

## Action Items

### 2017 Grass & Legume Advisory Meeting

1. Request from owners to have access to Certification records, formed a sub-committee to possibly present to the Board in 2018.
2. Update field bean, chickpea and teff standards. Change the crop deadline dates.
3. Update soybean standards to require two inspections at crop inspection to align with other beans.
4. Update peas standards to require a seedling.
5. Update seed sample size for red clover and alfalfa from one pound to 1,000 grams.
6. Update berseem clover and create balansa clover standards.
7. Move sunflowers to the purview of the Cereals Advisory Committee.
8. Update MLH protocol removing the Foundation class.
9. Form sub-committee to investigate adding the ammonia test for red and chewings fescues.

# Minutes of the 2017 Grass and Legume Advisory Committee

December 6<sup>th</sup>, 2017  
Linn County Extension Office, Tangent, OR

**Members present:** Dustin Withee, Phillip Herb (proxy for Joey McAlhany, Jr.), Doug Pickles, Roger Ruckert, Brian Parker, KC Coon, Colin Scott, Jay Noller, Dan Curry, Dennis Lundeen, Dave Stimpson, Andrew Hulting, Kate Hartnell, Nicole Anderson, Drew Bell (proxy for Kevin Loe), Ryan Hayes, Darrin Wallenta, Tami Brown (secretary).

**Others present:** Rachel Hankins, Mary Beuthin, Andrew Altishin, Oscar Gutbrod, Barry Schruppf, Christy McCarthy, Mike McCarthy, Jodi Keeling, Don Floyd, Terry Burr, Gary Weaver, Jeff McMorran, Dale Brown, Brandi Cox, Rob Bruce, Robert Blaine.

1. Call to Order, Introductions. (Brian Parker, Chair)

Brian called the meeting to order at 12:58 PM and asked for everyone to sign in and update email.

2. Changes/additions to agenda. *(GLAC 1 Request from Breeders to the Committee)*

Brian mentioned that there would be an agenda item added and that the interested party would need to leave so it would need to be done early in the agenda; it was suggested to entertain the item immediately. Virginia Lehman of Blue Moon Farms read the sheet provided (GLAC 1) and completed her statements with a motion:

**“that Oregon Seed Certification will adopt a policy and a mechanism whereby the owner of a variety has access to all certification records, past and present, to specific variety information including access through e-Certification. That Oregon Seed Certification will develop a process that allows the owner to grant or deny access to all parties through a checkoff process, that will simplify issues at the owner grower licensee, contractor and warehouse level. The OSU Seed Lab should provide “Reports of Seed Analysis” to both the variety owner and the licensee.”**

With the motion on the floor the chairman asked for a second. Dustin Withee seconded. The chair asked for discussion on the motion. Virginia furthered the discussion by stating that growers left with seed sell it as VNS for a lower price per pound and this lowers the ‘floor-pricing’ for the industry. Colin Scott questioned if she was hoping the breeder and contractor would both be able to look up how many acres were signed up. Virginia said she has access to that information; what she does not have is grower’s names and addresses. She wants growers to have to check-off a box on eCertification that will state who gets information. Mike McCarthy mentioned that they tried to strengthen license agreements that would require the information to

be given to the owners, but it still is not happening. Owners do not want to be listed as contractors, but want the same access that the contractors have. Mike is requiring on his contracts that all the testing on his varieties must have the variety name on all testing forms. There was an instance where the seed crop was changed from named variety to VNS per the warehouse, the owner found out and then the variety was reinstated. According to Dennis Lundeen, the variety was never actually changed in the database, though the change request was made. Dave Stimpson stated that he understands that these are because people go outside the rules, but that Certification is not the police. Mike agreed that Certification should not be the police but should help give the information so the owners may police their own varieties. Colin asked if the owners have requirements that everything must be certified. Mike said yes unless it was a special circumstance. Brian noted that he did not realize that this information was not already available to the owners. Virginia asked that a sub-committee be formed and report back to the committee prior to the Board Meeting in February. Brian asked if Virginia is amending her original proposal. Colin said he would like to so that it could go out to other interested parties in the industry. Brian said there was a proposal on the table that either needs to be amended or withdrawn. Virginia asked that the motion be amended to create a sub-committee that would investigate the possibilities stated in the original motion. Colin seconded the amendment. Mike clarified that he would like a recommendation from the sub-committee to go to the Board Meeting. Dan Curry suggested that the sub-committee report back to the Advisory Members before the February meeting. This was suggested to be completed via email. Eleven voted yes to form the committee. None opposed. The committee was formed: Don Floyd, Colin Scott, Doug Pickles, Dustin Withee, Mike McCarthy, and Brian Parker. Dan Curry volunteered as the OSU liaison.

3. Approval of Minutes from the 2016 meeting.

Minutes were not included in the packet. Brian asked if anyone wanted to approve the minutes that were mailed out in email prior to the meeting. Colin moved, Doug seconded; all in favor.

4. 2017 Certification Board actions concerning Grass and Legume Committee. (Brian P.)

Brian revisited the motions presented to the board which included: standardizing the bentgrass standards; correcting the isolation clerical error from past on several standards including bentgrasses, creeping bluegrass and Bermudagrass; revise the soybean, seashore paspalum and teff standards.

5. **Item 1** – Recommended updates to Field Bean, Chickpea, and Teff standards. (Barry S.) ***(GLAC 2: Crop Signup deadline adjustments)***

Barry Schrupf referred to the handouts in the packet (GLAC 2) and explained that June 1 was not an available date in the database. There are only 3 dates allowed: March 15, April 15, and June 15. Three standards had June 1<sup>st</sup> as the deadline, one being small grains which does not apply to this committee. Chickpea did not have a deadline written in the standard at all and so was included in the discussion. Suggested for Field bean: **“Field inspections: Include two inspections, at the bloom and late pod stages. The seed crop application must be submitted by June 15, or within 15 days of planting whichever occurs last.”** Barry explained that some extra words were removed and why. Suggested for Teff: **“Field inspections: Include two inspections, a seedling and seed crop inspection. The seedling and crop applications must be submitted by June 15, or within 10 or 15 days of planting, whichever occurs last.”** Barry asked that the group decide if the requirement would be 10 or 15 days after planting. Suggested for Chickpea: **“Field inspections: Include two inspections, at the bloom and late pod stages; the presence of Ascochyta Blight in a field will be cause for rejection. The crop application must be submitted by March 15, or within 30 days of planting, whichever occurs last.”** Roger Ruckert asked about the two inspections statement to explain exactly when the inspections would be made, asking if it should it state one at seedling or one at seed crop. Barry explained that there is not a seedling but two seed crop inspections and those depend on what the crop is. Colin asked if anyone had any problems with anything that Barry had presented. Andrew Hulting moved to accept as written, Roger seconded. Andrew Altishin mentioned that the Teff standards need to have a 10 or 15 day figured out. Brian said that 10 would be acceptable, but 15 days would be easier to remember. Barry said the staff is busy in the spring and early summer so it is better to have the application sooner rather than later. Andrew H. moved to amend the Teff to state 10 days, Roger seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

6. **Item 2 – Revisit Soybean for Certified class. (Tami B.) (GLAC 3: *accepted Soybean standards*)**

The Committee stated in the 2016 minutes that they would revisit the soybean standards and decide if two crop inspections should be included for the Certified generation. Tami Brown referred to the soybean standard in the packet (GLAC 3) with the suggested update of two inspections during the crop season. She then reported that seven other states have standards for soybeans. Of the seven other states, most states indicate ‘at least one inspection’, one state says ‘one or more’ and there are two that do not indicate how many inspections will be made. Brian asked if the crop inspection was for disease and Tami said her understanding is for variety identification. Tami also added that this change would make soybeans similar to all other legumes and beans. The recommended change was: **“Field Inspections: Include two inspections,**

**at the bloom and late-pod stages. Application for field inspection must be submitted by June 15 or 15 days after planting whichever occurs last".** Colin moved to accept. Ryan seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

7. **Item 3** – Update Pea standards to include seedling inspection, define crop inspection, and include grace period for crops planted after deadline. (Oscar G./Gary W.) **(GLAC 4: accepted pea standards)**

Oscar Gutbrod mentioned the number of peas that are being grown in the Willamette Valley is increasing and, he mentioned that a Breeder in Washington stated that a seedling is very important for finding off-type. Brian suggested using March 15 for sign up and crop instead of April 15. Brian also suggested one sign up for both inspections instead of two different sign ups. Doug Pickles moved to accept the amended proposal, KC Coon seconded. Andrew A. mentioned that he had an opinion from a Union County pea grower that the current standards are acceptable and that a seedling is not preferred. Gary Weaver was asked his opinion as a pea grower in the Willamette Valley. He stated that there is a lot more being grown and especially for Foundation and Registered generations that the seedling is a good way to assure that the field is clean. When asked for a vote on the motion all were in favor. Jeff asked if there should be a vote to ask that the peas be signed up as both crop and seedling at the same time. Brian suggested amending the field inspection to use the radish standards wording with the changes of Mar 15 and 15 days after planting. Doug made the motion, Ryan seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

8. **Item 4** – Request to simplify standards by removing varieties from standards that have not been in production more than 10 years. (Tami B.) **(GLAC 5: list of suggestions)**

Tami proposed an update to the Handbook of removing all the varieties that have special requirements written in to the standards but have not had been grown, tested or tagged in the last 10 years in Oregon. Colin suggested that it would be good to not only remove the varieties from the Handbook but also from the fluorescence table at the back of the book. After some discussion it was suggested to leave the entire fluorescence list for ryegrasses on the website but only include the active varieties in the Handbook. The subject of changing all perennial ryegrass to 85% and removing the need for the table came up. The group was in favor of removing varieties that have not been certified in at least 10 years. No vote was necessary.

9. **Item 5** – Update Clover and Alfalfa standards to request proper weight of seed sample to complete the Dodder Exam. (Jodi K.) **(GLAC 6: accepted standards; red clover and alfalfa )**

Jodi proposed a change to the required sample weight pulled for both red clover and alfalfa. Currently the standards require one pound to be pulled which is 454 gram the dodder test requires 500 grams. Jodi said

that they are requesting 1000 grams so that the test could be completed twice, then reminded the group that if the lot is short on seed the grower can request that all the excess seed from testing be returned. Colin moved to pass as presented, Doug seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

10. **Item 6** – Balansa and Berseem clover updates. (Tami B./Colin S.) (*GLAC 7: accepted balansa and berseem standards*)

Berseem and balansa clovers are both expected to have certified fields in the coming year. Berseem had been accepted previously as a standard, but there was no existing standard for balansa clover. Colin requested that the berseem and balansa both match the crimson clover standards. Verbiage that referred to volunteering the field back were removed. Colin also requested the Foundation class would have five years out instead of six. Colin also requested for berseem to have the field history read “for Foundation generation must not have been planted to berseem or crimson clover for 5 years”. After much discussion Brian said to use the balansa as suggested and to use field inspections and field history from crimson clover for the berseem clover. After further discussion it was decided to use the crimson standards exactly unless there was a reason that AOSCA did not allow the berseem to have a lower seed test allowance. The motion as it was understood was conveyed by Tami as: **the berseem standards would be replaced with the crimson standards adding both crimson and berseem to the field history requirement, changing the sign up deadline to April 15. The two lines referring to volunteer are to be removed.** Roger moved to accept as summarized, Ryan seconded. The motion carried unanimously. The balansa standards were revisited. Roger moved to accept the balansa standards as originally presented, KC seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

11. **Item 7** – Cereals Advisory Committee update: moving sunflowers (Andrew A.)

Andrew A. as secretary of the Cereals Advisory Committee gave the history of sunflower production for Certified seed. The seed produced in Oregon is produced mostly in Union County (historically a little in Umatilla County) and the growers tend to rotate with small grains. Also, the main producer at this time is located on the east side of the state. Based on these facts it was introduced to the Cereals group to accept sunflowers under their purview. The Cereals Advisory Committee voted to accept the sunflowers in their November meeting. **Roger made a motion to agree with the placement of sunflowers under the cereals group** and KC seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

12. **Item 8** – MLH updates for planting protocols. (Andrew A.) (*GLAC 8: MLH protocol*)

Andrew A. presented an updated Modified Land History protocol sheet (GLAC 8) to replace the one that is currently on the website. The original protocol was written years ago and detailed a protocol that was created

mostly for explanation for diuron planting. The updated protocol details requirements for a variety of systems. The change in the protocol that was presented at this meeting was to restrict the program to Registered and Certified class only. The reasoning being that the Foundation class allows zero volunteer and the MLH program does not state what generation is being planted but uses the volunteer in the tarped areas to determine if the field will pass. Brian mentioned that as a seed stock grower this would affect him the most but if it would help Certification he would support the change. **Colin moved to accept the new protocol with Foundation class not being allowed for Modified Land History**, Andrew H. seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

13. **Item 9** – Update Red and Chewings Fescue standards to include ammonia test. (Tami B.) Request decision on how to proceed with reports if passed. (Jodi K.) *(GLAC 9: Proposed standards and lab report suggestion)* Tami discussed the fact that there is no way to tell if a hard, sheep or blue fescue is in a red fescue lot without the ammonia test. The ammonia test was accepted for the hard, sheep and blue fescues in the 1980's but was never adopted for the red and chewings fescue. A lot recently came to the lab with over 30% green fluorescence when it was supposed to be 100% yellow. Certification stopped this lot using the rules from the Federal Seed Act stating that anything over 5% is a mixture. Certification recommends having definite standards, at least on the Foundation and Registered generations that allows the ammonia test to be used on red and chewings fescue. Colin moved to accept the standards as presented. KC seconded. The vote failed at 4 to 7. It was proposed that it would be brought up at the OSA winter meeting to get industry feedback. It was suggested that a sub-committee could work with OSA and the Fine Fescue Commission to get feedback and then a vote could be done via email. **Colin suggested using the group already formed earlier in the meeting instead of forming a new sub-committee, he then volunteered to chair the sub-committee.** Ryan moved to proceed with the committee, Dustin seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

14. Other business: No other business was suggested.

15. Reports:

- College of Agriculture/Crop and Soil Science Department (Jay Noller)  
Jay gave his report noting that there are eight concurrent searches for staffing that he is involved in. He is currently one of fifteen assisting in the search for Dean Arp's replacement, he is accepting feedback and suggestions up until March and will relay everything to the provost. Ryan Grabner was interviewed for the Cereals Extension position which is a Professor of Practice position. Other searches include a weed scientist position, water and irrigation agronomist in Klamath Falls, two field crop agronomists in the Willamette Valley, and a Malheur County Extension position. He is also

attempting to secure approval for a research extension entomologist. Currently OSU is planning their 150 year anniversary for 2018 and Jay is working hard to ensure that the college remembers that they started with agriculture and have enough agriculture type functions.

- OSU Seed Services (Dan Curry) **(GLAC 10)**

Dan reviewed the Seed Services update that was in the packet (GLAC 10). The points he covered included Dennis Lundeen retiring, iPads being introduced in the Seed Lab, and the work being done with ISTA to create a PCR test for distinguishing ryegrasses.

- Oregon Seed Certification Service (Dennis Lundeen) **(GLAC 11)**

Dennis updated the committee on the activities in Certification from the past year. He started with a reminder of last year's committee meeting which was supposed to be right before the 100 Year Celebration and instead ended up finishing early with campus closed due to an ice storm. He also shared that he started with OSU in 1999 and the main thing that stuck in his mind from that first year is that it felt odd that he was *supposed* to ride his ATV on other people's property. He thanked the committee for all that they do to keep Certification strong.

- Oregon State Seed Laboratory (David Stimpson)

Dave gave an update on the seed lab. Most of the front office personnel are new and they are doing a great job. They have a slightly higher number of samples than last year and are maintaining a backlog of just over a week. They have two purity analysts that have left the lab, one for retirement and one to leave the area, but they have several entry level employees that are staying on and working out well. They are now working on finding other ways to get analysts including contacting community colleges and trade schools. The seed lab is working on amplifying their seed health testing and are now accredited for those tests. Dave also mentioned that there is talk of changing the noxious list to include Palmer Amaranth. At this time Oregon is classified as a "not known to occur" state, however several states are listing it as noxious and there is concern that they will attempt to 'dump' the seed in Oregon.

- Oregon Department of Agriculture (Ron Pence)

Ron P. was not present.

16. Elect 2018 Vice-Chairman from OSGL representatives who would then become committee chair in 2019.

Brian opened the floor for nominations for the new Vice Chair for 2018. When no volunteers offered, Brian stated that he would be happy to serve again. Roger thanked him for volunteering.

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

Brian volunteered to be the representative to the Board on February 13<sup>th</sup> (location TBD).

18. 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 2018. The group was in favor of returning to the Linn County Extension Office.

19. Adjourn.

Brian Parker declared the meeting over. Roger moved to adjourn, KC seconded, the motion passed unanimously.

Respectfully submitted,



Tami Brown, Secretary  
December 29, 2017

Enclosures

Variety Specific Standards, Barry Schrumpf, Pg 7-18  
Tee 2 Green Request 2015, Pg 19  
Updates to Standards Approved, Pg 1, 20-28  
Handouts from the meeting, Pg 29-39

CC Dan Arp, College of Agricultural Sciences, OSU  
Larry Curtis, Associate Dean, College of Agricultural Sciences, OSU  
Bryan Ostlund, Executive Director, Oregon Growers League

## 2017 Grass and Legume Advisory Committee

Oregon Certification, Foundation Seed and Plant Materials Board

| Name                               | Affiliation  | Address  | Term*                 |
|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| Bruce McKee                        | Oregon Seed Growers League   | 22450 SW McKee Rd<br>Amity, OR 97101<br>sbmckee5@frontier.net  | 2018                  |
| Dustin Withee                      | Oregon Seed Association  | Smith Seeds<br>dustin@smithseed.com  | 2019                  |
| Brett Freeborn                     | Oregon Seed Association  | Mt. View Seeds<br>Brett@mtviewseeds.com  | 2019                  |
| Kate Hartnell<br><i>Vice Chair</i> | Oregon Seed Association  | Saddle Butte Ag 2016<br>PO Box 50<br>Shedd, Oregon 97377<br>541-619-529 kate@saddlebutte.com   | 2018                  |
| Mary Beth Menard                   | Oregon Seed Association  | Seed Research of Oregon<br>27630 Llewellyn Road<br>Corvallis, OR 97333<br>mbmenard@sroseed.com   | 2017                  |
| Joey McAlhany, Jr.                 | Oregon Seed Association  | OreGro Seeds, Inc.<br>33080 Red Bridge Rd. SE<br>Albany, OR 97322<br>joemacjr@oregro.com   | 2018                  |
| Doug Pickles                       | Oregon Seed Association  | Lewis Seed Company<br>PO Box 100 ; 31810 Fayetteville Dr.<br>Shedd, OR 97377<br>dpickles@lewisseed.com   | 2017                  |
| Roger Ruckert                      | Oregon Seed Growers League   | 33776 Ridge Dr.<br>Albany, OR 97389<br>rsajjel@juno.com  | 2017                  |
| Brian Parker<br><i>Chair</i>       | Oregon Seed Growers League   | 96476 Smith Ln<br>Junction City, OR 97448<br>brian@parkerseeds.com   | 2018                  |
| Kevin Loe                          | Oregon Seed Growers League   | 5648 Evans Valley Rd<br>Silverton, OR 97381<br>kevin@trianglefarmseeds.com   | 2018                  |
| Travis Feigner                     | Oregon Seed Growers League   | 7335 NE Ward Drive<br>Madras, OR 97741<br>Travis.ksfi@gmail.com  | 2019                  |
| KC Coon                            | Oregon Seed Growers League   | 31316 Peoria Rd<br>Shedd, OR 97377<br>kccoona@gmail.com  | 2020                  |
| Colin Scott                        | Turfgrass Breeders Association   | Grassland Oregon<br>4455 60th Avenue<br>Salem Oregon 97305<br>503-566-9900<br><a href="mailto:ColinScott@grasslandoregon.com">ColinScott@grasslandoregon.com</a> | 2017                  |
| Andrew Hulting                     | OSU Extension Service<br>Weed Management<br>Specialist                         | Department of Crop and Soil Science<br>337 Crop Science Building<br>Corvallis, OR 97331<br>Andrew.Hulting@oregonstate.edu  | Appointment<br>Voting |
| Nicole Anderson                    | OSU Extension Service<br>Field Crops<br>Washington, Yamhill & Polk<br>Counties | Yamhill County Extension Office<br>2050 NE Lafayette Ave.<br>McMinnville, OR 97128<br>nicole.anderson@oregonstate.edu  | Appointment<br>Voting |

## 2017 Grass and Legume Advisory Committee

Oregon Certification, Foundation Seed and Plant Materials Board

| Name                                     | Affiliation  | Address   | Term*                    |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| Darrin Walenta                           | OSU Extension Service<br>Field Crops<br>Union, Baker & Wallowa<br>Counties                       | Union County Extension Office<br>10507 North McAlister Rd. Rm. 9<br>La Grande, OR 97850<br>darrin.walenta@oregonstate.edu | Appointment<br>Voting    |
| Ryan Hayes                               | ARS Forage Seed & Cereal<br>Research   | 3450 Campus Way<br>Corvallis, OR 97331<br>hayes.ryan@ars.usda.gov   | Appointment<br>Voting    |
| Jay Noller                               | OSU, Crop and Soil<br>Science<br>Department Head   | 109 Crop Science Bldg., OSU<br>Corvallis, OR 97331<br>(541) 737-2821<br>jay.noller@oregonstate.edu                        | Ex Officio<br>Nonvoting  |
| Dan Curry                                | OSU, Crop and Soil<br>Science, Seed Services<br>Director   | 351B Crop Science Bldg., OSU<br>Corvallis, OR 97331<br>(541) 737-5094<br>daniel.curry@oregonstate.edu                     | Ex Officio<br>Nonvoting  |
| Dennis Lundeen                           | OSU Extension Specialist<br>Seed Certification<br>Manager  | 31 Crop Science Bldg., OSU<br>Corvallis, OR 97331-3003<br>(541) 737-4513<br>dennis.lundeen@oregonstate.edu                | Ex Officio<br>Nonvoting  |
| Dave Stimpson                            | OSU Seed Laboratory<br>Manager   | 3291 Campus Way<br>Corvallis, OR 97331<br>(541) 737-4464<br>david.stimpson@oregonstate.edu                                | Ex Officio<br>Nonvoting  |
| Ron Pence                                | Oregon Department of<br>Agriculture, Commodity<br>Inspection Division<br>Assistant Administrator | 635 Capitol St. NE<br>Salem, OR 97301-2532<br>(503) 986-4620<br>rpence@oda.state.or.us                                    | Ex Officio<br>Nonvoting  |
| Tami Brown<br><i>Committee Secretary</i> | OSU Extension Specialist<br>Seed Certification   | 31 Crop Science Bldg., OSU<br>Corvallis, OR 97331-3003<br>(541) 737-4513<br>tami.brown@oregonstate.edu                    | Appointment<br>Nonvoting |

\* Term expires at the end of the annual Certification Board Meeting in February of the following year.

**Background:**

Variety ownership means the owner of a variety has all rights, title, and interest in a variety, with the attributes of personal property. No one is more concerned about maintaining the integrity of the Oregon Seed Certification Service (OSCS) program than the owners of the varieties who enter the varieties into the certification program. At the present time, varieties are entered into the seed certification program using the OSCS “variety ownership document” (VOD). The owner of the variety has the licensee sign the VOD document, showing no exclusions for information, yet, other than a summary of acreage planted, the owner of the variety is denied access to all grower and production information. The VOD does not indicate that by signing up, the owner of the variety will be denied any of this information. An acreage summary is inadequate for tracking a variety. It excludes the acreage planted, the grower’s names and addresses, field location, field numbers, field reports as well as other field information that is accessible to contractors and growers of a given variety.

The only way that the owner can receive the grower and production information is to be listed as the contractor. If the owner signs up as the contractor for a given field, then the licensee cannot receive that same information, creating unnecessary delays and confusion. There is a similar problem where the owner, and sometimes the licensee, cannot access the reports of seed analysis as well. The grower will elect to cc only the warehouse, not the licensee or the owner. This opens the door for movement of the seed without the licensee’s or owner’s knowledge or consent. This is the point where VNS designations or other changes in variety names can occur. It is also the point where the Certification Program loses all integrity. The warehouse has less interest in protecting the integrity of the germplasm than the owner of the variety, yet they have more access to the field information and "Reports of Seed Analysis" than the owner.

When variety owners have asked for access to all information, OSCS cites State Statute: OR 192.501 dealing with the privacy of information. This statute addresses privacy and trade secrets (which clearly belongs to the owner, who developed the variety). The variety owner should have the greatest protection under the law for infringement on their private property and trade secrets. Furthermore, if an owner presents a document signed by the licensee and the grower (as a condition of their production contract) stating that the owner may have access to all information, OSCS claims they still need to block owner access, stating that they will not be involved in a 3<sup>rd</sup> party situation. However, Oregon State University routinely allows exemptions to their privacy policy, using a form such as the attached “Consent to Release Information” regularly used by students for release of academic transcripts.

**Therefore:**

It is moved that Oregon Seed Certification will adopt a policy and a mechanism whereby the owner of a variety has access to all certification records, past and present, to specific variety information including access through e-certification. That Oregon Seed Certification will develop a process that allows the owner to grant or deny access to all parties through a checkoff process, that will simplify issues at the owner, grower, licensee, contractor, and warehouse level. The OSU seed lab should provide “Reports of Seed Analysis” to both the variety owner and the Licensee.

Academic Advising Offices: Information on where advising offices are located can be found at: [undergraduate.oregonstate.edu/contacts](http://undergraduate.oregonstate.edu/contacts)

Office of Financial Aid 218 Kerr Administration Building Corvallis, OR 97331-2120 Phone: 541-737-2241 | Fax: 541-737-4494 E-mail: [financial.aid@oregonstate.edu](mailto:financial.aid@oregonstate.edu)

Office of the Registrar 102 Kerr Administration Building Corvallis, OR 97331-2120 Phone: 541-737-4331 | Fax: 541-737-8123 E-mail: [registrars@oregonstate.edu](mailto:registrars@oregonstate.edu)

Office of Business Affairs Student Accounts 100 Kerr Administration Building Corvallis, OR 97331-2120 Phone: 541-737-3775 | Fax: 541-737-4099 E-mail: [accounts.receivable@oregonstate.edu](mailto:accounts.receivable@oregonstate.edu)

# Oregon State University Student Consent to Release Information Form

The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974 is a federal law designed to protect the privacy of a student's education records. Education records include all student records. These are considered confidential and will not be released without written consent from the student. In accordance with FERPA, it is necessary for Oregon State University to obtain written consent from the student in order to release any information to a third party.

**This form specifically relates to records in the Office of the Registrar, Business Affairs, Financial Aid & Advising Offices**

Confidential Status established by the student through the Office of the Registrar overrides all release requests on file with OSU. No information will be released while a student's record is marked Confidential with the Office of the Registrar, regardless of any signed release on file.

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_ OSU ID # \_\_\_\_\_

I authorize the release of the following information (select all that apply):

### Release of Student Record Information from the Office of the Registrar

Academic Transcript  Enrollment Information  Degree Progress  Course Schedule  All information

Other: \_\_\_\_\_ Purpose of release: \_\_\_\_\_

### Release of Student Account Information from the Office of Business Affairs

Account Balance  Account holds  Transaction Information (charges and payments)  All information

Other: \_\_\_\_\_ Purpose of release: \_\_\_\_\_

### Release of Student Financial Aid and Scholarship Information from the Office of Financial Aid

FAFSA Application Information  Aid Package  Needs Analysis Results  All information

Financial Aid and Scholarship Disbursements  Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose of release: \_\_\_\_\_

### Release of Academic Advising Information

General (any information from my education records that pertains to academic advising)

Specific (e.g. advising plan): \_\_\_\_\_

Purpose of release: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ Secret code\*: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ Secret code\*: \_\_\_\_\_

\* In order for information to be shared over the phone, the individual must know their secret code. Do not make this the same as your password.

Once signed, this consent is valid until revoked, which can be done at any time by completing the section below. I understand that this release covers all transactions from any date on my student record.

Student's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### To Revoke My Permission to Release Education Records:

I hereby revoke permission to release my education records.

Print Full Legal Name: \_\_\_\_\_ OSU ID # \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Crop Signup deadline adjustments:**

Signup deadlines are intended to provide timely notice to Seed Certification of the existence of a field with sufficient time to get to the field at optimum times for inspections; multiple signup deadlines and associated caveats, e.g., within 15 days of planting, are used to accommodate and reflect the usual planting dates and rates of crop development, resulting in deadlines that are also reasonable for the grower. Three dates are available in the database for crop signup deadlines: **March 15, April 15 and June 15.**

**June 1** is not an available date, yet it has been used in two crop standards: Field bean and Teff. Also, the Chickpea standard does not specify a signup deadline. These crops are special cases, all three are spring planted annual crops, two of them (Field bean and Chickpea do not require a seedling inspection, but do require two crop inspections), and Teff is planted late in the spring and grows very quickly.

Suggested changes:

**Field bean**

The current **Field Inspection** standard reads: Each field intended for certification must be inspected two times during the harvest year, one of which must be at the windrow stage. Any condition which prevents adequate inspection may be cause for rejection. The final signup deadline is **June 1** of each year. Applications for fields planted after this date must be filed within 15 days of planting.

Note: Planting dates have been in May and June; inspections may begin in August. The current standard specifies the timing of one inspection, but not the other. The second inspection is specifically of the pods for disease symptoms.

Suggested wording. **Field Inspections:** Include two inspections, at the bloom and late pod stages. The seed crop application must be submitted by June 15, or within 15 days of planting, whichever occurs last.

Note: This suggested wording (a) specifies a bloom stage inspection, (b) does not include “Each field intended for certification” and “during the harvest year” since they are obvious, contribute to wordiness, and have not been needed in other crop standards, and (c) also not included are “Any condition which prevents adequate inspection may be cause for rejection” (these words repeat provisions in the General Standards, page 6: Field Management and Inspection); the General Standards are referenced, but not repeated in each crop standard.

**Teff**

The current **Field Inspection** standard reads: Include two inspections, a seedling and seed crop inspection. The seedling and crop application must be submitted by **June 1**. If planted after June 1 applications must be submitted within 15 days after planting. Crop inspection will be made during the early flowering stage.

Note: Planting dates have been during the first half of June, with seedling inspections in early July and crop inspections in August.

Suggested wording **Field Inspections:** Include two inspections, a seedling and seed crop inspection. The seedling and crop applications must be submitted by June 15, or within 10 or 15 days of planting, whichever occurs last.

Note: From 2016 GLAC Minutes: “the group decided to make the teff signup requirement one single signup for both seedling and crop due to the quick-growing habit of the grass and typical June planting time.”

### Chickpea

The current **Field Inspection** standard reads: Each field intended for certification must be inspected two times during the harvest year, one of which must be at the late pod stage. The presence of Ascochyta Blight in a field will be cause for rejection. Any condition which prevents adequate inspection may be cause for rejection.

Note: Planting dates have been from March 23 to May 12; first crop inspections (June 11) have started prior to June 15, most have been in July and August.

Note: The current **Field Inspection** standard does not state a deadline, however the long-standing deadline for this crop is provided on Handbook, page iv.: “June 15; Chickpeas planted after crop signup deadline must be signed up within 5 days after planting.”

There are two problems with this deadline, (1) it is too late for the earliest planted fields since their first inspection may need to happen prior to the June 15 deadline, and (2) the 5 day turnaround is not needed, 30 days would work just as well when counted from the planting date.

Suggested wording **Field Inspections:** Include two inspections, at the bloom and late pod stages; the presence of Ascochyta Blight in a field will be cause for rejection. The crop application must be submitted by March 15, or within 30 days of planting, whichever occurs last.

Note: This suggested wording changes the requirement set forth in the Handbook, page iv: Signup Deadlines. The suggested wording does not include “intended for certification” (that intention is obvious), nor “Any condition which prevents adequate inspection may be cause for rejection” (these words repeat provisions in the General Standards, page 6: Field Management and Inspection). This action alters the deadlines, and inserts them into the crop standard.

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS  
**FIELD BEAN**  
*(Phaseolus vulgaris)*  
 Revised February 16, 1995

**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 Field bean standards.

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

**Field History:** A field of beans planted for the production of foundation, registered, or certified classes of seed must not have been planted to or have grown a crop of beans for one year unless the previous crop passed certification field requirements of the same or higher generation. Any field on which Bacterial Blight has been found will not be eligible to grow a class of certified seed until it has been cropped two years to crops other than beans (*Phaseolus* sp.), soybeans, lupines, or cowpeas. Beans 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 the windrow stage. Any condition which prevents adequate inspection may be cause for rejection. The final sign-up deadline is June 1 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:**

| Factor   | Foundation | Registered | Certified |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|
| Other varieties <sup>1</sup> , maximum permitted   | None       | 0.05%      | 0.10%     |
| Other crops, (inseparable)   | None       | 0.01%      | 0.05%     |
| Diseases   |            |            |           |
| Common Mosaic (Bean Mosaic 1)  | None       | 0.50%      | 1.00%     |
| Anthrachnose   | None       | None       | None      |
| Bacterial Bean Blights<br>(Common, fuscous, brown spot, Halo blight, and bacterial wilt) | None       | None       | None      |
| Prohibited weeds (Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)               |            |            |           |

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

| Factor   | Foundation<br>(White tag) | Registered<br>(Purple tag) | Certified<br>(Blue tag) |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pure seed, minimum   | 99.00%                    | 99.00%                     | 99.00%                  |
| Other crops, maximum   | None                      | None                       | 0.00125%                |
| Inert matter, maximum  | 1.00%                     | 1.00%                      | 1.00%                   |
| Weed seed <sup>1</sup> , maximum   | None                      | None                       | 0.10%                   |
| Germination, minimum   | 85%                       | 85%                        | 85%                     |
| Certified blue tag seed should be well screened and graded in color and otherwise of good appearance |                           |                            |                         |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>2</sup> None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V of the OSCD Handbook, nor any Bermudagrass, Pennycress, Perennial groundcherry, Poverty weed, St. Johnswort, Syrian beancaper, Sheep sorrel, Docks, Bedstraw, or Wild oat allowed in any class of seed.



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

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS  
**TEFF**  
*(Eragrostis tef)*  
 Approved February 14, 2017

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

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

**Field History:** Land must not have grown or been seeded to Teff for five years to produce Foundation seed. To produce Registered or Certified seed, land must not have grown or been seeded to Teff in the previous crop year unless it was the same variety, equal or higher class, and certified. Teff must be planted in distinct rows. Exceptions must be approved by the Seed Certification Office prior to planting.

**Field Inspections:** Include two inspections, a seedling and seed crop inspection. The seedling and crop application must be submitted by June 1. If planted after June 1 applications must be submitted within 15 days after planting. Crop inspection will be made during the early flowering stage.

**Field Standards:**

| Class of seed produced | Maximum other varieties permitted <sup>1</sup> | Isolation requirements <sup>2</sup>   |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Foundation             | None   | Adequate to prevent pollination from contaminating sources with a minimum distance of 15 feet |
| Registered             | 0.5%   |   |
| Certified              | 1.0%   |   |

**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%                  | 0.25%                   | 0.50%                |
| Inert matter, maximum                            | 2.00%                  | 2.00%                   | 2.00%                |
| Weed seed <sup>3</sup> , maximum                 | 0.15%                  | 0.30%                   | 0.50%                |
| Weeds, Group A <sup>4</sup> , singly or combined | None                   | 45/lb.                  | 45/lb.               |
| Germination, minimum                             | 80%                    | 80%                     | 80%                  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>2</sup> See Section IV D, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook.

<sup>3</sup> None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook, nor any St. Johnswort allowed in any class of seed.

<sup>4</sup> Group A – Buckhorn plantain, Sheep sorrel, Docks, Bedstraw.

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS  
**FIELD BEAN**  
*(Phaseolus vulgaris)*  
 Revised February 16, 1995

**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 Field bean standards.

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

**Field History:** A field of beans planted for the production of foundation, registered, or certified classes of seed must not have been planted to or have grown a crop of beans for one year unless the previous crop passed certification field requirements of the same or higher generation. Any field on which Bacterial Blight has been found will not be eligible to grow a class of certified seed until it has been cropped two years to crops other than beans (*Phaseolus* sp.), soybeans, lupines, or cowpeas. Beans 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 the windrow stage. Any condition which prevents adequate inspection may be cause for rejection. The final sign-up deadline is June 1 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:**

| Factor   | Foundation | Registered | Certified |
|--|------------|------------|-----------|
| Other varieties <sup>1</sup> , maximum permitted   | None       | 0.05%      | 0.10%     |
| Other crops, (inseparable)   | None       | 0.01%      | 0.05%     |
| Diseases   |            |            |           |
| Common Mosaic (Bean Mosaic 1)  | None       | 0.50%      | 1.00%     |
| Anthrachnose   | None       | None       | None      |
| Bacterial Bean Blights<br>(Common, fuscous, brown spot, Halo blight, and bacterial wilt) | None       | None       | None      |
| Prohibited weeds (Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)               |            |            |           |

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

| Factor   | Foundation<br>(White tag) | Registered<br>(Purple tag) | Certified<br>(Blue tag) |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pure seed, minimum   | 99.00%                    | 99.00%                     | 99.00%                  |
| Other crops, maximum   | None                      | None                       | 0.00125%                |
| Inert matter, maximum  | 1.00%                     | 1.00%                      | 1.00%                   |
| Weed seed <sup>1</sup> , maximum   | None                      | None                       | 0.10%                   |
| Germination, minimum   | 85%                       | 85%                        | 85%                     |
| Certified blue tag seed should be well screened and graded in color and otherwise of good appearance |                           |                            |                         |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>2</sup> None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V of the OSCD Handbook, nor any Bermudagrass, Pennycress, Perennial groundcherry, Poverty weed, St. Johnswort, Syrian beancaper, Sheep sorrel, Docks, Bedstraw, or Wild oat allowed in any class of seed.



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<http://seedcert.oregonstate.edu>

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS  
**SOYBEAN**  
*(Glycine max)*  
 Approved February 13, 2018

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

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

**Field History:** Land must not have grown or been seeded to another variety of Soybean for one year, unless the previous crop was of the same variety and class, and certified. Soybeans must be planted in distinct rows. The Seed Certification Office prior to planting must approve exceptions.

**Field Inspections:** **Include two inspections, at the bloom and late-pod stages.** Application for field inspection must be submitted by June 15 or 15 days after planting for fields planted after June 15.

**Field Standards:**

| Class of seed produced | Maximum other varieties permitted <sup>1</sup> | Isolation Requirements <sup>2</sup> |
|------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Foundation             | 1:1000 (0.1%)                                  | Mechanical Separation               |
| Registered             | 1:1000 (0.1%)                                  |                                     |
| Certified              | 1:500 (0.2%)                                   |                                     |

**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%                  | 98.00%               |
| Other crops, maximum                   | None found             | None found              | 1 per 2 lb           |
| Other varieties <sup>1</sup> , maximum | 0.1%                   | 0.1%                    | 0.2%                 |
| Inert matter <sup>3</sup> , maximum    | 2%                     | 2%                      | 2%                   |
| Weed seed, maximum                     | None found             | 1 per lb                | 2 per lb             |
| Germination                            | 85%                    | 85%                     | 85%                  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants and seeds that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected.

<sup>2</sup> See Section IV, D.1 in the OSCS Handbook.

<sup>3</sup> None of the prohibited weeds listed in Section V, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook, nor any St. Johnswort allowed in any class of seed.



CERTIFICATION STANDARDS  
**PEA**  
 (*Pisum* spp.)  
 Revised

**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 Pea standards.

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

**Field History:** Land must have been free of previous seed Peas for five years to produce Foundation seed. For the production of Registered seed, a field must be three years out of other varieties of peas, and two years for the production of Certified seed unless of the same variety and certified the previous year. Peas must be planted in distinct rows. Exceptions must be approved by the Seed Certification Office prior to planting.

**Field Inspection:** Includes two inspections, a seedling and seed crop inspection. The seedling and crop application must be submitted by March 15. If planted after March 15 applications must be within 15 days after planting. Crop inspection will be made at early bloom stage.

**Field Standards:**

| Class of seed produced | Maximum permitted Other Varieties <sup>1</sup> | Isolation Requirements <sup>2</sup>                         |
|------------------------|--|---|
| Foundation             | None   | Adequate to determine field boundaries and prevent mixtures |
| Registered             | 0.05%  |   |
| Certified              | 0.10%  |   |

**Seed Standards:** (Minimum Sample Size – 2 Pounds)

| Factor  | Foundation (White tag) | Registered (Purple tag) | Certified (Blue tag) |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Pure seed, minimum                                  | 98.00%                 | 98.00%                  | 98.00%               |
| Other varieties, maximum                            | 0.05%                  | 0.10%                   | 0.20%                |
| Other crops, maximum                                | 0.10%                  | 0.25%                   | 0.50%                |
| Total other crop including other varieties, maximum | 0.15%                  | 0.35%                   | 0.70%                |
| Inert matter, maximum                               | 2.00%                  | 2.00%                   | 2.00%                |
| Weed seed <sup>3</sup> , maximum                    | 0.10%                  | 0.25%                   | 0.25%                |
| Germination, minimum                                | 80%                    | 80%                     | 80%                  |
| Germination for Garfield, Latah, Melrose, Tracer    | 90%                    | 90%                     | 90%                  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>2</sup> See section IV, D in the OSCS Handbook.

<sup>3</sup> None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor any Sheep sorrel, Buckhorn plantain, Docks, St. Johnswort, or Bedstraw allowed in any class of seed.

## Variety Specific Standards

None of the varieties below have been in Certification for at least 10 years

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Alfalfa               | CUF101  |
| Red Clover            | Florex<br>Florie<br>Prosper 1<br>Kenstar  |
| Colonial Bentgrass    | Astoria   |
| Bluegrass             | Supranova   |
| Kentucky bluegrass    | Merion  |
| Fine Fescues          | Wintergreen   |
| Intermediate Ryegrass | Tetrelite<br>Polly<br>Bison<br>Astor  |
| Perennial Ryegrass    | Birdie, Birdie II, Blazer, Blazer II, Blazer III, Caliente, Citation, Citation II, Dasher, Derby, Delray, Fiesta, Game, Goalie, Jazz, Legacy, Lindsay, Pennfine |
| Orchardgrass          | Hayking II  |



## Oregon Seed Certification Service

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### CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

#### RED CLOVER

(*Trifolium pratense*)

Revised February 13, 2018

**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:** Land planted to Breeder seed to produce Foundation seed must be free of Red Clover for at least six years (three of which have been cultivated). To plant Foundation seed to produce Registered or Certified seed, land must have been free of Red Clover for at least three years (the time interval may be shortened 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 <sup>1</sup> | Isolation Requirements <sup>2</sup> |                   |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
|   |  | Less than 5 acres                   | More than 5 acres |
| Foundation <sup>3</sup>   | None   | 1320 ft.                            | 1320 ft.          |
| Registered <sup>3</sup>   | 0.2%   | 660 ft.                             | 330 ft.           |
| Certified <sup>3</sup>  | 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 1,000 grams)

| 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 <sup>4 5</sup> , maximum                   | 0.15%                  | 0.15%                   | 0.25%                |
| Weed seed, GROUP A <sup>6</sup> , singly or combined | 45/lb.                 | 45/lb.                  | 45/lb.               |
| Germination, including hard seed                     | 85%                    | 85%                     | 85%                  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>2</sup> See section IV, D in the OSCS Handbook.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> See section IX, D4 in the OSCS Handbook.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

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

CERTIFICATION STANDARDS  
**ALFALFA**  
*(Medicago sativa)*  
 Revised February 13, 2018

**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 Alfalfa standards.

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

**Field History:** Land must be free from volunteer Alfalfa before planting for at least 4 years to produce Foundation seed, for at least 3 years to produce Registered seed, and for at least 1 year to produce Certified seed. At least two years must elapse between destruction of indistinguishable varieties or varieties of dissimilar adaptation and establishment of the stand for the production of the certified class of seed. Dissimilar adaptation will be determined as a difference of four or more fall dormancy values between that of the previous variety and the variety being planted. Fall dormancy values will be determined from descriptions prepared by the breeder for accepted varieties. (See General Standards Section IV C for further details). With Registered and Certified fields, the time interval between harvest and new planting must be one year if the previous crop was of the same variety and generation. Alfalfa 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. For fields planted prior to January 1 the seedling application must be submitted within 60 days of planting. For fields planted between January 1 and July 1 the seedling application must be submitted within 15 days of planting. The 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            |                |            | Isolation Requirements <sup>1</sup> |                   |
|---|------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
|   | Other varieties <sup>2</sup> | Sweet Clover   | Red Clover | Less than 5 acres                   | More than 5 acres |
| Foundation  | 0.1%                         | None           | None       | 900 ft.                             | 600 ft.           |
| Registered  | 0.25%                        | 10 plants/acre | None       | 450 ft.                             | 300 ft.           |
| Certified   | 1.0%                         | 10 plants/acre | --         | 165 ft.                             | 165 ft.           |
| Only 10 ft. isolation is required between seed fields of different classes but of the same variety.   |                              |                |            |                                     |                   |
| No White top, Leafy spurge, nor Russian knapweed allowed in any class of seed.  |                              |                |            |                                     |                   |
| For Certified class only: When the isolation zone (which is calculated by multiplying the length of the common border with varieties of Alfalfa by the average width of the Certified field falling within 165 ft. isolation distance requirement) is less than 10% for the entire field, no isolation is required. |                              |                |            |                                     |                   |

**Special Requirements:**

a. CUF101 limited to one harvest – must be same year as planting.

**Seed Standards:** (Minimum Sample Size – 1 Pound 1,000 grams)

| Factor   | Foundation (White tag) | Registered (Purple tag) | Certified (Blue tag) |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Pure seed, minimum                                   | 99.00%                 | 99.00%                  | 99.00%               |
| Other crops, maximum                                 | 0.10%                  | 0.10%                   | 0.25%                |
| Sweet Clover, maximum                                | None                   | 45/lb.                  | 90/lb.               |
| Inert matter, maximum                                | 1.00%                  | 1.00%                   | 1.00%                |
| Weed seed, <sup>3,4</sup> maximum                    | 0.10%                  | 0.20%                   | 0.25%                |
| Weed seed, GROUP A <sup>5</sup> , singly or combined | 45/lb.                 | 45/lb.                  | 45/lb.               |
| Germination, including hard seed                     | 85%                    | 85%                     | 85%                  |

<sup>1</sup> See section IV, D in the OSCS Handbook

<sup>2</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>3</sup> See section IX, D4 in the OSCS Handbook.

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

<sup>5</sup> GROUP A – Buckhorn plantain, Docks, Sheep sorrel, and Bedstraw.



## Oregon Seed Certification Service

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CERTIFICATION STANDARDS  
**BALANSA CLOVER**  
*(Trifolium michelianum)*  
 Approved February 13, 2018

**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 Balansa clover standards.

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

**Field History:** Land must not have grown or been seeded to any Balansa Clover during the previous five years to be eligible to produce Foundation seed; during the previous three years to produce Registered seed. Land must not have grown or been seeded to Balansa Clover during the previous two years to produce Certified seed, unless the crop was of the same variety and certified. Balansa 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 <sup>1</sup> | Isolation Requirements <sup>2</sup> |                   |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
|                                 |  | Less than 5 acres                   | More than 5 acres |
| Foundation <sup>3</sup>         | None   | 1320 ft.                            | 1320 ft.          |
| Registered <sup>3</sup>         | 0.2%   | 660 ft.                             | 330 ft.           |
| Certified <sup>3</sup>          | 0.5%   | 330 ft.                             | 165 ft.           |
| Between classes of same variety |  | 10 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%                  | 98.00%               |
| Other crops, maximum                                 | 0.10%                  | 0.25%                   | 0.40%                |
| Inert matter, maximum                                | 2.00%                  | 2.00%                   | 2.00%                |
| Weed seed <sup>4</sup> , maximum                     | 0.25%                  | 0.25%                   | 0.50%                |
| Weed seed, GROUP A <sup>5</sup> , singly or combined | None                   | 27/lb.                  | 45/lb.               |
| Germination, including hard seed                     | 85%                    | 85%                     | 85%                  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>2</sup> See Section IV D, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor any Chess, St. Johnswort, or Small broomrape allowed in any class of seed.

<sup>5</sup> GROUP A – Buckhorn plantain, Docks, Sheep sorrel, Bedstraw, and Brassica spp.



CERTIFICATION STANDARDS  
**BERSEEM CLOVER**  
*(Trifolium alexandrinum)*  
 Approved February 13, 2018

**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 Berseem clover standards.

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

**Field History:** Land must not have grown or been seeded to any Berseem or Crimson Clover during the previous five years to be eligible to produce Foundation seed; during the previous three years to produce Registered seed. Land must not have grown or been seeded to Berseem Clover during the previous two years to produce Certified seed, unless the crop was of the same variety and certified. Berseem 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 <sup>1</sup> | Isolation Requirements <sup>2</sup> |                   |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
|                                 |  | Less than 5 acres                   | More than 5 acres |
| Foundation <sup>3</sup>         | None   | 1320 ft.                            | 1320 ft.          |
| Registered <sup>3</sup>         | 0.2%   | 660 ft.                             | 330 ft.           |
| Certified <sup>3</sup>          | 0.5%   | 330 ft.                             | 165 ft.           |
| Between classes of same variety |  | 10 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%                  | 98.00%               |
| Other crops, maximum                                 | 0.10%                  | 0.25%                   | 0.40%                |
| Inert matter, maximum                                | 2.00%                  | 2.00%                   | 2.00%                |
| Weed seed <sup>4</sup> , maximum                     | 0.25%                  | 0.25%                   | 0.50%                |
| Weed seed, GROUP A <sup>5</sup> , singly or combined | None                   | 27/lb.                  | 45/lb.               |
| Germination, including hard seed                     | 85%                    | 85%                     | 85%                  |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>2</sup> See Section IV D, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> None of the prohibited weeds listed in section V in the OSCS Handbook, nor any Chess, St. Johnswort, or Small broomrape allowed in any class of seed.

<sup>5</sup> GROUP A – Buckhorn plantain, Docks, Sheep sorrel, Bedstraw, and Brassica spp.

**The Purpose of Modified Land History (MLH):**

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

**Field History Requirements by Generation of Selected Crops**

**1. Standard Field History Examples**

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

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

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

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

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

**Requirements For MLH**

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

## Controlling Volunteers

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

Sources of volunteer to consider include:

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

## Grower Guidelines

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Summary

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



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<br>Other Varieties <sup>1</sup> | Isolation Requirements <sup>2</sup> |                   |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
|                        |   | 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<br>(White tag) | Registered<br>(Purple tag) | Certified<br>(Blue tag) |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pure seed, minimum                                   | 98.00%                    | 98.00%                     | 97.00%                  |
| Other crops <sup>3</sup> , maximum                   | 0.10%                     | 0.10%                      | 0.25%                   |
| Inert matter, maximum                                | 2.00%                     | 2.00%                      | 3.00%                   |
| Weed seed <sup>4</sup> , maximum                     | 0.10%                     | 0.30%                      | 0.30%                   |
| Weed seed, GROUP A <sup>5</sup> , singly or combined | None                      | 15/lb.                     | 15/lb.                  |
| Germination  | 85%                       | 85%                        | 85%                     |
| Germination, Wintergreen                             | 80%                       | 80%                        | 80%                     |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>2</sup> 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: Abercharm, Barcrown II, Barpearl, Cezanne, Count, Dawson, Lighthouse, Marker, Merlin, Montjeu, Rainier, Seabreeze, Seabreeze GT, SeaLink, Shoreline, and Sword. Isolation is not required between varieties in the Chewings - slender creeping red fescue group and varieties in the Hard - Sheep - Blue - Idaho fescue group.

<sup>3</sup> 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; Certified, 2% green. See section IX D3, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook.

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

<sup>5</sup> GROUP A – Buckhorn plantain, Docks, Sheep sorrel, and Bedstraw.

**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<br>Other Varieties <sup>1</sup> | Isolation Requirements <sup>2</sup> |                   |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
|                        |   | 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<br>(White tag) | Registered<br>(Purple tag) | Certified<br>(Blue tag) |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Pure seed, minimum                                   | 98.00%                    | 98.00%                     | 97.00%                  |
| Other crops <sup>3</sup> , maximum                   | 0.10%                     | 0.10%                      | 0.25%                   |
| Inert matter, maximum                                | 2.00%                     | 2.00%                      | 3.00%                   |
| Weed seed <sup>4</sup> , maximum                     | 0.10%                     | 0.30%                      | 0.30%                   |
| Weed seed, GROUP A <sup>5</sup> , singly or combined | None                      | 15/lb.                     | 15/lb.                  |
| Germination  | 85%                       | 85%                        | 85%                     |
| Germination, Wintergreen                             | 80%                       | 80%                        | 80%                     |

<sup>1</sup> Includes off-type plants.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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; Certified, 2% green. See section IX D3, General Standards in the OSCS Handbook.

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

<sup>5</sup> GROUP A – Buckhorn plantain, Docks, Sheep sorrel, and Bedstraw.



# Oregon State University Seed Laboratory

3291 SW Campus Way, Corvallis, Oregon 97331  
 (Member of the Association of Official Seed Analysts)  
 (Accredited by the International Seed Testing Association)

## EXAMPLE OF AMMONIA TEST RESULTS

Phone: (541) 737-4464  
 Fax: (541) 737-2126  
 http://seedlab.oregonstate.edu

### Report of Seed Analysis

|   |                                    |                                     |                          |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| NAMES AND ADDRESSES:<br><b>OSU Seed Laboratory</b><br><b>3291 SW CAMPUS WAY</b><br><b>CORVALLIS, OR 97331</b><br><br>- CC: CC1<br>CC: CC2   | DATE RECEIVED<br><b>09-21-2017</b> | DATE COMPLETED<br><b>10-13-2017</b> | TEST NO<br><b>123456</b> |
| SENDERS INFORMATION*  |                                    |                                     |                          |
| KIND: <b>Hard fescue</b><br>VARIETY: <b>Variety II</b><br>GENUS/SPECIES: <b>Festuca trachyphylla</b><br>LOT NUMBER: <b>B999-99-9999</b><br>SIZE OF LOT: <b>300 Sacks; 15,000 Pounds</b><br>FIELD NUMBER: <b>15-123</b><br>SAMPLE TYPE: <b>Official Certification C-24</b><br>OTHER INFORMATION: <b>None</b> |                                    |                                     |                          |

**Certified/OECD 1st.Generation**

**PURITY ANALYSIS**

( 2.620 GRAMS ANALYZED )

\*The information provided here is that of the sender and not of the laboratory.

**VIABILITY ANALYSIS (Date completed: 10-13-2017)**

**PURE SEED COMPONENT(S):**

**Hard fescue** **99.48 %**  
**Festuca trachyphylla**

| Germ-ination % | Dormant % | Hard Seed % | Total Viable % | No. Seeds (Germ) | Days Tested | TEST FLUOR % |  | TZ % |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|--|------|
| 95             | X         | X           | 95             | 400              | 7           | X            |  | X    |

OTHER CROP SEED **0.00 %**  
 INERT MATTER **0.38 %**  
 WEED SEED (incl. noxious) **0.14 %**

COMMENTS: Meets OSCS viability standard  
 7 Day Pre-chill. Ammonia test = 100% green & 0% yellow.

**OTHER CROP SEED:**

None Found

All States and Federal NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS **20.08 GMS. ANALYZED**  
 (Except Hawaii, Undesirable Grass Seeds, Orobanche spp., & Striga spp.)

None Found

**INERT MATTER:** Ergot, sterile florets, stems.

**WEED SEED:**

Rattail fescue (*Vulpia myuros*) 692 / lb.

**OTHER DETERMINATIONS:** Meets OSCS purity standard  
 Certified standards applied by OSCS to seed quality results and sample eligibility determine final certification approval.

TEST CODES AND FEES: p-\$72.00 g-\$46.00

4 A/O

RULES FOLLOWED OTHER THAN AOSA: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE

470960

The purity and germination test results reported on this form have been carried out in accordance with AOSA rules unless otherwise specified. Test results reflect the condition of the submitted sample and may not reflect the condition of the seed lot from which the sample was taken.

## **OSU Seed Services Update**

### **December 6, 2017**

- Dennis Lundeen will be retiring at the end of the month. Jeff McMorran is the search committee chair. The search committee interviewed five candidates by phone and selected three candidates for in-person interviews on December 11<sup>th</sup>, 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>. It is hoped that we can install a new Certification manager in place by January.
- The Seed Lab has hired an on-campus group to program iPads to allow electronic entry of testing results into the database. The programmers started last spring and it is hoped that the new data entry process will be in place by the spring of 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. It is hoped that the study will be finished by the spring of 2019.

## 2017 Snapshot of the Oregon Seed Certification Service

Since meeting last year, we had a false start to celebrating our 100<sup>th</sup> year of the Oregon Seed Certification Service, when our Centennial Celebration scheduled for December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2016 had to be cancelled due to a snow and ice storm which closed the University, as well as much of the Willamette Valley. The event was later rescheduled for March 24<sup>th</sup>, 2017. With the weather cooperating, we had a good turnout, and enjoyed seeing many people who had been part of certification a long time. Attendees did not span the entire 100 years time, but several represented at least 50 years or more. With this current year almost behind us, below is a summary of OSCP in 2017.

- Staffing
  - 3 Administrative staff
  - 2 Information Technology staff
    - 1 Systems Manager
    - 1 Software Engineer
  - 8 Seed Certification Specialists
  - 10 Part-time/seasonal Seed Certification Inspectors
  - 4 Fulltime and 4 part-time Seed Certification Samplers
  - 1 Manager & Seed Certification Specialist
- Types of Crops Certified by acreage
  - Grasses 82.42%
    - Tall fescue, Perennial ryegrass, Fine Fescues
  - Cereals 9.89%
    - Wheat & Club Wheat, Barley, Triticale
  - Legumes 4.15%
    - Alfalfa, Red Clover, White Clover
  - Other Crops 3.54%
    - Potato, Corn, Sunflower
- Programs Administered
  - Oregon Certified Seed
    - Part of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA)
  - OECD Certified Seed
    - Administered in Oregon for USDA-AMS

(see page 2)

- Stats for 2017
  - 236,660 acres and 5,445 fields
  - 28 Oregon counties with certified crops
  - 84 different crop types certified, and 1,238 different varieties.
  - Growers: 706
  - Warehouses: 364
  - Contractors: 416

The numbers listed above cover one piece of certification but not the entire picture. As I look back, I see a long history of people interested in maintaining a quality seed program in Oregon, and each person who has taken part in a committee or Board meeting have been the ones to make this happen. From my perspective “rules” in the form of the Federal Seed Act or our local certification standards are just the starting point of a good program. The real effort comes from all of the people, like you, who put extra time into making the whole process work year after year. For me, it has been a joy to work with the people in the Oregon seed industry that value the certification process, and create quality seed that is known around the world. Thank you for the many contributions you have made!