

Seed Certification, Foundation Seed & Plant Materials Board 2020 Meeting Minutes

Wednesday, February 19th 2020

Board Members and Guests present: *Dean Alan Sams; Sagar Sathuvalli; Jeremiah Dung (remote); Bob Zemetra; Ken Frost (remote); Andy Hulting; Jennifer Kling; Ryan Graebner; Lee von Borstel; Brian Parker; Mike Macy (remote); Scott Setniker; Barry Schruppf; Clint Shock (remote); Seth Crawford; Warren Dole; Phill Lindgren; Elizabeth Savory; Tom Chastain; Bill Braunworth; Dan Curry; Andy Altishin; Dave Stimpson; Alex Albion; Mary Beuthin; Dale Brown; Tami Brown; Terry Burr; Brandi Cox; Rachel Hankins; Jodi Keeling; Mason McKinney; Jeff McMorran; Cindy Middlebrooks; John Zielinski.*

Welcome & Introductions

Dan Curry called the meeting to order at 1pm. He welcomed the group and invited everyone to introduce themselves. The secretary confirmed that the quorum was met (17 of 19 voting members were present), and official business would be conducted.

Approval of 2020 Agenda

It was moved and seconded to approve the 2020 Meeting Agenda as written. All in favor.

Approval of 2019 Minutes

Members moved and seconded to approve the 2019 Meeting Minutes as written. All in favor.

OSU College of Agricultural Sciences report

Dean Sams warmly greeted the group and thanked Dan Curry for keeping him informed of OSCS activities during his busy first year with the College. He thanked the group for their contributions to the Oregon seed industry through service to this Board, and offered some highlights from the College over the previous year.

- CAS received a substantial operating budget allocation from the state legislature which invested an increase to fire extension, water quality and quantity, and organic agriculture programs in addition to increasing the overall management capacity of the College. He commented that the boost indicates a level of confidence on the part of the legislature in the capabilities of the CAS at OSU.
- New CAS strategic planning process with 4 overarching themes: agricultural competitiveness and resilience; innovation in food marketing and access; natural and working landscapes; and marine food systems and conservation. The leadership of the college is in process of convening collaborative groups within these themes to structure programs and hiring moving forward.
- Adjustments in College administrative staff – creating positions focused on research, faculty affairs, building an international portfolio of College activities, workplace climate, inclusion and diversity.
- New OSU President will arrive July 1, 2020. King Alexander is from LSU, a Land Grant school and has an understanding of the unique underpinnings of the school.
- Ongoing searches: Crop & Soil Science department head, is ongoing; Animal and Rangeland Sciences department head is coming to an end; in early stages of both the Pendleton

Experiment Station Director and the North Willamette Research and Experiment Station Director searches.

OSU Extension Service report

Delivered by Dean Sams for Sam Angima.

Extension administration has approved the following four positions to be filled in 2020:

- South Willamette Valley Field Crops position (Linn county); hope to be filled by July 1
- Regional Willamette Valley Livestock (Polk county)
- Horticulture/Small Farms position (Tillamook/Clatsop counties)
- Livestock and Range position (Baker/Union county)

Additionally, four faculty positions will be filled on campus:

- Extension Water Quality position in Crop & Soil Science
- Statewide Extension Irrigation position in Biological & Ecological Engineering, has been vacant for the last 20 years
- Extension Organic Vegetables position in Horticulture
- Extension Organic Forages position in Crop & Soil Science

There are also about 20 research position recruitments happening at Experiment Stations around the state. A search committee is forming for the Director of Extension position following the retirement of Scott Reed in July 2019. Anita Azarenko has been serving as Interim Director.

OSU Department of Crop and Soil Science report

Interim Department Head Tom Chastain offered an update on the Crop & Soil Science department status. He commented on the great diversity within the unit and how it strengthens and increases the types of education and support that it provides. CRPS has the greatest amount of diversity in offerings of any other STEM unit on campus. The department provides research and development in direct support to the grass seed industry here in the Willamette Valley. Another large area is within the brewing arts, hops and malting barleys. A number of scientists involved in understanding and mitigating the impacts of climate change and the effects on the agricultural landscape. Development and delivery of online educational materials from the CRPS are recognized as exemplary. Department is in a period of leadership transition; hiring a new department head and others are expected to complete soon.

OSU Horticulture Department report

Bill Braunworth highlighted current activities from the Horticulture department.

- Dr Braunworth is on the hiring committee for the new Crop and Soil Science Department Head and indicated that interviews are expected to be scheduled very soon.
- Extension has a new priority staffing process and several positions are coming available within the near future, including in the: IR-4 program, Integrated Pest Management, Biotech/Gene Editing, Insect Behavior, Entomology, and Tree Fruits production areas.
- The Horticulture department student population includes 33 Graduate students, 132 e-campus students, and 127 undergraduate horticulture majors. New online non-credit courses include pruning berries/kiwis, blueberry production, and permaculture.
- Public outreach activities attended by the department include a variety showcase in Portland where plant breeders and chefs invite the public to taste samples of various fruit and vegetable varieties under development; the Portland Winter vegetable market; and the Organic Seed

Growers conference (Organic Seed Alliance), attended by representatives from 12 countries and 36 states.

Board Bylaws update

Andy Altishin described the Hemp Advisory Committee (HAC) formation and structure. Prior to last year, the OSCS industrial hemp standards fell under the purview of the Grass and Legume Advisory Committee, but the unique aspects of growing this crop for seed and oil are complex and made it necessary to facilitate more in-depth discussions. OSCS was invited to participate in a hemp stewardship committee in 2019 that formed in part to establish organizational structure and communication between hemp growers, regulators, researchers and industry. From this group, names were put forward and vetted by the stewardship committee to form the Hemp Advisory Committee. The HAC consists of a cross-section of grower representatives from the six hemp-growing regions across the state (as defined by the Oregon Department of Agriculture), OSU Research and Extension specialists, plant breeders and industry professionals, and is tasked with the creation and maintenance of Oregon certified hemp seed standards and making recommendations to AOSCA as requested.

Note: details pertaining to the meetings and structure of this committee are found in the Hemp Advisory Committee report and recommendations later in this record.

Formation of this committee requires an amendment to the Seed Certification, Foundation Seed & Plant Materials Board bylaws. The change occurs on:

p1, Article II. Objective, item 2, adding *Hemp Advisory Committee* at the bottom of the list of committees; and p2, Article III. Membership, item 1, adding *Hemp Advisory Committee representative** to the list of voting industry members (see attachment 1).

It was moved and seconded to accept the amended bylaws as written and formally adopt the Hemp Advisory Committee into the Board structure.

VOTE: All in favor.

Potato Advisory Committee report and recommendations

Jeff McMorrان led the group through three potato standards changes recommended by the PCAC in January 2020: 1) a change to the generation system terminology, 2) to remove class downgrades in the Winter Grow Out (WGO), and 3) update the tolerance for chemical injury observed in the WGO. Most of these changes were made to bring into alignment with other states.

Item 1 recommends a change to the current certification class generation terminology from Pre-Nuclear/Nuclear/G1/G2 etc to Nuclear/Field Year 1(FY1)/FY2/FY3 etc. This will involve replacing the terms of the old 'generation' terminology with the new 'Field Year' terminology wherever they appear in the Potato Standards. (table 2 of attachment 2.)

Item 2 is a recommendation to use Winter Grow-out readings solely to determine eligibility of a lot for re-certification, and no longer using them to downgrade the lot class. While a big change for OSCS, most states use their WGO only to determine re-certification eligibility. Table 7 of the Potato Standards will be amended (table 7 of attachment 2).

Item 3 relates to the tolerance of chemical injury observed in the Winter Grow-out and how it is reported. This change will: a) remove the notation related to chemical injury observed in the WGO found on the bottom of Table 7 of the Oregon Potato Standards; and b) note the amount of chemical injury observed in the WGO (regardless if chemical injury was observed in the field the previous season) in the remarks sections of the Final Reports and NAHC.

A motion was made and seconded to approve all three of these action items as presented.

VOTE: All in favor.

Grass and Legume Advisory Committee report and recommendations

Brian Parker provided the report and recommended action items forwarded from the GLAC.

Item 1 updates footnote 1 of the rough bluegrass standards by removing the words, *as may be designated by the varietal description* (see attachment 3). The statement refers to apomixis in Kentucky bluegrasses and is not applicable to rough bluegrass.

Item 2 requests approval of lentil standards (see attachment 4). Certified lentils were grown in Oregon for the first time in 2019, prompting the creation of lentil standards. Washington state standards were used as reference material for the tolerances.

It was moved and seconded to approve both action items from the GLAC as presented.

VOTE: All in favor.

Cereals Advisory Committee report and recommendations

Lee von Borstel brought four action items from the CAC to the group.

Item 1 would approve an exception to the Foundation corn isolation requirement by adding the footnote, **This distance may be reduced to 660 feet when the area of contaminant is 1/10th of one acre or less.*

Item 2 removes the following phrase from the Small Grains field history standard: *All Seed Classes - Land must not have been used for livestock feeding of cereal hay for the previous two years.*

Item 3 adds the following to the Small Grains field history standard pertaining to Foundation fields: *A seedling inspection is required for Foundation fields. Exception: the previous crop was of the same variety and passed certification field standards for varietal purity at the Foundation class.*

Item 4 revises the Small Grains Special Requirement L to read, *Additional Certification Requirements (ACR) – The developer/owner/maintainer of a variety may request a requirement (e.g., an herbicide resistance trait test) additional to certification standards for purity and viability. A proposed ACR shall be submitted to the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies for review and approval; individual seed certifying agencies may accept or decline to administer an ACR. Contact the OSCS office for specifics regarding ACR's currently being administered. An Additional Certification Requirement shall be completed prior to issuance of a certificate (tag) of final certification.*

It was moved and seconded to approve these action items as written.

Discussion: Lee fielded a question regarding Item 2 and why the group opted to change the existing standard. The CAC felt it placed undue hardship on landowners, and the winning argument is that feeding hay is not actually planting seed, thus putting the practice into the realm of land management rather than field history. Poor field management resulting in a contaminant issue would be caught at inspection.

VOTE: All in favor.

Seed Conditioners Advisory Committee report and recommendations

There were no action items submitted in 2020. Warren Dole reported that the group had a good meeting.

Mint Advisory Committee report and recommendations

Scott Setniker confirmed that there were no action items submitted by the MAC in 2020.

Hemp Advisory Committee report and recommendations

Seth Crawford led the discussion on behalf of the HAC and Clint Shock who attended remotely. He noted that the initial standards enacted by this board in 2015 were based on the Canadian standards for fiber products; the bulk of production is now for cannabinoid oils and is thus required differentiating between these complicated production systems. These are the action items from the formative meetings of the Hemp Advisory Committee.

Item 1 corrects a typo in the HAC Bylaws relating to the makeup of the committee; changes *researches* to *researchers*. (attachment 5)

Item 2 amends the name of the existing standards from *Industrial Hemp* to *Food, Fiber, and Grain Industrial Hemp*.

Item 3 updates the other crop tolerance in the Food, Fiber, and Grain Industrial Hemp (FFG) standard to align with the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies, AOSCA. (attachment 6)

Item 4 establishes the proposed Essential Oil standards. (attachment 7)

Item 5 allows for creation of a public list companies with current certified hemp seed production in Oregon, to include company name, email and phone number.

It was moved and seconded to approve all of these items as proposed.

Discussion: someone asked how the public list of certified growers would be generated. It will be similar to the existing document generated by the OSCS database and publicly shared by the Small Grains group, which lists the varieties and who to contact to get them. Another question was whether there is a separate listing for the two types of growers or companies (FFG and EO). The list will not differentiate by type, but by variety. Oregon Department of Agriculture also maintains a list of all growers, handlers and producers but this list will feature only companies with current certified production.

VOTE: All in favor.

Tree Seed Project update

Barry Schrupf pointed out that the Oregon Forest Reproductive Materials program continues to be managed by Washington State Crop Improvement under the purview of the Northwest Forest Tree Seed Certifiers Association. The agreement is renewed every five years, and since just renewed in 2019 will expire in 2024. Production is reported in bushels of cones, and has been on a downward trend for the last several years.

USDA National Clonal Germplasm Repository report

There was no report given this year.

Oregon Department of Agriculture report

Elizabeth Savory delivered activity highlights from the ODA Seed Regulatory Program, EU Shipping Requirements, and the Hemp Program (see attachment 8). A member asked about documentation provided when a seed lot is released from quarantine; USDA provides a document to the seed company formalizing the authorization of the release. The company may then share with whomever they choose.

Oregon Seed Association report

Phill Lindgren echoed a lot of what Elizabeth covered in her report.

- The Oregon Seed Association, Oregon Seed Council (OSC), and Oregon Grass Seed Bargaining Association are working together to improve industry communication and support as a whole with regard to common legislative interests.
- On February 12th members visited legislators to chat about how some of the upcoming bills will adversely affect the seed industry.
- OSA also drafted a letter in support of the proposed Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA) rule changes.

OSU Seed Services report

Dan Curry offered the Seed Services update.

- The Oregon Ryegrass Commission is working with a group of interested folks to develop a small amount of Breeder class Gulf seed. Year one of a two-year project has wrapped; the group hopes to have a small amount of seed by fall of 2020.
- Research on BDI testing for ryegrass continues. The DNA-based test may differentiate annual or intermediate ryegrass from perennial using a specific gene code, thought to be relate to vernalization. Four labs from around the world are working toward making this test a reliable and effective solution to this ongoing problem for the seed industry.
- Seed Services has been kept very busy with industrial hemp over the last several months. The Seed Lab continues to research hemp germination and purity issues; Seed Certification has been working with the Hemp Advisory Committee to develop local and national standards, and bring in hemp varieties.
- OSU Computer Science and Engineering students have been working with the lab to develop a seed classification machine. The system uses a computer to view and sort seed samples into two defined groups. If perfected, it could help seed analysts during the busy harvest season and improve hourly output from the seed lab.

Oregon Seed Certification report

Andrew Altishin reviewed Seed Certification activities for the past year (attachment 9).

- Overall, certified acres were down a little but continues to follow an average yearly trend. Detailed information pertaining to certified crop acreages can be found in the Activity Summary, available online.
- OSCS made several new hires in 2019. Jodi Keeling transitioned from the OSU Seed Lab to become the new OSCS Process Review Manager; Mason McKinney, formerly our student worker, came on as an Office Specialist 2; and Emily Guzman, Amanda Alps, and Ellen Otis-Sykes are newly-hired samplers in Linn, Jefferson and Union counties respectively.

OSU Seed Lab report

Dave Stimpson updated the group on Seed Lab activities.

- Seed Lab fees increased by an average of 8%; despite a decrease in sample numbers, the lab was able to maintain a balanced budget.
- The lab kept up with samples throughout the busy season, with only ½ hour of overtime authorized last year. The longest backlog was 7 days. Projects to help with seed identification and separation and dividing and mixing are ongoing.

- Bentgrass caused some issues for the Purity unit this year, but was largely resolved by stopping the movement of seeds under the microscope (stopping the belt from vibrating). The Special Testing unit also hit a snag with a few incorrect reports of ploidy testing due to a training issue that has been resolved; affected customers have been notified.
- In light of the transition of Jodi Keeling to Seed Certification, the lab is in process of hiring a new Office Manager with the hope of filling the position by March. A Registered Seed Technologist, Mary Voorhees, came on staff in 2019 and has made great contributions to the lab already. All units are evaluating their hiring need for the coming year.
- Industrial Hemp germination and purity testing continues to grow. The lab has started to offer gender testing and has received several samples; the hope is to increase capacity by utilizing increased department cooperation with other labs on campus. Secure storage capacity for hemp seed samples has run out; new locking shelves are currently under construction. Based on an informal survey, the lab estimates about 7 hours per day is spent consulting on hemp, in addition to any hemp analysis and reporting.

Other Business

Lee von Borstel complimented the OSU Wheat breeding program on the noticeable increase in high-yielding and clean seed lots made possible by the advancements in technology bred into new varieties.

Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at 2:43pm.

Minutes prepared by Mary Beuthin.

All advisory committee meeting minutes and supplementary materials are available online at seedcert.oregonstate.edu, or by request to the Seed Certification office.

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY
SEED CERTIFICATION, FOUNDATION SEED & PLANT MATERIALS BOARD

BYLAWS

Article I. Name and Location

Oregon State University Seed Certification, Foundation Seed & Plant Materials Board. The principal place of business will be the office of the Dean of the College of Agricultural Sciences, Oregon State University.

Article II. Objective

The objectives of the Oregon State University Seed Certification, Foundation Seed & Plant Materials Board are set forth as follows:

1. Set policy which will provide a service to the public for the maintenance and increase of quality seed and propagating material of varieties grown and distributed in such a manner as to ensure varietal purity through the appropriate application of standards.
2. Review and act upon recommendations from the following Oregon State University Seed Certification, Foundation Seed & Plant Materials Board Advisory Committees:

Cereal Advisory Committee
Grass & Legume Advisory Committee Mint
Advisory Committee
Forest Tree Seed Advisory Committee (inactive)
Potato Advisory Committee
Seed Conditioner Advisory Committee
Hemp Advisory Committee
3. Evaluate and modify the Oregon general and crop standards as needed within the parameters of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies and the Federal Seed Act.

Article III. Membership

The membership of the Board shall consist of members appointed by the Dean as follows (* indicates a voting member position):

1. Industry – at least one-half shall be producers

Cereal Advisory Committee representative*
Grass & Legume Advisory Committee representative*
Mint Advisory Committee representative*
Forest Tree Seed Advisory Committee representative*
Potato Advisory Committee representative*

11/18/19

BOARD MINUTES Attachment 2

POTATO Standards changes 2020

Table 7 (*REVISED*) – Tolerances – Winter Grow-out (% of sample)

<u>Factor</u>	<u>Visible virus</u>			<u>Total</u>	<u>Variety mixtures</u>
	<u>Leafroll</u>	<u>Mosaic</u>	<u>Other *a</u>		
For Recertification	0.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0

There is a zero tolerance for **Spindle tuber viroid, Bacterial Ring Rot, and Root-Knot Nematode** at all classes. Protocol on file specifying what constitutes a confirmation of diagnosis for BRR.

a- **Other Visual Virus:** Includes diseases caused by phytoplasma organisms (i.e., Purple Top, Aster Yellow) and Zebra Chip (if confirmed). Does not include virus-infected plants showing no visual symptoms.

Table 2 – Seed Categories – Class Produced

<u>Seed source</u>	<u>Class Produced*1</u>	
	<u>Current</u>	<u>New</u>
TC Material	0-Lab	Pre-Nuclear (TC plantlets)
Greenhouse (Iso)*2	Pre-Nuclear	Nuclear (mini-tubers)
1 year in field	Nuclear	FY1
2 " "	G1	FY2
3 " "	G2	FY3
4 " "	G3	FY4
5 " "	G4	FY5 *3

*1 Maximum, may be less if previous lot down-graded

*2 If produced in an isolation GH as discussed in Part XI-A, and accordingly pathogen tested.

*3 May be extended 1 year for seed of varieties in very short supply as 'special case' with variety breeder/owner approval.

BOARD MINUTES Attachment 3



Oregon Seed Certification Service
<http://seedcert.oregonstate.edu>

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
ROUGH BLUEGRASS
(Poa trivialis)
 Revised February 12, 2008

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 Rough Bluegrass standards.

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

Field History: To produce Foundation and Registered seed, land must have been free of Rough Bluegrass for five years. Land must not have grown or been seeded to another variety of Rough Bluegrass for production of Certified seed during the previous two years, unless the previous crop was of the same variety and passed certification field requirements. When the field is being planted back to the same Rough Bluegrass variety, and the variety was certified, the time interval may be eliminated. Rough Bluegrass 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	0.1%	660 ft.	300 ft.
Certified	2.0%	330 ft.	165 ft.

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

Factor	Foundation (White tag)	Registered (Purple tag)	Certified (Blue tag)
Pure seed, minimum	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%
Other crops maximum	0.10%	0.10%	0.25% ³
Inert matter, maximum	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Weed seed ⁴ , maximum	0.10%	0.30%	0.30%
Weed seed, GROUP A ⁵ , singly or combined	None	None	45/lb.
Germination, minimum	75%	75%	75%

¹ Includes off-type plants **as may be designated by the varietal description.**
² See Section IV, D in the OSCS Handbook. Mechanical isolation is required between Rough Bluegrass and Kentucky Bluegrass.
³ Kentucky Bluegrass limited to 3.00% in Colt, Laser, Laser II and Sabre Rough Bluegrass and 2.00% in all other Rough Bluegrass varieties.
⁴ None of the prohibited weeds listed in Section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor any St. Johnswort allowed in any class of seed. No Annual Bluegrass allowed in Foundation or Registered class of Rough Bluegrass.
⁵ GROUP A - Buckhorn Plantain, Docks, Sheep Sorrel and Bedstraw.

BOARD MINUTES Attachment 4



Oregon Seed Certification Service

<http://seedcert.oregonstate.edu>

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
LENTIL
(Lens culinaris)
 Revised February 19, 2020

Certification Standards: The general rules 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 Lentil standards.

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

Field History: Land must not have been grown or seeded to Lentil crops during the previous five years to produce Foundation seed, four years to produce Registered seed, and three years to produce Certified seed. For Registered or Certified classes, these requirements are waived if the previous crop was the same variety and class, and certified. Lentils must be planted in distinct rows. Exceptions must be approved by the Seed Certification Office prior to planting.

Field Inspections: Each field intended for certification must be inspected two times during the harvest year, one of which must be at late-pod stage. Any condition which prevents adequate inspection may be cause for rejection. The final sign-up deadline is June 15 of each year. Applications for fields planted after this date must be filed within 15 days of planting.

Isolation: Each variety must be separated by a 10-foot strip from another variety unless a specific variety requires additional isolation distance.

Field Standards:

Class of seed produced	Maximum permitted		Isolation Requirements ¹
	Other Variety ²	Barley or Vetch plants	
Foundation	None	None	25 ft.
Registered	10 plants/acre	10 plants/acre	10 ft.
Certified	20 plants/acre	20 plants/acre	10 ft.

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

Factor	Foundation (White tag)	Registered (Purple tag)	Certified (Blue tag)
Pure seed, minimum	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%
Other crops, maximum	None	0.05%	0.10%
Inert matter, maximum	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Weed seed ³ , maximum	None	0.05%	0.05%
Germination, minimum	85%	85%	85%

¹ Lentil fields must be isolated by a minimum of three feet from small grain fields to prevent mechanical mixing.

² Includes off-type plants.

³ None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V of the OSCS Handbook, nor any Bedstraw, Dogfennel or Vetch.

BOARD MINUTES Attachment 5



Hemp Certification and Foundation Seed and Plant Materials Advisory Committee Bylaws

Article I. Name and Location

The name shall be the Hemp Certification and Foundation Seed and Plant Materials Advisory Committee (shortened version: Hemp Certification Advisory Committee). The principal office and place of business shall be in the College of Agriculture, Oregon State University.

Article II. Objective

The objectives of the Advisory Committee are set forth as follows:

1. To promote and improve hemp seed by developing high quality seed certification standards.
2. To advise and cooperate with the Oregon State University Certification and Foundation Seed and Plant Materials Board by recommending changes to the Board which are in the best interest of the hemp industry of Oregon.
3. To aid in the dissemination of information affecting Oregon hemp growers and dealers by working through their respective organizations.

Article III. Membership

1. The advisory Committee shall consist of 11 voting members, representing the different growing regions of the state, and will include breeder, grower, and processor representatives as well as OSU researchers. Of the breeder, grower, and processor representatives, two will be from the Willamette Valley, two will be from Southern Oregon, one will be from Central Oregon, one will be from the Columbia Basin, one will be from Northeast Oregon and one will be from Southeastern Oregon. Representing the OSU researchers, one will be a hemp researcher, one will be an OSU weed specialist, and one will be an OSU plant pathologist. The following shall serve as non-voting ex-officio members: Crop and Soil Science Department Head, Director of Seed Services, Certification Project Manager, Seed Laboratory Manager, a representative of the Oregon Department of Agriculture, and such other ex-officio members the Dean or the Committee shall deem necessary.
2. Until established industry organizations are operational, Representatives of the Committee shall be appointed by the OSU Hemp Stewardship Committee according to the regional needs operating in the best interest of the hemp industry.
3. If a vacancy occurs before established industry organizations are operational, the OSU Hemp Stewardship Committee or the Dean may appoint appropriate representatives.

Article IV. Term of Membership

1. The representatives shall be appointed to serve a three-year term. To initiate the committee the first year, position one from the Willamette Valley region, position one from the Southern Oregon region, and the Central Oregon representative shall be appointed for one year. The Columbia Basin, the Southeast Oregon, and position two from the Southern Oregon region shall be appointed for two years. The Northeast representative and position two from the Willamette Valley region shall be appointed for three years. Re-appointment for an additional term is permissible, but whenever possible, new individuals should be appointed.
2. The OSU hemp researcher, OSU weed specialist, and OSU pathologist shall serve at the Dean's discretion.

Article V. Officers

1. Officers shall consist of a chair and vice-chair. Each will serve a one-year term. The vice-chair will become chair. If the first chair is a breeder, the vice-chair will be grower. For selecting a breeder for alternating terms, the processor will be considered part of the breeder group. After the first year, the breeders and growers will be represented as chair on alternate years. The Hemp Stewardship committee shall appoint the first chair and vice-chair of the Hemp Certification Advisory Committee.
2. A secretary shall be chosen by the Dean and may or may not be a member of the committee.

Article VI. Meetings

1. The committee shall meet at least once a year.
2. Special meetings may be called by the chair as is deemed necessary.
3. Meeting notices shall be mailed 20 days before each annual meeting. The secretary shall mail or email a notice to each member. Notices of special meetings shall state the nature of the business to be considered. Minutes of each meeting will be forwarded to each appointing organization and each member of the Advisory Committee and the Board within 20 days before the next meeting.
4. The voting members present shall constitute a quorum of the transaction of business at any officially called meeting.

Article VII. Amendments

These bylaws may be amended at any officially called committee meeting by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the members present, subject to the Board's approval.

Oregon State University Extension Service prohibits discrimination in all its programs, services, activities, and materials on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, familial/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, genetic information, veteran's status, reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.)

Created August 20, 2019

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BOARD MINUTES Attachment 6



Oregon Seed Certification Service
<http://seedcert.oregonstate.edu>

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
Food, Fiber, and Grain
INDUSTRIAL HEMP
 (*Cannabis sativa* L.)
 Approved February 16, 2016

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 Industrial Hemp standards.

Varieties Certified: Only varieties approved for production by Federal or local regulatory authorities may be eligible for seed certification. Varieties may represent the following types: Monoecious, with male and female flowers on the same plant; Dioecious, with male and female flowers on separate plants; and (unisexual female) Hybrids, with sterile male and fertile female flowers on the same plant.

Field History: To produce Foundation and Registered seed, land must not have grown or been seeded to any *Cannabis sp.*, Hops or Tobacco during the previous five years, for Certified seed three years, unless the previous crop was of the same variety and certified. Hemp must be planted in distinct rows. OSCS must approve exceptions prior to planting.

Field Inspections: Three inspections may be required depending on the variety type and production generation; at least two inspections are required prior to seed harvest. The first inspection occurs before female (pistillate) flowers of the crop are receptive and after the formation of male (staminate) flowers, preferably before pollen is shed; the second inspection occurs during the receptive stage of female plants, normally within 3 weeks after first inspection; the third inspection, if necessary, occurs when off-type female flowers can be identified. The field 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	Variety Type	Maximum Number of "Too Male" Monoecious Plants ²	Maximum Number of Dioecious Male Plants Shedding Pollen ^{2,3}	Maximum Number of Other Impurities ²	Number of Inspections	Isolation Distance Required	
						From Different Varieties or Types	From Lower Certified Class of Same Variety
Foundation ⁴	Monoecious	500	1	3	3	3 miles	2 miles
	Dioecious	--	--	3	3		
Registered ⁴	Monoecious	1000 (10%)	2	10	3	3 miles	1 mile
	Dioecious	--	--	10	2		
Certified ⁴	Monoecious	--	100	10	2	1 mile	--
	Dioecious	--	--	10	2		
	Hybrid	--	100	10	2		

Seed Standards: (Minimum Sample Size – 1 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% 0.01%	0.25% 0.03%	0.50% 0.08%
Inert matter, maximum	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Weed seed ⁵ , maximum	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%
Germination	85%	85%	85%

Special notes:

- A. Greenhouse production – For certification purposes, a greenhouse will be identified as a single "field."
- B. Growers may be required by Federal or local regulations to obtain THC test results from a recognized laboratory verifying that the THC content of their Industrial Hemp crop complies with applicable regulations. Growers may be required to submit these results to OSCS to complete seed certification

¹ Although traditionally a crop with a Dioecious plant type, many Monoecious varieties of hemp have been developed. Hemp is sexually polymorphic and often produces many different ratios of intersexual plant types that can increase rogueing requirements. Variety descriptions normally define these ratios.

² Maximum impurities allowed per 10,000 plants; applied as an average of six counts involving at least 10,000 plants each. Includes off-types or other varieties.

³ If Dioecious male plants start flowering before removal from field, all plants around them should be destroyed for a radius of 10 feet for Foundation and 7 feet for Registered seed crops.

⁴ 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.

⁵ None of the prohibited weeds listed in Section M of the OSCS Handbook are considered to be a weed for certification purposes.

BOARD MINUTES Attachment 7



Oregon Seed Certification Service
<http://seedcert.oregonstate.edu>

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
ESSENTIAL OIL INDUSTRIAL HEMP
 (*Cannabis sativa* L.)
 Approved February 16, 2016

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 Essential Oil Industrial Hemp standards.

Varieties Certified: Only varieties approved for production by Federal or local regulatory authorities may be eligible for seed certification.

Field History: To produce Foundation or Registered seed, land must not have been grown or seeded to any *Cannabis sp.* during the previous three years. To produce Certified seed, land must not have grown or been seeded to any *Cannabis sp.* in the previous 2 years. This may be reduced to one year if the same variety and certified. Hemp must be planted in distinct rows. OSCS must approve exceptions prior to planting. To produce Certified Seed in greenhouse production, the greenhouse must be free of all plants a minimum of six weeks prior, unless the previous variety was the same variety and Certified. Sanitation may be considered in lieu of the six weeks, and a plan must be submitted to and approved by OSCS prior to production.

Greenhouse and Field Inspections: Three inspections may be required depending on the variety type and production generation; at least two inspections are required prior to seed harvest. Crop inspection of pollen donor and pollen receptors must be inspected at a stage of growth when varietal purity is best determined. Crops not inspected at the proper stage for best determining variety purity may be cause for declining certified status. The first inspection for pollen donor and pollen receptor types occurs just before or at early flowering, the second must occur at mid-bloom with active pollen shed, normally within 3 weeks after first inspection; the third inspection, if necessary, occurs when off-type female flowers can be identified. Applications shall be made within 7 days of placement of seedlings in the greenhouse or field. For fields directly seeded, applications shall be made within 14 days of planting.

Field Standards:

Class of Seed Produced	Variety Type	Maximum Number of Dioecious Male Plants Shedding Pollen ¹	Off Types	Number of Inspections	Isolation Distance Required		
					From different varieties of hemp or contaminating pollen source that has pollen present, or non-certified Hemp	Fields planted with Certified seed of the same variety	From same variety and meets certification standards
Foundation ²	Conventional	1	0	3	21,120 ft	15,840 ft	16 ft
	Clonal	--	0	3			
Registered ²	Conventional	2	10	3	21,120 ft	15,840 ft	3 ft
	Clonal	--	10	2			
Certified ²	Conventional	100	10	2	21,120 ft	15,840 ft	3 ft
	Clonal	--	10	2			
	Hybrid	100	10	2			
	Feminized	0	20	2			

¹ If Dioecious male plants start flowering before removal from field, all plants around them should be destroyed for a radius of 10 feet

Greenhouse Standards: Each greenhouse facility is limited to one pollen source

Class of Seed Produced	Variety Type	Maximum Number of Dioecious Male Plants Shedding Pollen ¹	Off Types	Number of Inspections	Isolation Distance Required*		
					From different varieties of hemp or contaminating pollen source that has pollen present, or non-certified Hemp	Fields planted with Certified seed of the same variety	From same variety and meets certification standards
Foundation ²	Conventional	1	0	3	21,120 ft	15,840 ft	16 ft
	Clonal	--	0	3			
Registered ²	Conventional	2	1	3	21,120 ft	15,840 ft	3 ft
	Clonal	--	1	2			
Certified ²	Conventional	100	2	2	21,120 ft	15,840 ft	3 ft
	Clonal	--	2	2			
	Hybrid	100	2	2	21,120 ft	15,840 ft	3 ft
	Feminized	0	2	2			

*Isolation distances may be waived if pollen exclusion methods are documented and submitted prior to inspection

Seed Standards: (Minimum Sample Size – 1 Pound)

Factor	Foundation	Registered	Certified (Blue tag)
Pure seed, minimum	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
Other crops, maximum	0.01%	0.03%	0.08%
Inert matter, maximum ³	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Weed seed ⁴ , maximum	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Other varieties (maximum)	0.005%	0.01%	0.05%
Other kinds ⁵ (Maximum)	0.01%	0.03%	0.07%
Germination	85.00%	85.00%	85.00%
Feminized Seed ⁶	--	--	99.9%

Special notes:

- A. Greenhouse production – For certification purposes, a greenhouse will be identified as a single “field.” This should match the warehouse information given to ODA.
- B. Growers will be required by Federal or local regulations to obtain THC test results from a recognized laboratory verifying that the THC content of their Industrial Hemp crop complies with applicable regulations. Growers shall be required to submit these results to OSCS to complete seed certification, and the results will be verified with ODA.

³ Inert Matter shall not include more than 0.5% of material other than seed fragments of the variety under consideration

⁴ None of the prohibited weeds listed in Section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor any Docks, Sheep Sorrel or St. Johnswort allowed in

Seed Certification, Foundation Seed and Plant Materials Board Update February 19, 2020

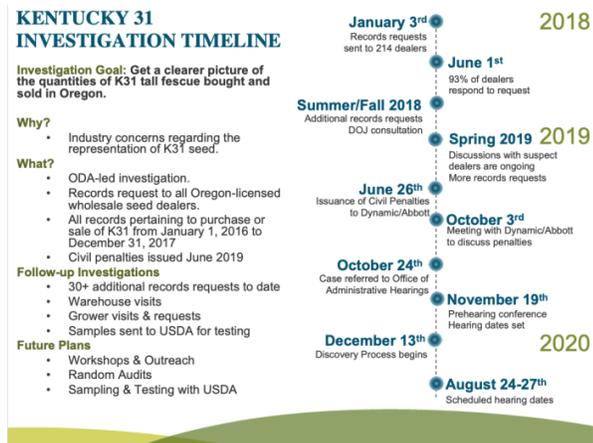


Seed Regulatory Program

- A **Seed Civil Penalty Rules Advisory Committee (RAC)** has been established. The group has met multiple times over the last 3 months – expected effective date of new rules is May 1, 2020.
- The purpose of the RAC is to review and update Oregon Administrative Rules (OAR) 603-056-0460 through 603-056-0490 relating to civil penalties for seed law violations. Specifically, the objectives of this committee are to:
 - Review existing civil penalties to determine if they are effective at discouraging seed law violations and update or amend them as appropriate.
 - Develop a civil penalty matrix for seed law violations, incorporating violation class (i.e., major or minor), frequency and magnitude of violations, and other relevant information to bring the seed civil penalty rule in line with other Oregon state agency civil penalties.
 - Determine how, when, or if license suspension or revocation should correspond to seed law violations or civil penalty issuance.

- **Kentucky 31 Investigation Update**

- Investigating additional lots in addition to those in the June 2019 civil penalty.
- Civil penalty issued earlier this year has been referred to an Administrative Law Judge – currently in the discovery process; hearing date is set for August 2020.
- USDA offering testing for tall fescue lots to determine if they are K31 or not – ODA must sample and will send to USDA.
- If a lot is sampled and found by USDA’s test to not be K31, can no longer be sold as K31.

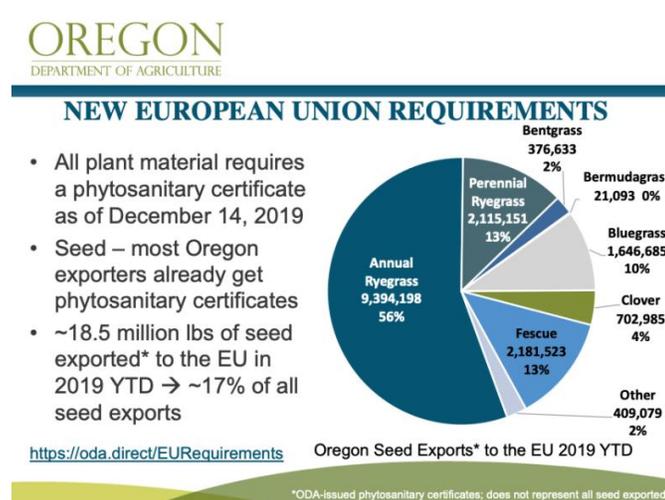


- **Oregon Import Seed Quarantine Program Update**

- American Seed Trade Association (ASTA) is planning a lobbying trip for February/March – pursuing a political solution to keeping program past proposed December 2020 end.
- Benefits are significant: expertise of ODA and APHIS to provide service and identify harmful pests and diseases is key to protecting the industry; program is timely and cost-effective; pest risk is lower using program – every lot is inspected.
- Major concern related to both increased pest risks, potential seed damage, and high cost incurred by Oregon seed companies → \$2,000 to \$10,000 increase per shipment

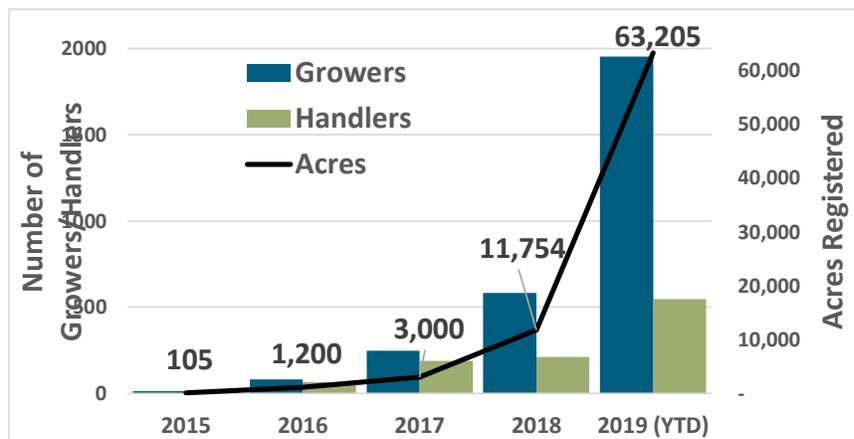
EU Shipping Requirements

- Beginning December 14, 2019, every “plant” other than listed fruits (pineapple, coconut, durian, banana, and date) will require a Phytosanitary Certificate.
- More details on our website at: <https://oda.direct/EURequirements>



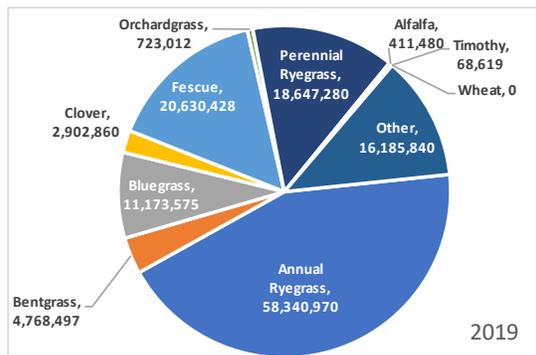
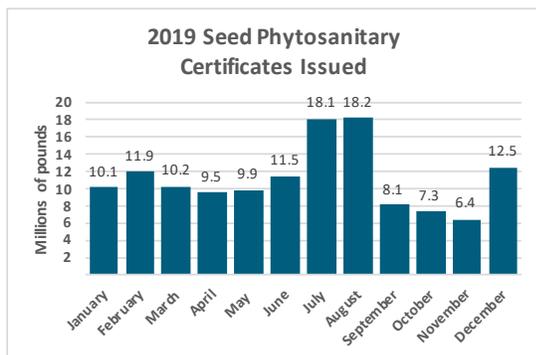
Hemp Program

- 2019 - 849 registered hemp seed producers
- 2020 – nearly 2,000 registrations have been received to date
- <https://oda.direct/HempSeed> - webpage with hemp seed-specific information
- Current Challenges: outreach related to labeling and recordkeeping requirements; lack of disease incidence knowledge; potential disease and weed seed introductions through hemp seed trade.
- Hemp seed exports – have successfully facilitated exports to Australia, Ecuador, Peru, and Jamaica; requests for Puerto Rico, Canada



Seed Phytosanitary Certificates Issued 2019 (pounds)

Month	Annual Ryegrass	Bentgrass	Bluegrass	Clover	Fescue	Orchardgrass	Perennial Ryegrass	Alfalfa	Timothy	Wheat	Other	Total Pounds
January	2,990,015	149,541	1,568,446	419,310	2,390,240	73,343	1,154,432	39,683	12,568		1,343,508	10,141,086
February	2,862,757	103,217	2,287,684	133,819	3,636,732	76,744	1,400,315	28,748			1,398,690	11,928,706
March	1,980,238	75,958	1,615,238	333,307	4,064,647	111,957	1,399,858		5,280		659,624	10,246,107
April	3,083,499	65,697	1,300,953	293,743	1,794,922	15,721	836,291	22,046	4,401		2,085,127	9,502,400
May	4,525,900	175,662	776,499	169,154	1,447,747	25,012	919,328	110,001	3,354		1,742,363	9,895,020
June	6,421,989	110,642	857,103	291,832	1,201,005	55,560	1,564,777	30,000			918,238	11,451,146
July	9,682,248	4,783	254,665	223,386	2,035,495	93,783	4,141,430	163,952	38,615		1,467,221	18,105,578
August	12,271,916	31,387	276,073	196,568	940,598	124,252	3,194,791	10,250			1,197,661	18,243,496
September	3,856,342	21,707	389,547	103,201	492,505	2,000	697,353				2,555,748	8,118,403
October	3,722,917	61,804	641,030	167,800	1,080,240	41,938	890,084		1		700,176	7,305,990
November	3,015,300	40,250	358,509	386,801	1,362,358	47,502	673,029	6,800			515,108	6,405,657
December	3,927,849	3,927,849	847,828	183,939	183,939	55,200	1,775,592		4,400		1,602,376	12,508,972
Totals	58,340,970	4,768,497	11,173,575	2,902,860	20,630,428	723,012	18,647,280	411,480	68,619	0	16,185,840	133,852,561



BOARD MINUTES Attachment 9



Andrew Altishin

Oregon Seed Certification Service

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2019 Year in Review

Total Acres Certified of all Crops – 229,626

Total Acres of Grass Crops Certified – 192,751

Total Acres of Small Grains Certified – 24,130

Total Acres of Legumes Certified – 5,813

Total Acres of Misc. Other Crops Certified – 4,076

Total Acres of Potatoes Certified – 2,683

Total Acres of PVG Certified – 173

New Hires

- Jodi Keeling, Process Review Manager
- Mason McKinney, Office Specialist 2
- Emily Guzman, Seed Certification Aide (Sampler, Linn Co.)
- Amanda Alps, Seed Certification Aide (Sampler, Jefferson Co.)
- Ellen Otis-Sykes, Seed Certification Aide (Sampler, Union Co.)

OSCS Staffing

- 4 Administrative staff
- 2 Information Technology Staff
- 7 Seed Certification Specialists
- 8 Part-time/seasonal Seed Certification Specialists
- 9 Seed Certification Samplers
- 1 Manager and Seed Certification Specialist

Programs Administered

- Oregon Certified Seed
 - o Part of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA)
- OECD Certified Seed
 - o Administered in Oregon for USDA - AMS

Agriculture, Family and Community Development, 4-H Youth, Forestry, Energy and Extension Sea Grant Programs, Oregon State University, United States Department of Agriculture and Oregon Counties cooperating. The Extension Service offers its programs and materials equally to all people.