



### Modified Land History: Policy and Procedures

#### 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.

#### Eligibility

- Fields planted at the time of call or sign up will not be accepted.**
- Modification of land history may be approved by the Seed Certification office when a cultural practice has proven to be successful. Cultural practice(s) may include mechanical means such as deep plowing and/or chemical programs such as fumigants or other material for seedbed preparation. Materials and methods must be a matter of record. Whichever method is used, it must be proven and adequate to maintain varietal purity. Modified Land History (MLH) will be permitted for Registered and Certified generations. To aid in distinguishing between volunteers and crop seeded, the seed must be planted in distinct rows but may vary in row spacing. Broadcast planting will not be accepted.
- Certified fields must be planted on clean ground. MLH inspections ensure the control of volunteer from the previous crop.
- Application to modify the land history is **not an acceptance of the field into certification**, the grower takes on the risk of the field not passing the seedling inspections due to volunteer pressure.

#### 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

#### 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

- Fields planted at the time of application will **not be accepted**. If planting no-till check with the inspector for eligibility prior to planting.
- 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 to determine control of volunteers.
  - Volunteer will be evaluated by identifying plants/crowns that survived the previous stand, seedlings surviving the crop rotation, and any volunteer emerging at the inspection.
  - Failure to control the volunteer at any stage could be cause for rejection.**

- If charcoal planted or row sprayed, each field must have 4 flagged areas. One herbicide free area (either from tarps or shutting off the sprayer) should be placed in each quadrant of the field and must remain flagged until the seedling is complete. These areas must not be on corners of the field or in areas that have been double planted. **No row spraying or roguing of volunteers is allowed until the seedling inspection has been completed.**
  - Charcoal: tarps (10' long x Width of the seed drill used) placed in the field prior to herbicide application.
  - Band Spraying: the chemical sprayer should be turned off in 4 locations in the field for approximately 10 feet of planting.
- 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.

### Calculating 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 flagged/tarped areas in charcoal planted fields or fields that are row sprayed at planting. No row spraying may be completed until the inspector has evaluated the field or the field will be rejected.

### 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/PRE-PLANT INSPECTION**: The field must be inspected prior to planting. In a pre-till inspection the field is inspected following harvest of the current crop. An exception to this would be crops, such as onions and potatoes, where the ground is disturbed during harvest require a pre-harvest inspection. When a pre-plant inspection is used the field must have enough time after tillage for volunteers to germinate, this timing varies based on irrigation and/or rainfall. There may be one additional inspection allowed if the volunteer is marginal without being excessive, this will incur an additional fee. The field must be sprayed and signed up for re-inspection with ample time for the inspector to inspect before planting.

**TARPING AND FLAGGING**: On fields with chemicals applied at planting (charcoal planting, Axiom row spraying, etc.), 4 tarped (10 x 10 feet) 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 map.

**Passing a Modified Land History does not guarantee a passed seedling inspection.**

### Summary

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

