in turn areas. If seeds are not thoroughly incorporated by the planter during planting, additional incorporation may be required to thoroughly cover exposed seeds. Do not apply directly to water, or areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate or by disposal of wastes.

Plant cotton, wheat, barley, oats and sugar beet seed a minimum of 1 inch deep.”

For questions on pesticide product labels contact our Pesticide Program at 503-986-4635, or via email at [pesticide-expert@oda.oregon.gov](mailto:pesticide-expert@oda.oregon.gov).

More information about seed labeling is available at <https://oda.direct/SeedLabeling>.

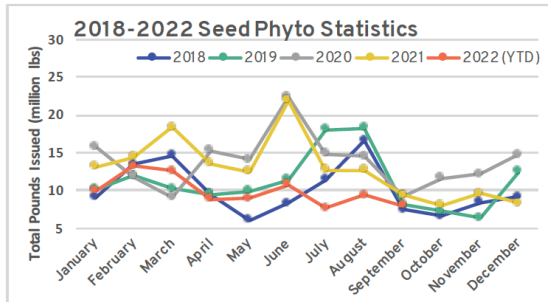
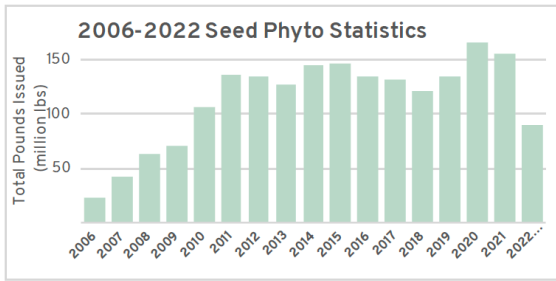
Oregon OSHA Thiram rule: <https://osha.oregon.gov/Pages/topics/thiram.aspx>.



### Seed Phytosanitary Certificates Summary Data - By Month and Year (pounds)

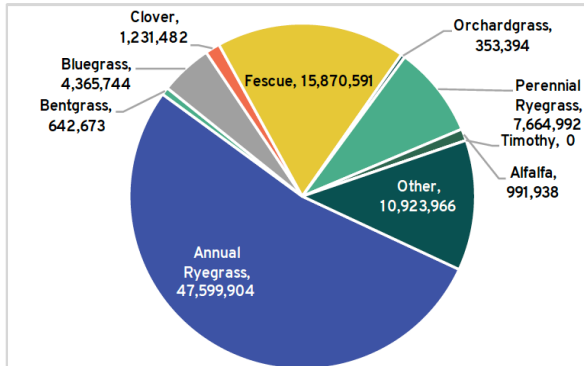
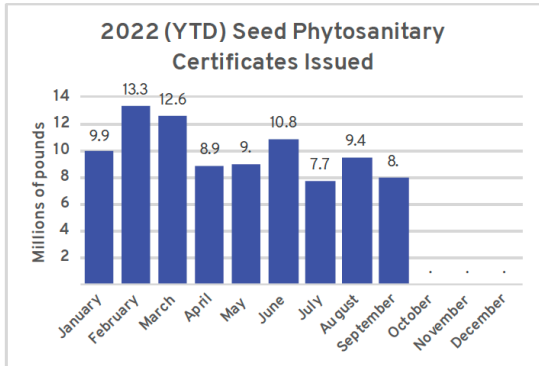
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTALS
2006	454,664	635,843	1,608,216	1,322,833	1,140,373	2,258,771	1,165,801	1,903,722	2,911,423	2,940,958	3,551,165	3,485,050	23,378,819
2007	5,041,737	3,958,794	3,703,147	2,577,687	1,873,022	2,781,983	2,732,831	4,111,166	2,486,030	2,662,651	3,974,573	6,610,992	42,514,613
2008	8,366,218	5,441,006	5,220,102	4,785,036	6,918,967	5,849,781	5,863,403	3,914,533	4,919,935	3,467,345	2,619,047	5,142,753	62,508,126
2009	6,943,769	9,146,212	4,650,232	3,948,935	3,805,521	7,108,558	5,562,247	6,350,347	3,081,679	4,069,966	6,865,900	9,034,488	70,567,854
2010	9,892,983	12,073,939	7,059,612	8,507,988	9,767,843	8,093,539	7,392,918	10,661,252	10,141,460	6,044,373	7,054,854	8,962,288	105,653,049
2011	12,871,103	17,817,187	15,314,916	10,698,778	6,730,506	10,766,203	9,186,704	12,674,719	8,104,300	9,160,109	9,575,960	12,826,858	135,727,343
2012	12,432,275	19,069,854	12,770,195	11,443,386	12,804,475	8,416,595	7,583,057	11,783,582	8,684,430	5,937,222	9,920,305	13,210,445	134,055,821
2013	11,302,240	14,854,795	7,975,859	8,285,587	10,870,276	8,791,361	12,210,267	11,628,591	8,432,416	9,602,159	8,171,143	15,056,695	127,181,389
2014	14,360,278	17,167,086	15,072,400	10,564,872	10,679,686	13,103,991	12,147,360	15,520,909	7,954,975	7,857,133	8,222,512	11,490,409	144,141,611
2015	11,070,922	9,922,858	14,159,177	15,839,551	15,325,975	8,852,314	19,932,767	11,623,747	9,779,375	10,234,152	9,784,739	9,563,410	146,088,987
2016	10,409,453	11,036,866	9,051,334	10,836,992	12,659,318	15,158,889	14,536,366	12,930,361	7,625,186	7,632,429	7,306,971	14,482,072	133,666,237
2017	14,024,647	11,767,232	12,889,771	6,967,757	9,099,129	12,334,602	11,688,142	19,495,269	10,202,964	5,584,921	7,231,746	10,667,294	131,953,474
2018	9,126,464	13,466,635	14,649,303	9,559,715	6,046,591	8,319,327	11,399,196	16,639,474	7,482,024	6,620,886	8,442,573	9,180,012	120,932,200
2019	10,141,086	11,928,706	10,246,107	9,502,400	9,895,020	11,451,146	18,105,578	18,243,496	8,118,403	7,305,990	6,405,657	12,508,972	133,852,561
2020	15,783,097	11,891,123	9,106,583	15,259,570	14,132,478	22,415,278	14,828,147	14,593,765	9,308,287	11,637,682	12,227,940	14,807,154	165,991,104
2021	13,175,534	14,405,201	18,402,166	13,547,006	12,551,580	21,899,084	12,763,842	12,721,253	9,356,448	8,029,331	9,647,761	8,380,668	154,879,874
2022 (YTD)	9,891,500	13,304,113	12,601,320	8,883,034	8,996,541	10,799,432	7,717,855	9,444,982	8,005,907				89,644,684

Grey highlights represent bienniums



**Seed Phytosanitary Certificates Issued 2022 YTD (pounds) - By Seed Kind**

Month	Annual Ryegrass	Bentgrass	Bluegrass	Clover	Fescue	Orchardgrass	Perennial Ryegrass	Alfalfa	Timothy	Other	Total Pounds
January	4,502,882	149,869	779,041	259,333	2,484,432	68,509	759,895	220,460		667,079	9,891,500
February	4,355,526	145,076	653,512	279,497	4,079,573	47,192	1,068,777	456,550		2,218,410	13,304,113
March	3,750,831	137,407	1,010,006	123,303	4,815,987	5,006	1,246,612	38,989		1,473,179	12,601,320
April	4,912,657	55,037	919,830	19,207	1,458,993	4,402	417,859			1,095,049	8,883,034
May	5,857,236	40,969	325,329	44,092	1,436,786	83,909	709,236	44,092		454,892	8,996,541
June	7,327,795	36,962	547,437	221,861	531,189	35,728	467,263	140,214		1,490,983	10,799,432
July	5,502,668	17,902	78,039	195,079	451,837	6,001	708,057	4,000		754,272	7,717,855
August	7,225,301	55,773	17,423	71,607	263,909	79,797	1,122,116			609,056	9,444,982
September	4,165,008	3,678	35,127	17,503	347,885	22,850	1,165,177	87,633		2,161,046	8,005,907
October											0
November											0
December											0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>47,599,904</b>	<b>642,673</b>	<b>4,365,744</b>	<b>1,231,482</b>	<b>15,870,591</b>	<b>353,394</b>	<b>7,664,992</b>	<b>991,938</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,923,966</b>	<b>89,644,684</b>



Oregon Department of Agriculture

Seed Regulatory Program

**2022 Export Volume based on Phytosanitary Certificates Issued by the Oregon Department of Agriculture**

Country	Seed Kind							Perennial		Grand Total
	Annual Ryegrass	Bentgrass	Bluegrass	Clover	Fescue	Orchardgrass	Other	Ryegrass	Alfalfa	
Argentina	9,100	500	87,651	54,721	151,136		26,478	24,000		353,586
Australia	2,841,429	9,553	86,815	110,239	184,787		113,580	62,429		3,408,832
Central & South America	418,025	549	1,200	116,602	8,806	132,502	309,118	383,496	717,102	2,087,400
Chile	613,171	500	4,611	390,071	416,605	44,491	63,240	455,987		1,988,676
China	12,192,626	140,698	2,292,991	164,154	10,070,652	43,451	2,588,559	3,054,717		30,547,848
Colombia	370,218	700		67,107	14,905	36,500	1,158,609	332,585	9,950	1,990,574
Japan	2,077,656	100,879	131,014	110,000	143,761	22,001	321,154	546,746		3,453,211
Korea, Republic of	15,052,102	89,553	349,798	4,413	705,944	58,734	1,473,001	656,653		18,390,198
Mexico	1,263,513	628	5,651	445	158,019	14,850	323,226	230,855		1,997,187
New Zealand	900	3,087	22,500	46,242	185,731	850	47,408	37,715	111,115	455,548
Other	1,490,590	22,741	304,185	6,601	661,658	6	262,357	1,079,333	153,771	3,981,242
Other Asia	2,336,867	475	800		2,000		451,026	108,256		2,899,424
United States							21,555			21,555
Europe	8,933,707	272,810	1,078,528	160,887	3,166,587	9	2,319,812	692,220		16,624,560
Canada							1,444,843			1,444,843
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>47,599,904</b>	<b>642,673</b>	<b>4,365,744</b>	<b>1,231,482</b>	<b>15,870,591</b>	<b>353,394</b>	<b>10,923,966</b>	<b>7,664,992</b>	<b>991,938</b>	<b>89,644,684</b>

Data through September 30, 2022



**Seed Phytosanitary Certificates Summary Data - By Destination (pounds)**

Country	2019	2020	2021	2022 (YTD)
Argentina	717,758	1,526,066	1,029,894	353,586
Australia	10,062,870	12,078,448	7,408,812	3,408,832
Canada	1,872,566	1,517,976	1,646,065	1,444,843
Central & South America	2,514,732	5,300,787	4,493,738	2,087,400
Chile	2,123,237	3,461,738	5,497,900	1,988,676
China	51,391,801	65,974,655	64,984,816	30,547,848
Colombia	2,646,150	2,401,193	2,971,770	1,990,574
Europe	27,242,414	38,113,256	29,315,312	16,624,560
Japan	4,837,409	3,557,995	3,761,680	3,453,211
Korea, Republic of	18,301,147	19,115,833	20,445,050	18,390,198
Mexico	3,226,766	3,288,367	3,073,263	1,997,187
New Zealand	1,031,469	523,117	792,510	455,548
Other	5,427,417	6,710,669	6,165,859	3,981,242
Other Asia	2,189,985	2,397,980	3,263,445	2,899,424
United States	61,499	23,024	29,762	21,555
<b>Totals</b>	<b>133,647,220</b>	<b>165,991,104</b>	<b>154,879,876</b>	<b>89,644,684</b>

Data reflects total pounds of seed exported based on phytosanitary certificates issued by the department.

2022 data is through September 30, 2022



## Appendix 9A



### **WASHINGTON STATE CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION**

2575 NE Hopkins Court  
Pullman, WA 99163

Phone 509-334-0461  
[www.washingtoncrop.com](http://www.washingtoncrop.com)

#### 2022 WSCIA Foundation Seed Services Update

Gary Becker retired last year and Andrew Horton was hired as the replacement. Training has been going well and Andrew is becoming more proficient at all aspects of cleaning operations. One of the main struggles with 2022 fall planting was finding ground with proper land history and willing growers. This is a trend that may continue as our primary growers in the Columbia basin have many other crops they can raise for a greater return per acre. For this reason, we had to prioritize the varieties we needed to plant.

#### FSS 2022 Harvest and Sale Review

Fall sales were about 241,752 pounds for an income of \$169,226. FSS utilized Rush and Super Rush services at WSDA Seed Program in order to expedite analysis results but still had delays in shipping due to backlog at the lab. Even with Super Rush samples, it could take several weeks to get a result.

The harvest season kicked off late and we had a few minor delays due to equipment. Overall transportation costs were down from previous years due to FSS staff transporting all the seed. This allowed for timely deliveries to our Pullman cleaning facility to get seed lots cleaned and tested. However, this did increase our fuel and maintenance costs. Another increase in production costs was roguing expenses due to Washington State ESSB 5172 a bill that expanded overtime protection to all agricultural employees.

#### 2022 Fall Planting

Washington State University  
Foundation:  
Resilience CL+ SWW Wheat 1ac  
Scorpio SWW Wheat 6.3ac  
Sockeye CL+ SWW Wheat 6ac  
Stephens SWW Wheat 3ac  
Stingray CL+ 4.5ac  
Castella SWCW Wheat 6ac

Head Rows: 12 varieties, 0.5ac each, 6 ac total

ARS09X50014CBW SWCW WHEAT  
ARS09X500-17CBW SWCW WHEAT  
CAMEO SWCW WHEAT  
DEVOTE SWW WHEAT  
WA8310 HRWW WHEAT  
WA8332 SWW WHEAT  
WA8394 SWW WHEAT  
WA8395 SWW WHEAT



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WA8397 SWW WHEAT  
WA8398 SWW WHEAT  
WA8404 SWW WHEAT  
WA8405 SWW WHEAT

Oregon State University  
Foundation:

Alba Winter Barley 1 ac  
Bobtail SWW Wheat 3.1ac  
Buck Winter Barley 2ac  
Lightning Winter Barley 1ac  
Thunder Winter Barley 1ac  
DH142010 2-Row Winter Barley 0.6ac  
DH162310 2-Row Winter Barley 0.6ac  
DH170472 2-Row Winter Barley 0.6ac  
OR2170599 SWW Wheat 0.7ac  
ORI2190025 CL+ SWW Wheat 1ac  
ORI2190027 CL+ SWW Wheat 0.8ac

Head Rows: 3 varieties, 0.5 ac each, 1.5ac total

OR2170599 SWW WHEAT 0.5ac  
ORI2190025 CL+ SWW WHEAT 0.5ac  
ORI2190027 CL+ SWW WHEAT 0.5ac

Custom Production:

Bulk Breeder  
2 varieties, 3.25ac total  
Head Rows  
2 varieties, 2 ac total