WYOMING SEED CERTIFICATION SERVICE

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GENERAL STANDARDS

These general standards are applicable to all crops eligible for certification, and with the individual standards, constitute the Wyoming Certification Handbook.

I. TYPE OF CERTIFYING ORGANIZATION

Seed Certification in Wyoming is authorized by the Wyoming Seed Law, Chapter 12 (11-12-119). This law designated the College of Agriculture of the University of Wyoming as the official seed certifying agency for the state. Seed Certification is conducted under the direction of the Ag Experiment Station and the University of Wyoming Extension Service with the cooperation of the Wyoming Crop Improvement Association.

The Wyoming Crop Improvement Association (WCIA) serves as an advisory board to the Seed Certification Service. The WCIA is an organization of seed growers with a common interest in the Wyoming seed industry. The function of this organization is to advise the Seed Certification Service, distribute information concerning seed, promote certified seed and conduct any other business the members deem necessary for the betterment of the certified seed industry. The Association is governed by a board of directors elected by the membership and represents the various districts of the state. In addition, the Director of the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station; the Department Head for Plant Sciences and the Director of the Cooperative Extension Service preside on the board as ex-officio directors.

Certification standards for Wyoming meet at least the minimum standards established by the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA). Crops approved for certification in Wyoming for which standards are not in effect may be certified under the latest minimum standards as published by AOSCA.

II. PURPOSE OF CERTIFICATION

The purpose of seed certification shall be to provide a service to the public for the maintenance and increase of quality seed and propagating material of varieties grown and distributed in such a manner as to insure genetic identity and purity.

III. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED CROP VARIETIES

The AOSCA Eligibility Requirements for Varieties, as defined in the AOSCA General Requirements for Seed Certification Standards, shall be observed in determining the eligibility of a variety for certification.

The Wyoming Seed Certification Service reserves the right to establish its own eligibility requirements, inclusive of items A-I under AOSCA Eligibility Requirements for Varieties. Varieties may be deemed eligible for certification following favorable action by one or more of the following:
1. AOSCA Variety Review Board; or

2. Plant Variety Protection Office or Breeder Rights statements (with additional items A through I, under AOSCA eligibility Requirements for Varieties, as needed); or

3. Any individual AOSCA vested member agency: or

4. Acceptance for certification under the OECD seed schemes (with additional items A through I, under Eligibility Requirements for Varieties; or

5. Acceptance by the WCIA Pure Seed Committee and accepted by the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station; or

6. Varieties released by State Experiment Stations; or

7. Varieties released by the USDA-NRCS.

A. Crop varieties accepted for certification in Wyoming are not always recommended or implied to be recommended. Variety recommendations for the State of Wyoming are the responsibility of faculty members within the College of Agriculture, Plant Sciences Department. Recommendations are based on research data and knowledge of the variety under consideration.

B. Varieties to be considered for certification may be submitted from the following sources:

1. The Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station upon approval of the Variety Release Committee.

2. The Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with other public agencies.

3. Other state agricultural experiment stations or government research centers.

4. Private and commercial plant breeding programs.

C. The Breeder or sponsoring institution or organization must describe and document in the application for certification submitted to the certifying agency those characteristics of the variety, which give it distinctness and merit by supplying the following information:

1. A statement concerning the variety’s origin and the breeding procedure used in its development.
2. A detailed description of the morphological, physiological, and other characteristics of the plants and seed that distinguish it from other varieties as set forth in Article V of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants.

3. Evidence of performance of the variety, such as comparative yield data, insect and disease resistance, and other factors supporting the identity of the variety.

4. A statement delineating the geographic area or areas of adaptation of the variety. This should include areas within states or countries where the variety has been tested and is expected to be recommended and merchandised.

5. A statement on the plans and procedures for the maintenance of stock seed classes, including the number of generations through which the variety may be multiplied.

6. Any additional restrictions on the variety, specified by the Breeder, with respect to geographic area of seed production, age of stand, or other factors affecting genetic purity.

7. At the time a variety is accepted for certification, a sample of seed representative of the variety as marketed shall be presented to the certifying agency. This sample is to be retained as a control sample for use in verifying trueness of variety of future stock seed releases. The sample size shall be that required under Sections 1.4 in the current issue of the Rules of Testing Seeds of the Association of Official Seed Analysts.

8. Additional certification requirements: Seed may require additional certification requirements that are clearly referenced in the variety description, provided that the following is completed:

   i. Additional certification requirements have been communicated by the sponsoring breeder or originator to all parties involved with the regulation and production of the variety, and approved by AOSCA.

   ii. The sponsoring breeder or originator shall authorize the Wyoming Seed Certification Service to verify specific characteristics that are referenced in the variety description. Verification of such characteristics will be completed before a certificate (tag) of final certification is issued by the seed certifying agency.
D. The Breeder or owner of a variety, when applying for certification, must show proof if Plant Variety Protection has been applied for and if under Title V designation.

E. The increase system as recommended by the sponsoring state and approved by the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies must be followed in the certification of the variety in Wyoming.

IV. Experimental Lines

The Experimental Line Program provides guidelines for seed increase using published AOSCA or Wyoming Seed Certification Service field and seed standards during the final stages of testing an experimental line so that classes of certified seed may be available in the event of the line being released as a variety. The program is to be used for seed production of an experimental line that has not been reviewed or accepted into certification. Seed produced using this program cannot be sold or represented as a class of certified seed, nor should it be included in a certified seed mix or blend until such time as the experimental line has been accepted as a variety for certification.

A. Definitions:
   1. **Experimental Line**: A germplasm that has not been released and/or recognized as eligible for certification and is being tested with the possibility of release as a variety at some point in the future.
   2. **Classes of Experimental Lines**
      a. **Exp-F**: Eligible for Foundation seed of an accepted variety.
      b. **Exp-R**: Eligible for Registered seed of an accepted variety.
      c. **Exp-C**: Eligible for Certified seed of an accepted variety.

B. The Experimental Line applicant shall provide documentation that includes the following information prior to field inspection.*
   1. The experimental line owner.
   2. The experimental line identification or the proposed name of the experimental line.
   3. A brief description with sufficient morphological, physiological, and/or other characteristics of the plants and seed to identify the experimental line during field and/or seed inspection.
   4. A statement of the generations through which the experimental line may be multiplied.
   5. The generation of the stock seed used to plant the field must be documented. Acceptable generations are Breeder Seed, Experimental Line-F, or Experimental Line-R.

*If the applicant is an entity other than the experimental line owner, documentation stating the owner's approval of seed production by the applicant using this program is required.
C. Standards
1. The requirements of sections B1, B2, B3 and B4 shall be met.
2. All land requirements, isolation standards, field standards, and seed standards for the crop and corresponding class of certified seed shall be met.
3. All inspections required for that crop shall be performed.
4. The limited generation system shall be maintained, with a maximum of three generations, those being the equivalent of Foundation (Exp-F), Registered (Exp-R), and Certified (Exp-C) classes.
5. Seed meeting documentation, field and seed standards is eligible for seed stock tags or documents that identify it as eligible under the Experimental Line Program.

D. Labels
1. Tags, labels, or official documents such as Transfer Certificates provided by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service for seed produced using the Experimental Line Program shall be clearly marked with the words “Experimental Line” and “Pending Certification”.
2. “Foundation”, “Registered”, or “Certified” shall not appear on tags, labels, or official documents for seed produced using the Experimental Line program with the exception of wording required in section D1.
3. Plain white or buff-colored tags shall be used for seed produced under this program.
4. An example tag for Foundation-eligible XYZ wheat grown in Wyoming would state:

   EXPERIMENTAL LINE – PENDING CERTIFICATION
   Class: Exp-F
   KIND: Wheat
   EXPERIMENTAL LINE IDENTIFICATION: XYZ
   LOT NUMBER: WY55-000-1234EF
   ORIGIN/CERTIFICATION AGENCY: Wyoming

E. Completing Certification of seed produced using the Experimental Line Program.
In the event that the experimental line meets AOSCA and Wyoming Seed Certification Service variety eligibility requirements and is accepted for certification, Experimental Line seed stock tags or documents may be replaced by Wyoming Seed Certification Service tags or documents for the appropriate class of certified seed.

V. CLASSES AND SOURCES OF CERTIFIED SEED
A. Four classes of seeds or propagating materials are recognized in seed certification: Breeder, Foundation, Registered, and Certified. The Wyoming
Seed Certification Service requirements for these classes must meet or exceed the minimum standards of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA). The four classes of seed are defined as follows:

1. **BREEDER SEED**

   Breeder seed shall be that seed or vegetative propagating material directly controlled by the originating or, in certain cases, the sponsoring Plant Breeder, institution, or firm and which provides the source for the initial and recurring increase of Foundation seed.

2. **FOUNDATION SEED**

   Foundation seed (white tag) shall be seed stocks that are so handled as to maintain specific genetic identity and purity, and which may be designated or produced by an Agricultural Experiment Station or originator. Foundation seed shall be the source of Registered and/or Certified seed.

3. **REGISTERED SEED**

   Registered seed (purple tag) shall be the progeny of Breeder or Foundation seed so handled as to maintain genetic identity and purity and meeting the standards set up by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service. Registered seed is the parent stock for the production of Certified seed.

4. **CERTIFIED SEED**

   Certified seed (blue tag) shall be the progeny of Breeder, Foundation or Registered seed that is so handled as to maintain genetic identity and purity and meeting the standards set up by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service.

B. The number of years and/or generations through which a variety may be multiplied shall be limited to that specified by the originating Breeder or owner of the variety and shall not exceed two generations beyond the Foundation class with the following exceptions:

1. Recertification of the Certified class may be permitted for in-state planting for older varieties where Foundation Seed is not being maintained.

2. The production of an additional generation of the Certified class may only be permitted when an emergency is declared prior to the planting season by the certifying agency stating that the Foundation and
Registered seed supplies are not adequate to plant the needed certified acreage of the variety.

3. An additional generation of certified seed must meet all other eligibility requirements.

4. Only the originally planted production for original producers should be replaced with the additional generation of certified seed. Emergency requests should not be based on an individual’s or company’s failure to adequately plan for production or based on fields failing to meet certification standards.

5. Permission to certify an additional generation of seed must be obtained from the originator of the variety or their designee.

6. Once a member agency receives a request to declare an emergency, it should notify the AOSCA central office of the request. The notification should include a brief summary of the situation and why the Agency believes the emergency declaration is necessary.

7. The AOSCA central office will provide notification to all active member agencies of the situation and provide a 7 day period for comment.

8. Each member agency may provide input to the agency making the additional generation request, either supporting or refuting the emergency declaration request within the comment period.

9. At the end of the comment period, the agency receiving the emergency request shall make a final ruling with regard to the emergency request. Once the final decision is made, the agency should notify the AOSCA central office, who in turn will notify all active member agencies of the disposition of the request.

10. The additional generation of certified seed to meet the emergency need is ineligible for certification.

C. PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATION.

1. The Plant Variety Protection Act (PVPA) of December 24, 1970, (84 Stat. 1542) provides that the Breeder, (or his successor in interest) his heirs or assignees, has the right, during the term of PVP, to exclude others from growing the variety, or offering it for sale, or reproducing it, or importing it, or exporting it. (Chap. 8, Sec. 83).
2. Some PVPA varieties specify on the certificates that seed of the variety is to be sold by the variety name only as a class of certified seed (Sec. 180.143a). The owner who has a certificate specifying that a variety is to be sold by variety name only as a class of Certified seed must label containers of the seed of the variety as follows: "Unauthorized propagation prohibited - TO BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED - U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY" (Sec. 180.143b) and (Chap. 8, Sec. 83).

3. Seed of a PVPA variety will only be eligible for certification upon submission of proper application forms, from the owner of the variety or from the owner's designee and approved by the University of Wyoming Variety Release Committee.

4. General certification standards and specific crop certification standards are basic to varieties having plant variety protection (PVPA) certificates.

VI. APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATION

A. APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application forms for certification may be obtained through the Wyoming Seed Certification Office. Each application must be filled out completely with a separate application submitted for each variety to be inspected. Applications that lack necessary information or documentary evidence of the source of seed planted will be returned to the applicant, whose responsibility it is to see that the application is returned within the specified time.

B. ESTABLISHING THE SOURCE OF SEED

A crop, to be eligible for certification, shall be grown from seed inspected and certified by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service or an official certification agency of another state or country. The source of seed claimed by each applicant must be supported by documentary evidence, such as a bulk sale certificate or an official seed certification tag from the seed which was planted. The documentary evidence must accompany the application for certification when it is submitted to the Seed Certification Service Office.
C. DATE FOR FILING APPLICATIONS

Applications are to be made on official forms and submitted to the Wyoming Seed Certification Office prior to the following dates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa, Red Clover, Crownvetch, Milkvetch, Sainfoin, Grass and Woody Species</td>
<td>May 15 (Late summer or fall plantings are due 60 days after planting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain and Field Pea</td>
<td>June 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canola and Rapeseed</td>
<td>June 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean</td>
<td>June 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Absolute Deadline (All Crops)</td>
<td>June 30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. LATE APPLICATION

Late applications, if accepted, are subject to a late fee in addition to the regular application fee and field inspection fees. The Seed Certification Office reserves the right to refuse late applications.

E. REJECTION OF APPLICATION

Wyoming Seed Certification Service reserves the right to reject applications for the following reasons:

1. Application received after June 30 deadline.
2. Location of field such that inspection would be unduly expensive.
3. Failure of grower to pay for services previously rendered.
4. Failure of grower to comply with certification regulations.
5. Growers of perennial crops such as alfalfa or grass may be declared ineligible for recertification if they fail to complete certification procedures for two successive seed crops.

VII. FIELD MANAGEMENT PRIOR TO INSPECTION

A. Roguing of objectionable weeds, other crops, and off-type plants difficult to separate in cleaning should be done before inspection. An off-type is a plant or seed which deviates in one or more characteristics from that which has
been described as usual for the variety. Every field for which certification is requested should show evidence of good management.

B. The unit of certification is the entire field. When a portion of a field is to be certified, this portion must be properly identified by a fence, ditch, other crops, mowed strip, or adequate stakes.

C. Isolation. All fields used for the production of Certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance as shown from fields of any other variety of the same species or closely related species or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification given in the individual standards.

D. Modification of land history may be approved by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service when a cultural practice has proven to be successful. Cultural practices may include mechanical means such as deep plowing or chemical means such as fumigants or other material for seedbed preparation. Whichever method is used, it must be approved and adequate to maintain varietal purity. At no time may the time interval for land history be reduced below the requirement as stated in the United States Department of Agriculture, Part 201- Federal Seed Act, for Certified Regulations for specified crop and appropriate certified generation. To aid in distinguishing between volunteers and the crop seeded, the seed must be placed in distinct rows unless an exception is stated in the standards for the crop in question, but may vary in row spacing.

VIII. FIELD INSPECTION

A. All Foundation, Registered and Certified seed grown in Wyoming to be eligible for certification, including seed grown on Wyoming Experiment Station land, shall be entered for certification purposes and inspected by a representative of the Seed Certification Service. Seed, to be eligible to tag, must have met certification requirements.

B. The inspector shall traverse the field sufficiently to evaluate accurately the factors affecting certification. If a field is ready to harvest, but has not been inspected, it is the grower's responsibility to contact the Seed Certification Office.

C. The certification inspector may refuse to approve a field for certification due to unsatisfactory appearance due to weeds, inadequate stand, disease, insect damage, lodging and any other condition that prevents accurate inspection or that may reflect unfavorably upon the certification program.
D. Any field with cause to be rejected will be allowed one additional inspection. Seed born diseases will not be eligible for re-inspection. Results of the re-inspection will be final.

E. Reinspection of fields not properly identified or ready at inspection time shall be made at the discretion of the certification agency. Extra costs in such cases shall be borne by the grower.

F. If a crop is harvested before inspection, that crop automatically becomes ineligible for certification.

G. APPEAL PROCEDURES: If a grower disagrees with a field inspection decision rendered by a certification inspector, they may appeal this decision. The certification program will make appeal inspections providing that the factors affecting the original decision have not been altered. An appeal of a certification decision must be filed by certified letter within three (3) working days of receiving the decision notice. The letter should be signed, dated and mailed to the Manager of Seed Certification, Box 983, Powell, WY 82435. The Wyoming Crop Improvement Association Board of Directors will review all appeal cases; however, the Manager of Seed Certification will determine the final appeal decision. Within five (5) working days after receipt of the letter, the grower will be notified by certified letter of the final decision.

IX. SEED-BORNE DISEASES

Every field for which certification is requested shall show evidence that reasonable precaution has been taken to control seed-borne diseases. The field at the time of inspection shall not contain beyond established tolerances of injurious seed borne diseases which are enumerated in the individual crop standards.

X. HARVESTING AND SEED HANDLING

A. The harvesting of the seed crop must be carried out with the utmost precaution to avoid mechanical mixtures. All machines, trucks and bins must be thoroughly cleaned before starting to harvest a crop to be certified. The first cut around the field with a combine should be discarded. Adjustments should be made that will prevent cracking or other damage to the seed. Cracking causes extra clean-out loss and poor germination, and shortens life of seed.

B. All seed for certification shall be stored in clean, well-identified bins or containers. The lot number assigned by the Seed Certification Service should be used to identify each bin or container. The seed must be protected at all times from becoming mechanically mixed.
C. All seed that is eligible for final certification shall only be cleaned or conditioned by an approved conditioner. It is the responsibility of the grower to see that each lot of seed is properly cleaned.

D. **Movement of seed in the dirt is recognized only in the immediate area of production.** Whenever uncleaned seed is moved to another state for conditioning, a Transfer of Seed Pending Certification Certificate must be obtained from the Wyoming Seed Certification Office prior to shipment of seed.

XI. **APPROVAL AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONDITIONERS**

Conditioners granted authorization to clean, grade, and handle Wyoming Certified Seed must meet the following minimum requirements:

A. Facilities shall be available to perform the function requested without introducing admixtures.

B. Identity of the seed must be maintained at all times.

C. Records of all operations shall be completed and adequate to account for all incoming seed and final disposition of seed.

D. Conditioners shall permit inspection by a representative of the certifying agency of all conditioning and storage facilities and records pertaining to all classes of Certified seed.

E. Approved conditioners shall designate an individual who shall be responsible to the certifying agency for performing such duties as may be required. **Approval of conditioners shall be on an annual basis.**

XII. **SEED SAMPLING**

A. A cleaned representative sample of each lot of seed conditioned must be sent to an official seed laboratory for analysis and testing. See Section XII Seed Testing for the amount of seed to be submitted.

B. The representative sample shall be drawn by an approved conditioner or an authorized agent of the certifying agency. If possible, the sample should be obtained by a sampling device or by hand throughout the cleaning operation.

1. Seed in bags: For lots of one to six bags, sample each bag and take the total of at least five cores or handfuls. For lots of more than six bags, sample five bags, plus at least ten percent of the number of bags in the lot. Regardless of the lot size, it is not necessary to sample more than 30 bags.
2. Bulk seed: Recleaned seed in bins should be sampled at least seven different places with a deep-bin probe or by hand.

3. Non-free flowing seed: Certain grasses and other seeds difficult to sample with a probe shall be sampled by thrusting the hand into the bag or bulk and withdrawing representative portions.

C. If there appears to be a lack of uniformity; the samples shall not be combined, but shall be retained separately for laboratory analysis. If they appear uniform, they shall be blended and a final sample taken from the composite.

D. A Seed Plant Conditioning Report Form shall be completed and submitted with each representative sample. These forms may be obtained from the Seed Certification Office.

XIII. SEED TESTING

A. Germination and purity analysis must be made in accordance with the Rules for Testing Seeds established by the Association of Official Seed Analysts.

B. Minimum sample size as required for analysis and testing as follows:

1. All cereals, beans or seeds of similar size..........................2 lbs.

2. Large-seeded grasses (such as wheatgrass and bromegrass)..........................1 quart

3. All small-seeded legumes and light grasses (alfalfa, fescue).................................................1 pint

4. All other small-seeded grasses (orchardgrass, creeping foxtail).......................... 1 quart

C. Unless otherwise stated in the seed standards for the crop in question, seed standards for other varieties identifiable in a seed test required by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service shall be as published in the most recent AOSCA Genetics and Crop Standards publication.

D. The person submitting a seed sample to the seed laboratory should mail the seed in a clean, cloth bag or sturdy container to prevent damage or spillage during transit. A Seed Plant Conditioning Report Form must accompany each sample.
Seed test may be performed by a Certified or Registered Seed Technologist. A partial list of seed labs in neighboring states is provided below:

**Wyoming Seed Analysis Laboratory**  
749 Road 9  
Powell, WY 82435  
307-754-4750

**Colorado Seed Lab**  
Colorado State University  
Dept. of Soil & Crop Sci.  
Ft. Collins, CO 80523  
970-491-6406

**Montana Seed Testing Laboratory**  
Mailing: MSU-Bozeman  
P.O. Box 173145  
Bozeman, MT 59717-3145  
406-994-2141  
UPS: MSU-Bozeman  
Room 710 LJH  
Bozeman, MT 59717

**XIV. TAGS AND SEALS**

A. Certification tags and labels are for use exclusively on certified seed produced in accordance with the standard rules and regulations set forth by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service. The Wyoming Seed Certification Service will issue certified seed tags upon request if the seed lot in question has met all the requirements stated in the Wyoming Seed Certification Handbook and all associated fees have been paid. If the seed lot in question was identified as produced under contract on the Application for Certification, the contractor will be notified by certified mail of the issuance of tags to the producer. The issuance of certified seed tags by the University of Wyoming Seed Certification Service is in no way a statement as to the legal right of the entity receiving certified seed tags to market the associated seed.

B. The certification tag which is attached to the bag or container serves as evidence of genetic purity, class and quality of the seed contained therein. The following colored tags shall designate the class and quality of the seed:

1. White tag for Foundation seed.
2. Purple tag for Registered seed.
3. Blue tag for Certified seed.

C. The certification tag or label shall be attached to the bag or container in such a manner which prevents easy removal and reattachment. **All bags or containers must be labeled prior to shipment.**

D. Unused tags or labels must be destroyed or returned to the Seed Certification Office.
E. Wyoming certified seed tags, with the exception of Source Identified tags, must contain the following information:
   1. Kind
   2. Variety
   3. Certified seed lot number provided by the WSCS.

   Additional information may be printed on certified seed tags upon request by the labeler within the limitations of space. Additional information that can be printed includes seed analysis information, test date, seeds per pound, labeler’s lot number, net weight, origin if other than Wyoming, and PVP status. The Wyoming Seed Certification Service reserves the right to refuse to print information deemed inappropriate for a certified seed tag.

XV. CARRY-OVER CERTIFIED SEED

A. Labels on carry-over seed do not need to be replaced each year, so long as the containers have remained labeled.

B. Under Chapter 12, (11-12-105) of the Wyoming Seed Law, the month and the year of the germination test shall not exceed a period of twelve (12) months prior to the sale of the seed.

C. The supplemental label bearing a new germination and test date shall be affixed to the original label. A label on carry-over seed cannot be defaced when applying a new germination and test date.

D. The tetrazolium test (TZ) is a preliminary quick test for germination. It may be used for labeling purposes to permit early shipment or movement of seed, provided a standard germination test is being made simultaneously.

E. The owner of the seed lot is responsible for relabeling of seed which has an out-dated germination test.

XVI. BULK SALES

A. When certified seed is sold in bulk, it must be accompanied by a Bulk Retail Sales Certificate. Registered and Certified classes of wheat, barley, beans and oats may be sold in bulk a maximum of two times, provided that the first sale is between the producer/conditioner and a licensed seed dealer. Certified seed sold in bulk by the producer/conditioner to entities other than licensed seed dealers shall be limited to one sale. Certification is void if bulk seed sold to an entity other than a licensed seed dealer is sold more than once.

B. Bulk Retail Certificates can be obtained from the seed certification office.
XVII. BLENDING

Different lots of certified seed of the same crop variety and class of seed produced by one or more growers may be blended by an approved conditioner working with regularly transferred field inspected seed lots. The blending of seed lots of the same variety is often desirable to combine numerous small lots of seed to create one large uniform lot. Blending of seed lots which fail to meet certification standards is also permitted. The calculated average of lots within the blend must meet minimum standards. Blending is not permitted to bring into certification a lot of seed which fails to meet standards due to Prohibited or Restricted Weeds, disease, or of poor quality and appearance. If lots of different classes are blended, the lowest class shall be applied to the resultant blend. Separate samples of each lot must be submitted prior to the blending, and a sample of the blended lot must be submitted. The Certification Office must be notified of the amount of each lot used in the blend.

XVIII. SEED TREATMENT

It is highly recommended that all certified seed be properly treated to control seed-borne diseases and to help insure better seedling emergence. State and Federal laws require that treated seed be labeled with the name of the treatment used and carry a warning statement to prevent such seed from being used in food or feed products. Certified seed shall comply with State and Federal laws governing the labeling of treated seeds. It is very important that treated seed be labeled properly and handled in such a way to prevent injury to humans or animals.

XIX. SUBSTANDARD SEED IN EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

It is recognized that in certain situations, seeds may not germinate properly or minimum pure seed requirements cannot be met. Seed failing to meet certification standards in factors other than those affecting genetic purity may be certified, with the permission of the certifying agency, providing there is no injury to the reputation of certified seed. Such seed will carry a regular tag plainly marked SUBSTANDARD for the specific reason.

XX. INTERAGENCY CERTIFICATION

Interagency certification is the participation of two or more certifying agencies in performing the services required to certify the same lot or lots of seed.

A. The Wyoming Seed Certification Service may refuse interagency certification of any seed lot if such seed does not meet the standards for certified seed grown in Wyoming.

B. The seed certification standards as adopted by the certifying agency issuing the certification tags shall be applied, provided those standards meet the minimum standards of AOSCA for the kind and variety in question. In the absence of standards, the tag issuing agency may apply the seed standards of the state in which the seed field was inspected.
C. Seed to be recognized for interagency certification shall be received in containers carrying official certification tags or evidence of its eligibility from another certifying agency, including the following:

1. Variety and Kind.
2. Quantity of seed (pounds or bushels).
3. Class of seed (Foundation, Registered or Certified).
4. Inspection or lot number traceable to a certifying agency’s records.

D. Although detailed arrangements may be made between two certifying agencies for the interagency certification of a specific lot; it is not necessary to obtain prior approval from the other agency.

E. The agency last having jurisdiction of the seed must keep on file, complete information indicating the quantity of seed finally certified, the nature of service rendered (reclaiming, rebagging or relabeling) and the certification and lot numbers of the seed involved.

XXI. FEDERAL AND STATE SEED LAWS

The Wyoming Seed Certification Service is not responsible for obligations arising from the sale, distribution or shipment of seed which has been certified, including obligations of compliance with the Federal Seed Act, the Plant Variety Protection Act, Wyoming Seed Law, AOSCA standards, or any other state or federal laws or regulations affecting the sale, distribution or shipment of seed.

XXII. ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATION SCHEME (OECD)

A. OECD is an international program, with membership limited to national governments of participating countries. The Agricultural Research Service, acting on behalf of the United States Department of Agriculture, has established guidelines for carrying out the requirements and procedures of the OECD scheme for the varietal certification of herbage seed moving in international trade. The Wyoming Seed Certification Service is the legally designated authority for OECD certification in Wyoming.

a. Before the Wyoming Seed Certification Service can accept for certification under the OECD scheme the variety’s eligibility must be approved.

C. OECD seed stock must be sampled by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service and receive official approval prior to multiplication.

D. All certified seed produced must be directly related through one or more generations to Breeder seed. OECD white Basic seed tags denote the OECD equivalent to U.S. Foundation Seed or Registered Seed. OECD blue and red-
tagged seed are first and second generation from Basic Seed, and are intended for no further seed production.

E. All varieties under this program will follow the regular Wyoming Seed Certification Standards. After these requirements have been met, the seed will be tagged with the first generation certified blue OECD tag.

F. All seed to be tagged must have a certificate of seed analysis prior to tagging. Each specific seed lot will be issued a reference number, which will appear on the tags and certificates.

More details on the operation of the OECD seed certification scheme in the United States may be obtained from the Wyoming Seed Certification Office.

XXIII. DEFINITIONS

A. **Conditioning** - The term conditioning refers to the mechanical handling of the seed from harvest until marketing and includes cleaning, sizing, applying a seed treatment, bagging and any other operation in the handling of the seed before marketing.

B. **National Variety Review Boards** - The National Variety Review Boards are an organizational part of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies. These Boards are concerned with evaluation of varieties submitted for certification and determine if the variety merits certification.

C. **Off-types** - "Off-type" means any seed or plant not a part of the variety in that it deviates in one or more characteristics from the variety as described and may include, seeds or plants of other varieties; seeds or plants not necessarily any variety; seed or plants resulting from cross-pollination by other kinds or varieties; seeds or plants resulting from uncontrolled self-pollination during production of hybrid seed, or segregates from any of the above plants.

D. **Other Variety** - Other variety shall be considered to include plants or seed of the same kind that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected, but shall not include variations which are environmental or characteristic of the variety (variants) as defined by the Breeder.

E. **Variants**
   1. That variants be defined as seeds or plants which are: (a) distinct within the variety, but occur naturally in the variety; (b) are stable and predictable with a degree of reliability comparable to other varieties of the same kind, within recognized tolerances, when the variety is reproduced or reconstituted; (c) and which were originally a part of the variety as released. Variants are not to be considered off-types.
2. That the Breeder should identify variants as a part of the variety description, but the expected rate of occurrence of the variant need be stated only when the Breeder considers the variant to be an aid in identifying the variety.

3. That the tolerances in Table 4, Section 201.62, Part 201 of the Federal Seed Act be applied to those variants which are described by the Breeder as useful in identification of the variety.

F. Variety (Cultivar)

The term variety denotes an assemblage of cultivated individuals which are distinguished by any characters (morphological, physiological, cytological, chemical or others) significant for the purposes of agriculture, forestry, or horticulture and which, when reproduced (sexually or asexually) or reconstituted, retain their distinguishing features.

1 In these guidelines, the terms variety and cultivar are considered exact equivalents in accordance with the International Code of Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants, 1969.
XXIV. PROHIBITED AND RESTRICTED NOXIOUS WEEDS

The following are "Prohibited" and "Restricted" Weeds in Wyoming as designated in the Wyoming Seed Law:

A. PROHIBITED (primary) NOXIOUS WEEDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bindweed, field</td>
<td>Convolvulus arvensis L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blueweed</td>
<td>Echium vulgare L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burdock, common</td>
<td>Arctium minus (Hill) Bernh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bursage, skeletonleaf</td>
<td>Ambrosia tomentosa Nutt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camelthorn</td>
<td>Alhagi mauroorum Medik.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campion, bladder</td>
<td>Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garcke subsp. vulgaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crupina, common</td>
<td>Crupina vulgaris Cass.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daisy, oxeye</td>
<td>Leucanthemum vulgare Lam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodder</td>
<td>Cuscuta spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goatgrass, jointed</td>
<td>Aegilops cylindrica Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halogeton</td>
<td>Halogeton glomeratus (M. Bieb.) Ledeb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawkweed, orange</td>
<td>Hieracium aurantiacum L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlock, poison</td>
<td>Conium maculatum L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henbane, black</td>
<td>Hyoscyamus niger L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hound’s-tongue</td>
<td>Cynoglossum officinale L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed, black</td>
<td>Centaurea nigra L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed, diffuse</td>
<td>Centaurea diffusa Lam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed, meadow</td>
<td>Centaurea x moncktonii C. E. Britton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed, Russian</td>
<td>Rhaponticum repens L. Hidalgo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed, spotted</td>
<td>Centaurea stoebae subsp. micranthos (Gugler) Hayek</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knapweed, squarrose</td>
<td>Centaurea squarrosa Wildl.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loosestrife, purple</td>
<td>Lythrum salciaria L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medusa-head</td>
<td>Taeniatherum caput-medusae (L.) Nevski subsp. caput-medusae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, wild proso</td>
<td>Panicum milliaceum subsp. ruderale (Kitag.) Tzvelev</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive, Russian</td>
<td>Elaeagnus angustifolia L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pepperweed, perennial</td>
<td>Lepidium latifolium L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puncturevine</td>
<td>Tribulus terrestris L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quackgrass</td>
<td>Elymus repens L. Desv. ex Nevski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ragwort, tansy</td>
<td>Jacobaea vulgaris Gaertn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saltcedar</td>
<td>Tamarix spp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvation jane</td>
<td>Echium plantagineum L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, field</td>
<td>Cenchrus incertus M. A. Curtis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbur, longspine (mat)</td>
<td>Cenchrus longispinus (Hack.) Fernald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skeletonweed, rush</td>
<td>Chondrilla juncea L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowthistle, perennial</td>
<td>Sonchus arvensis L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spurge, leafy</td>
<td>Euphorbia esula L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starthistle, purple</td>
<td>Centaurea calcitrapa L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starthistle, yellow</td>
<td>Centaurea solstitialis L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Johnswort</td>
<td>Hypericum perforatum L.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swainsonpea</td>
<td>Sphaerophyta salsula (Pall.) DC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. **PROHIBITED (primary) NOXIOUS WEEDS: (continued)**

- Tansy, common *Tanacetum vulgare* L.
- Thistle, Canada *Cirsium arvense* (L.) Scop.
- Thistle, musk *Carduus nutans* L.
- Thistle, plumeless *Carduus acanthoides* L.
- Thistle, Scotch *Onopordum acanthium* L.
- Toadflax, Dalmatian *Linaria dalmatica* (L.) Mill.
- Toadflax, yellow *Linaria vulgaris* Mill.
- Tussock, serrated *Nassella trichotoma* (Nees) Hack. ex Arechav.
- Whitetop *Lepidium draba* L.
- Woad, dyers *Isatis tinctoria* L.

B. **RESTRICTED NOXIOUS WEEDS:** The tolerance for restricted noxious weeds, unless otherwise stated in the specific crop standards, shall be fifty (50) per pound in crops with seeds smaller than winter wheat and five (5) seeds per pound in crops with seeds larger than winter wheat.

- Cinquefoil, sulphur *Potentilla recta* L. 'Warrenii'
- Dock, curly *Rumex crispus* L.
- Knotweed, Japanese *Fallopia japonica* (Houtt.) Ronse Decr.
- Lettuce, blue *Lactuca tatarica* subsp. *pulchella* (Pursh) Stebbins
- Licorice, wild *Glycyrrhiza lepidota* Pursh
- Mallow, Venice *Hibiscus trionum* L.
- Mustard, wild *Sinapis arvensis* L. subsp. *arvensis*
- Oat, wild *Avena fatua* L.
- Plantain, buckhorn *Plantago lanceolata* L.
- Povertyweed *Iva axillaris* Pursh
- Ragweed, perennial *Ambrosia psilostachya* DC.

C. **REGULATED WEEDS:**

- Cheat *Bromus seclinus* L. – Shall not exceed 1,200 seeds per pound.
- Downy brome *Bromus tectorum* L. – Shall not exceed 1,200 seeds per pound.
- Feral rye *Secale cereale* L. – None in small grains other than rye.
- Japanese brome *Bromus japonicas* Thunb.- Shall not exceed 1,200 seeds per pound.
- Ripgut brome *Bromus rigidus* Roth – Shall not exceed 1,200 seeds per pound.

**Every field for which certification is requested shall show evidence of good management and shall show that reasonable precaution has been taken to control noxious and objectionable weeds.**
XXV. SCOPE OF CERTIFICATION

"Certification" of any seed lot by the University means only that the Certified seed lot has been visually inspected and that random samples have been tested and have been found to be in compliance with applicable standards as set forth by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service. Certification of any lot is not a guaranty or warranty that the certified lot is free from defects such as disease, rot or Noxious Weeds.

XXVI. LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND REMEDY

The certification tag pertaining to any Wyoming Certified seed indicates only that, at the time of inspection, the field and seed lots inspected met the requirements for certification as set forth by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service. The seller, the inspector, University of Wyoming and any of its entities make no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning said seed, including merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, quality or absence of disease. By acceptance of the seed, the buyer expressly agrees that its exclusive remedy for any breach of duty owed in regard to certification shall be limited solely and exclusively to a return of the purchase price paid by the buyer for said seed.

This disclaimer of warranty and limitation of liability and remedy may not be altered or amended except by an instrument in writing and then only as to those parties specifically and expressly agreeing to the terms of said instrument. By acceptance of the seed, they buyer agrees that the disclaimer and limitations described herein are express conditions of sale, and that they constitute the entire agreement between the parties regarding warranty, liability or remedy.

The University of Wyoming does not waive its sovereign immunity by entering into these agreements and fully retains all immunities and defenses provided by law with regard to any actions based upon these agreements.

XXVII. APPLICATION OF RULES CHANGES

Generally, certification rules and regulations will apply to seed sold in a 12-month period that is grown and harvested after May 1 of that cropping year. Unconditioned and untagged seed will be subjected to present year certification rules and regulations when final certification is requested. Conditioned and tagged seed that met the previous year’s standards, under which the lot was tagged, is eligible for sale without further consideration by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service. However, such seed must meet current Wyoming State Seed Law standards for labeling.
GENERAL SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS
SCHEDULE OF FEES

All membership dues and certification fees are set by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service and the Wyoming Crop Improvement Association Board of Directors. The fees and dues are based on the cost of conducting the seed certification program and are subject to change upon joint approval of the Board and the Wyoming Seed Certification Service.

The current fees are listed below:

**Wyoming Crop Improvement Association Membership Fees**

- **Seed Producers**: $50.00
- **Non-Seed Producers**: $25.00
- **Associate Members**: $10.00

All applicants who produce Certified seed must be members of the Wyoming Crop Improvement Association. The membership is paid once a year regardless of the number of crops certified and is normally submitted with the first application for certification. If the applicant and the grower are not the same party, both must be members. In addition, any person, company or firm interested in the Wyoming Seed Certification Program may apply for membership. Associate members are individuals or companies not directly involved in the production or conditioning of certified seed, but with an interest in the activities of the Wyoming Crop Improvement Association.

**Application Fee**: $15.00
Assessed for each application for certification received by the Wyoming Seed Certification Service.

**Acreage Inspection and Miscellaneous Fees**:

- **Small Grains**: $6.00/acre
  
  * May be reduced to $3/acre post-inspection, but pre-harvest, due to an act of God.
- **Grass & Legumes**: $6.00/acre
- **Beans**: $7.00/acre
- **Seedling Inspection Fee (Perennials)**: $22.50/application (year of seeding only)
- **Minimum Acreage Inspection Fee**: $30.00 (fields of 5 acres or less)
- **Hybrid Alfalfa Pollen Counts**: $45.00/field
- **Phytosanitary Inspections**: $25.00/application
- **Wildland Inspections**: $40/hour plus associated costs such as lodging

**Acreage Reinspection Fees**:
All Crops: $50.00/field minimum, $1 per acre for fields over 50 acres.

**Remapping Fee**:
Fields that are mapped incorrectly at the time of inspection: $50.00

**Delinquent Fees on Applications and Billing**:
1) A delinquent fee of $50.00 per application may be charged for any application received after the due date for that crop.
2) A delinquent fee of $25 per bill over 30 days past due may be charged.
SCHEDULE OF FEES CONTINUED

Tag Fees:
Analysis or Conditioner Tags..............$ .18 each  Minimum Tag Fee..............................$7.50
Printed by the Company......................$ .10 each
Reprints.................................................$ .10 each
Bulk Certification....................................$ .15/cwt. PLUS $3.00 PER CERTIFICATE

Transfer Certificate Fees:
Transfer Certificates............................$16.50 each

IT IS THE APPLICANT'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSURE ALL FEES ARE PAID.

BARLEY STRIPE MOSAIC VIRUS TESTING

Instructions:

1. Only authorized seed conditioners or a representative of the Wyoming Seed Certification Service are permitted to draw barley samples for testing.

2. Submit one 2 lb. sample for testing.

3. Place the representative sample in a cloth bag or sturdy container with a formal cover letter requesting testing for BSMV and mail to:

   Montana Seed Testing Laboratory
   Montana State University
   Bozeman, MT  59717
   406-994-2141
ALFALFA SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of alfalfa seed.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. Breeder seed for production of Foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the 4 years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of Registered seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the 3 years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

C. Breeder, Foundation or Registered seed for the production of Certified seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the 1 year prior to the one in which the present stand was planted. At least two years must elapse between destruction of varieties of dissimilar adaptation and establishment of the stand for the production of the certified class of seed. Alfalfa must be planted in distinct rows.

D. No manure or other contaminating material shall be applied the year previous to seeding or during the establishment and productive life of the stand.

E. For all classes of seed, the land must be free of volunteer alfalfa plants the year prior to establishment.

III. FIELD INSPECTION

A. A seedling inspection will be made during the seeding year to check for volunteer plants, isolation requirements and potential weed problems.

B. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

C. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).
IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification

A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation

Minimum distance from a different variety or a field of the same variety that does not meet the varietal purity standards for certification shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Fields of less than 5 acres</th>
<th>Fields of more than 5 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>900 feet</td>
<td>600 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>450 feet</td>
<td>300 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
<td>165 feet*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For certified class only:* When the isolation zone (which is calculated by multiplying the length of the common border with other varieties of alfalfa by the average width of the certified field falling within 165 feet isolation distance requirement) is less than 10% for the entire field, no isolation is required - only a definite separation.

3. Length of Stand

Limitations on the age of stand and pedigree classes of seed through which a given variety may be multiplied for both inside and outside the region of adaptation shall be specified by the originator or his designee. Certified seed production outside the region of adaptation shall not exceed six years if not otherwise specified by the originator or his designee.

4. Volunteer Plants

The presence of volunteer alfalfa plants shall be cause for rejection or re-classification of a seed field.
B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties(1)</td>
<td>none(2)</td>
<td>1:400</td>
<td>1:200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover plants</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>10 per acre</td>
<td>10 per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodder and other Noxious Weeds</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected.

(2) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedure. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

* Fields must show that a reasonable effort has been made to control dodder and other Noxious Weeds. Due to the modern cleaning equipment now available, a tolerance is permitted in the field, but the seed standards permit no tolerance of Noxious Weeds.

* Dodder must be flagged and avoided at harvest or controlled.

* At the discretion of the inspector, a level of noxious or objectionable plants present in a field may require the inspector to request additional seed testing.

The following weeds have a negative impact on seed production of this crop. The weeds marked with an asterisk can impact certification of this crop. The other weeds listed are difficult to separate, and can result in increased seed loss during cleaning. Control of these weeds is recommended.

Canada thistle*, Russian knapweed*, dodder*, whitetop*, sweet clover*, swainsonpea*, docks, red clover, wild-prosomillet*, perennial pepperweed (tall whitetop)*, lanceleaf sage, venice mallow, mustards, sunflower.
## Seed Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Factors</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>99.50%</td>
<td>99.50%</td>
<td>99.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Crop Seeds (Max.)</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Varieties (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(2)</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds(3)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>18/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Germination &amp; Hard Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

(2) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards, nor any dodder, dogbane, or johnsongrass allowed in any class of seed.

(3) See Restricted Weed list in the General Standards. Docks (Rumex spp.) shall also be included.
HYBRID ALFALFA SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of alfalfa seed.

A. The General standards are modified as follows:
   a. Standards applicable to specific crop varieties shall apply to the production of pollen parent (C) strains only.

B. Designation of Classes of seed
   a. A commercial hybrid is one to be planted for any use except seed production.
   b. Only the Certified class is recognized in commercial hybrid seed.
   c. A commercial hybrid to be certified must be produced from certified Foundation seed that has been field inspected. Fields producing Foundation seed for parent stock maybe produced bordering a production field of the same hybrid while maintaining the required isolation distance from other alfalfa production. Cytoplasmic male sterile female lines produced from clones or cuttings are exempted from the requirement of being the product of a certified Foundation seed field that has been field inspected.
   d. Definition of parental types: (A) Male sterile; (B) A strain which, when crossed with an (A) strain, maintains male sterility in the production of Foundation seed; (C) Any male fertile strains used as the male parent in the production of a commercial hybrid

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. Foundation seed for the production of Certified seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the 1 year prior to the one in which the present stand was planted. At least two years must elapse between destruction of varieties of dissimilar adaptation and establishment of the stand for the production of the certified class of seed. (See Section VI-D, General Standards, pg. 6, for further details). Alfalfa must be planted in distinct rows.

B. No manure or other contaminating material shall be applied the year previous to seeding or during the establishment and productive life of the stand.
C. For all classes of seed, the land must be free of volunteer alfalfa plants the year prior to establishment.

III. FIELD INSPECTION

A. A seedling inspection will be made during the seeding year to check for volunteer plants, isolation requirements and potential weed problems.

B. The fields shall be assessed for pollen production of the male sterile parent each year during full bloom (at least 75% of the plants in bloom), but before appreciable seed set.

C. Two hundred plants shall be sampled to determine the pollen production index (PPI). If the index is near the 95% or 75% limits, another 100 plants shall be sampled and included in the calculation. Sequential sampling shall be taken in such a manner that they are representative of the entire field. See IV A 3.

D. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

E. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification
   A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation
   a. Seed stocks
      i. Minimum isolation distance for the production of Foundation seed stocks ((A) x (B)) shall be 1320 feet. A (B) parent border is desirable.
   
      b. Commercial hybrids and (C) strains
      i. Minimum isolation distance for fields of 5 acres or less shall be 165 feet.
      ii. Minimum isolation distance for fields of more than 5 acres shall be 165 feet with the following exception. When the isolation zone (which is calculated by multiplying the length of the common border with other varieties of alfalfa by the average width of the certified field falling within 165 feet isolation distance
requirement) is less than 10% for the entire field, no isolation is required - only a definite separation.

c. Inter-planted blocks between the seed and male fertile strains
   i. There shall be at least 6 feet between the (A) and (B) strains in a crossing block or between the seed and pollen strains in a hybrid production field, and they shall be managed and harvested to prevent mixing.

d. The ratio of male sterile to pollen strains shall not be more than 2:1.

3. Pollen production

a. Maximum pollen production index (PPI) permitted*
   i. Foundation (A) - 14
   ii. Certified ((A)x(B))x(C)
      1. 95% hybrid - 6
      2. 75% hybrid - 42
   iii. Certified production fields (composite of male and female)
      1. 75% hybrid – 25**

* Flowers shall be examined by tripping them on an instrument such as a red pot label or black metal strip. Flowers are rated as producing pollen or no pollen production. The PPI is equal to the number of pollen producing flowers out of 100 flowers tripped.

** Crops producing Certified seed that use a production method whereby the male and female lines are planted as a composite shall be rejected if the pollen production index exceeds 30. Crops with a pollen production index in excess of 25 but less than 30 must be blended with an appropriate amount of seed to reach a pollen production index of 25 in order to be eligible for certification.

4. Length of Stand

Limitations on the age of stand and pedigree classes of seed through which a given variety may be multiplied for both inside and outside the region of adaptation shall be specified by the originator or his designee. Certified seed production outside the region of adaptation
shall not exceed six years if not otherwise specified by the originator or his designee.

5. Volunteer Plants

The presence of volunteer alfalfa plants shall be cause for rejection or re-classification of a seed field.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties (1)</td>
<td>none (2)</td>
<td>1:400</td>
<td>1:100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover plants</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>10 per acre</td>
<td>10 per acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dodder and other Noxious Weeds</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected.

(2) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedure. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

* Fields must show that a reasonable effort has been made to control dodder and other Noxious Weeds. Due to the modern cleaning equipment now available, a tolerance is permitted in the field, but the seed standards permit no tolerance of Noxious Weeds.

* Dodder must be flagged and avoided at harvest or controlled.

* At the discretion of the inspector, a level of noxious or objectionable plants present in a field may require the inspector to request additional seed testing.

The following weeds have a negative impact on seed production of this crop. The weeds marked with an asterisk can impact certification of this crop. The other weeds listed are difficult to separate, and can result in increased seed loss during cleaning. Control of these weeds is recommended.

Canada thistle*, Russian knapweed*, dodder*, whitetop*, sweet clover*, swainsonpea*, docks, red clover, wild-prosimillet*, perennial pepperweed (tall whitetop)*, lanceleaf sage, venice mallow, mustards, sunflower.
## V. Seed Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Factors</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>99.50%</td>
<td>99.50%</td>
<td>99.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(^{(2)})</td>
<td>none(^{(1)})</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds(^{(3)})</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>18/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Germination &amp; Hard Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

\(^{(2)}\) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards, nor any dodder, dogbane, or johnsongrass allowed in any class of seed.

\(^{(3)}\) See Restricted Weed list in the General Standards. Docks (Rumex spp.) shall also be included.
BEAN SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards, constitute the standards for certification of bean seed.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. Foundation and Registered Seed

A field to be eligible for the production of Foundation or Registered bean seed, shall not have been planted to beans for one year.

B. Certified Seed

A field to be eligible for the production of Certified bean seed, shall not have been planted to beans for one year unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same kind and variety.

C. Bacterial Blight

A field on which Bacterial Blight has been found will not be eligible to grow a class of certified bean seed until it has been cropped two years to crops other than beans (Phaseolus sp.), Soybeans, Lupines, or Cowpeas, or cropped one year to a crop other than beans and the subsequent bean seed crop being inspected three times.

D. Use of sprinkler irrigation is discouraged.

III. FIELD INSPECTION

A. Seed fields shall be inspected two times during the harvest year, one of which shall be performed in the windrow except in situations deemed by the inspector to have sufficient visibility to allow for an adequate assessment of mature pods.

B. Application for certification must be submitted by June 25 of each year in which seed is produced.

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification

The unit of certification shall be a field or portion of a field separated from the remainder by a definite boundary not in beans or by steel T-posts painted a visible color and placed at the top and bottom of the field.
2. Isolation

Each variety must be separated by a 10-foot strip from another variety unless a specific variety requires additional isolation distance. It is recommended that an unrelated crop such as corn be planted between two varieties to aid in preventing outcrossing, mechanical contamination and proliferation of disease from one field to another.

B. Specific Requirements for Field Inspection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops (inseparable)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacterial Bean Blights and Bacterial Wilt</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bean Common Mosaic Virus</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectionable Weeds (Nightshade spp.)(2)</td>
<td>2/acre</td>
<td>2/acre</td>
<td>2/acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds *(Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)*

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of this factor.

(2) Nightshade spp. (with berries) must be removed from the windrow prior to final field inspection.

The following weeds have a negative impact on seed production of this crop. The weeds marked with an asterisk can impact certification of this crop. The other weeds listed are difficult to separate, and can result in increased seed loss during cleaning. Control of these weeds is recommended.

Canada thistle*, black nightshade*, hairy nightshade*, cutleaf nightshade*.
## V. SEED STANDARDS

### Standards for Each Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops or Varieties (Max)*</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)*</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Splits/Cracks (Max.)*</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)*</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noxious Weeds(2)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectionable Weeds (Nightshade spp.)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination (Min.)</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The total of inert matter, splits and cracks, other kinds, other varieties and weed seed, in combination, shall not exceed 1.00%. Inert matter cannot consist of more than 0.5% foreign material (dirt or rock).

(1) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

(2) None of the Prohibited Weeds listed in the General Standards.

Certified (blue tag) seed must be well screened and graded, bright in color and otherwise of good appearance.
I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of rapeseed and canola (industrial and edible types, respectively).

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. Canola must be planted on land which has not produced canola, rapeseed or mustard previously during the following time intervals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Class Produced</th>
<th>Minimum Years Free of Above Crops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>4 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>3 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. For all certified classes, no manure or other contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

C. Reseeding of a field, due to the failure or partial failure of the first seeding, may be done with the permission of the certifying agency.

D. All roadways, ditch banks and other areas adjacent to a certified field must be free of volunteer rapeseed, canola and mustard (wild or tame).

III. FIELD INSPECTIONS

A. The field inspection will be made whenever the crop is in the early flowering stage.

B. Application for certification must be submitted by June 15 of each year in which seed is produced.

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification

   A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.
2. Isolation

Certified fields shall maintain the following minimum isolation distances from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification as given in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Fields of Cross-Pollinated Varieties</th>
<th>Fields of Self-Pollinated Varieties</th>
<th>Certified Fields of Same Varieties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>1,320 feet</td>
<td>660 feet</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>1,320 feet</td>
<td>660 feet</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>660 feet</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
<td>15 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Volunteer Plants

Volunteer plants may be cause for field rejection or down grading to a lower certification class.

4. It is recommended that not more than one variety or crop of canola be produced by a certified producer in any given year.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Varieties*</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
<td>1:500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds (*Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection*)

* Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected.
## V. SEED STANDARDS

### Standards for Each Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Factors</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops (Max.)</td>
<td>1/50 grams</td>
<td>1/50 grams</td>
<td>2/50 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>10/50 grams</td>
<td>10/50 grams</td>
<td>20/50 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(^{(2)})</td>
<td>none(^{(1)})</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds (Max.)(^{(3)})</td>
<td>1/50 grams</td>
<td>1/50 grams</td>
<td>2/50 grams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseases (Sclerotia - <em>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</em>)</td>
<td>1/lb</td>
<td>1/lb</td>
<td>1/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoma lingam</td>
<td>.01%</td>
<td>.01%</td>
<td>.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Germination &amp; Hard Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Analysis(^{(4)})</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) None tolerance means none during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

\(^{(2)}\) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards.

\(^{(3)}\) See Restricted noxious weed list in the General Standards. *Brassica nigra*, *Sinapis arvensis*, *Brassica juncea*, and *Raphanus raphanistrum* shall also be included.

\(^{(4)}\) Erucic acid and glucosinolate content must be within tolerance as described by the plant Breeder for each variety.
CLOVER CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of clover seed.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. A crop of the same kind must not have been grown or planted on the land for five (5), three (3), and two (2) years prior to stand establishment for producing the Foundation, Registered, and Certified seed classes, respectively.

B. The land must be free of volunteer plants during the year immediately prior to establishment; however, reseeding varieties of Crimson Clover may be allowed to volunteer back year after year on the same ground. Where a new reseeding variety is being planted where another once grew, the field history requirements prevail.

C. No manure or other contaminating material shall be applied the year previous to seeding or during the establishment and productive life of the stand.

D. White and red clover must be planted in distinct rows. Ladino clover may be broadcast planted.

III. FIELD INSPECTION

A. A seedling inspection will be made by an inspector during the first season of planting.

B. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

C. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification

   A field or a portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined. Portions of a field not meeting requirements for certification must not be allowed to reach seed stage.
2. Isolation

A field producing Foundation, Registered, or Certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal or generation requirements for certification, as is given in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Fields of less than 5 acres</th>
<th>Fields of more than 5 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>1320 feet</td>
<td>1320 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>660 feet</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Where different classes of seed of the same variety are being grown, the isolation requirements may be reduced to 25% of that shown in the above table.

3. Length of Stand

A field of red clover shall not be eligible to produce seed of any class of certified seed beyond the two seed crops following planting.

A field of white clover eligible to produce Foundation and/or Registered seed may produce only two successive seed crops following seeding, except that each may be reclassified to the next lower class after being harvested for two years. A Certified field on which a stand of perennial plants is maintained may produce a maximum of four successive seed crops following seeding.

4. Volunteer Plants

Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Field Requirements

Red Clover and Ladino Clover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties*</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
<td>1:200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover plants</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>5 per acre</td>
<td>10 per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds *(Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)*
### White Clover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties*</td>
<td>None(1)</td>
<td>1:500</td>
<td>1:100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover plants</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>5 per acre</td>
<td>10 per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds *(Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)*

* Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.
## V. SEED STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards for Each Class</th>
<th>Landino Clover</th>
<th>Red Clover</th>
<th>White Clover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pure Seed (min.)</strong></td>
<td>F, R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>F, R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*<em>Other Crop (max.)</em></td>
<td>9/lb, 0.20%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>9/lb, 0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sweet Clover (max.)</strong></td>
<td>None, 45/lb.</td>
<td>90/lb.</td>
<td>None, 45/lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inert Matter (max.)</strong></td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weed Seed (max.)</strong></td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(^{(2)})</strong></td>
<td>None(^{(1)})</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Restricted Noxious Weeds(^{(3)})</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>18/lb.</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Germination &amp; Hard Seed</strong></td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Black medic shall be considered a crop seed. No black medic is permitted in the Foundation or Registered class.

\(^{(1)}\) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

\(^{(2)}\) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards, nor any dodder or horse nettle, allowed in any class of seed.

\(^{(3)}\) See Restricted weed list in the General Standards. Docks (Rumex spp.), plantain (Plantago spp.) and giant foxtail shall also be included.

The following weeds have a negative impact on seed production of this crop. Weeds marked with an asterisk can impact certification of this crop. The other weeds listed are difficult to separate, and can result in increased seed loss during cleaning. Control of these weeds is recommended.

Canada thistle*, Russian knapweed*, dodder*, sweet clover*, wild-prosomillet*, pigweed, foxtails, lambsquarter, and plantains.
CROWNVETCH SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of crownvetch seed.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. A crop of the same kind must not have been grown or planted on the land for five (5), three (3), and two (2) years prior to stand establishment for producing the Foundation, Registered, and Certified seed classes, respectively.

B. The land must be free of volunteer crownvetch during the year immediately prior to establishment and no manure or other contaminating material shall be applied during the establishment and productive life of the stand.

III. FIELD INSPECTION

A. A seedling inspection shall be made during the seeding year to check for volunteer plants, isolation requirements and potential weed problems.

B. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can be determined.

C. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Isolation

Minimum distance from a different variety or a non-certified crop of the same kind shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Fields of less than 5 acres</th>
<th>Fields of more than 5 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isolation in Feet*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>1320 feet</td>
<td>1320 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>660 feet</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The isolation distance between classes of the same variety may be reduced to 10 feet, regardless of class or size of field.
2. Volunteer Plants

Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties*</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
<td>1:200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover plants</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>5 per acre</td>
<td>10 per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds (Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)

* Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

V. SEED STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards for Each Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seed Factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crop Seed (Max.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination (Min.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination &amp; Hard Seed (Min.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

(2) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards, nor any bedstraw, dodder, dogbane, horsenettle or field pennycress allowed in any class of seed.

(3) See Restricted Weed list in the General Standards. Docks (Rumex spp.), bracted plantain and wild carrot shall also be included.
SWEETVETCH SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of sweetvetch seed.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. A crop of the same kind must not have been grown or planted on the land for five (5), three (3), and two (2) years prior to stand establishment for producing the Foundation, Registered, and Certified seed classes, respectively.

B. The land must be free of volunteer sweetvetch during the year immediately prior to establishment and no manure or other contaminating material shall be applied the year previous to seeding or during the establishment and productive life of the stand.

III. FIELD INSPECTION

A. A seedling inspection shall be made during the seeding year to check for volunteer plants, isolation requirements and potential weed problems.

B. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

C. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Isolation

Minimum distance from a different variety or a non-certified crop of the same kind shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Fields of less than 5 acres</th>
<th>Fields of more than 5 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>1320 feet</td>
<td>1320 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>660 feet</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The isolation distance between classes of the same variety may be reduced to 10 feet, regardless of class or size of field.
2. Volunteer Plants

Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties*</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
<td>1:200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover plants</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>5 per acre</td>
<td>10 per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds (*Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection*)

* Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

V. SEED STANDARDS

Standards for Each Class

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Factors</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>95.00%</td>
<td>95.00%</td>
<td>95.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
<td>5.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds (2)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds (3)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>18/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crop Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.35%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>18/lb</td>
<td>45/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination (Min.)</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
<td>20.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination &amp; Hard Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

(2) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards, nor any bedstraw, dodder, dogbane, horsenettle or field pennycress allowed in any class of seed.

(3) See Restricted Weed list in the General Standards. Docks (Rumex spp.), bracted plantain and wild carrot shall also be included.
FORBS (WILDFLOWER) CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

A. The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of forb seeds.

II. LIMITATION OF GENERATIONS

Varieties of forbs shall follow the limited generation system. Foundation class may produce Registered or Certified classes, and the Registered class will produce the Certified class.

III. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. A crop of the same kind must not have been grown or planted on the land for two (2) years prior to stand establishment for producing the Foundation, Registered or Certified seed classes.

B. No manure or other contaminating material shall be applied one year preceding or during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

IV. FIELD INSPECTION

a. A seedling inspection will be made by an inspector during the first season of planting.

b. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

c. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).

V. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification

A field or portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.
2. Isolation

A field producing Foundation, Registered, or Certified seed or Pre-variety Germplasm seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety of forbs of the same species that do not meet the varietal or generation requirements for certification, as is given in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Cross Pollinated</th>
<th>Self Pollinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species Specie</td>
<td>isolation in feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation &amp; Registered</td>
<td>900 feet</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified &amp; Pre-Variety</td>
<td>900 feet</td>
<td>80 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Isolation distance between classes of the same variety may be reduced to 25% of that indicated.

3. Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation or G1</th>
<th>Registered or G2</th>
<th>Certified or G3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

VI. SEED STANDARDS

2. Standards for species that have released varieties or germplasms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Scientific</th>
<th>Pure Seed % (Min.)</th>
<th>Inert % (Max.)</th>
<th>Weed* Seed % (Max.)</th>
<th>Viability % (Min.)</th>
<th>Germ + Dorm (or) TZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lewis Flax</td>
<td>Linum Lewisii</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountain Penstemon</td>
<td>Penstemon strictus</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmer Penstemon</td>
<td>Penstemon palmerii</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Foundation and Registered standards for weed seed are one half the Certified tolerance.
GRASS SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

A. The General Seed Certification Standards, as adopted by the Wyoming Certification Service, are basic, and together with the following specific standards, constitute the standards for the certification of grasses.

B. All classes of Certified seed may be produced from vegetatively propagated planting stock in accordance with the procedure specified by the originator, but in such cases, the standards for vegetatively propagated grasses shall apply.

C. All bromegrass seed stock purchased through the Wyoming Seed Certification Service must be treated to control headsmut.

D. There will be no certification of new seedings of quackgrass hybrids with the exception of those that can be differentiated from quackgrass in a seed lab test using morphological criteria.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. The production of Foundation seed shall be on land that has not grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous five (5) crop years.

B. The production of the Registered or Certified classes shall be on land that has not grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous crop year, except a certified class of the same variety equal or superior to that of the crop seeded.

III. HANDLING OF CROP PRIOR TO INSPECTION

A field must be rogued prior to inspection to remove off-type plants and other grasses and weeds, the seed of which cannot be separated mechanically.

IV. FIELD INSPECTION

A. A seedling inspection shall be made during the seeding year to check for volunteer plants, isolation requirements, and potential weed problems.

B. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably after heading when varietal purity or other grass mixtures can best be determined.

C. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced. (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).
V. FIELD STANDARDS

A. Unit of Certification

The field shall be considered the unit for certification; a field cannot be divided unless adequately marked.

B. General - Isolation

1. A strip at least 5 feet wide which is mowed, uncropped, or planted to some crop other than the kind in question shall constitute a field boundary.

2. A seed field of a species eligible for the production of Foundation, Registered or Certified seed must be isolated from any other strain or strains of the same species in bloom at the same time in accordance with the requirements given in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Border to Be removed (Feet)*</th>
<th>Minimum Isolation - Feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cross pollinated</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strains at least 80% apomictic &amp; highly self-fertile species</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Where a border is to be removed, such shall not occur until pollination of the crop to be certified is completed. Border removal applies only to fields of five (5) acres or more.

** For Certified Class of grass seed only:

1. Varieties less than 95% apomictic and all other cross pollinating species that have an "isolation zone" of less than 10% of the entire field, no isolation is required. The isolation zone is calculated by multiplying the length of the common border with other varieties of the same kind of grass by the average width of the certified field falling within the 165 feet isolation distance requirement. Fields must be 5 acres or larger to qualify.

2. Varieties that are 95% or more apomictic, as defined by the originating Breeder, shall have the isolation distance reduced to a mechanical separation only.
C. Varieties or germplasm selections within each of the following species groups must be isolated from each other. Isolation between groups is not required.

(1) Intermediate and Pubescent Wheatgrasses.

(2) All Crested and Siberian Wheatgrasses.

(3) Beardless, Bluebunch, R/S Hybrid, Northern, Snake River, Streambank and Thickspike Wheatgrasses and Quackgrass; these must also be isolated from Slender Wheatgrass, Squirreltail, and Blue and Canada Wildryes due to potentially contaminating pollen.

(4) Altai, Basin, Beardless, Blue, Beach, Mammoth, Giant, and Salina Wildryes and American Dunegrass.

D. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Permitted Ratio of Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Factor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inseparable grass species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds *(Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)*

* Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

(1) Quackgrass: The presence of quackgrass in grass seed fields shall result in the rejection of the field, with the option of reinspection as allowed by WSCS procedures. Growers may swath areas of quackgrass prior to inspection or reinspection, but those areas must also be baled to prevent accidental harvest with the grass seed crop.

The following weeds have a negative impact on seed production of this crop. The weeds marked with an asterisk can impact certification of this crop. The other weeds listed are difficult to separate, and can result in increased seed loss during cleaning. Control of these weeds is recommended.

Canada thistle*, quackgrass*, wild oats*, downy brome, Japanese brome, foxtails, curly dock.
VI. SEED STANDARDS

A. General Seed Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Factors</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(2)</td>
<td>None(1)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds(3)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>3/lb</td>
<td>6/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other crops including</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other grass species</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.50%(4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
<td>1.00%(5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

(2) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards nor any dodder, horsernettle or johnsongrass allowed in any class of seed.

(3) See Restricted Noxious Weed list in the General Standards. Turfgrass varieties eligible to tag shall comply with the kind of limits for Restricted Noxious Weeds as set forth in the above table, except for docks, sheep sorrel and field pennycress: none in Foundation, 15/lb for Registered and 45/lb for the Certified class.

(4) For Indian Ricegrass - 0.25%.

(5) Other Kentucky Bluegrass varieties: 2% maximum. Other Perennial Ryegrass varieties: 3% maximum.
### B. Specific Seed Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>TYPE OF REPRODUCTION</th>
<th>PERCENT PURE SEED (minimum)</th>
<th>PERCENT INERT MATTER (maximum)</th>
<th>PERCENT WEED SEED (maximum)</th>
<th>PERCENT TOTAL VIABLE (minimum)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>F-R C</td>
<td>F-R C</td>
<td>F-R C</td>
<td>F-R,C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BLUEGRASS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>97 97</td>
<td>3 3</td>
<td>.05 .3</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Bluegrass</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.05 .3</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BROMEGRASS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadow</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95 95</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>.2 .3</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.2 .3</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95 95</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>.2 .3</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FESCUE:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.05 .3</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95 95</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>.05 .3</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95 95</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>.05 .3</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95 95</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>.05 .3</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>98 98</td>
<td>2 2</td>
<td>.05 .3</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FOXTAIL, CREEPING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>80 80</td>
<td>20 20</td>
<td>.25 .5</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>INDIAN RICEGRASS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95 90</td>
<td>5 10</td>
<td>.25 .25</td>
<td>80(TZ) (1 Germ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NEEDLEGRASS, GREEN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S</td>
<td>80 70</td>
<td>20 30</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>80(TZ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORCHARDGRASS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRAIRIE SANDREED</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RYEGRASS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial (turf-type)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>96 97</td>
<td>4 3</td>
<td>.1 .5</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TIMOTHY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C</td>
<td>98 97</td>
<td>2 3</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WHEATGRASS:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluebunch</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.3 .5</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crested</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95 95</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pubescent</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siberian</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95 95</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slender</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streambank</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.2 .3</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>95 95</td>
<td>5 5</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thickspike</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.2 .3</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.2 .3</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WILDRYE:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basin</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.2 .3</td>
<td>80(TZ) (25 Germ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beardless</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.2 .3</td>
<td>80(TZ) (25 Germ)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>85 85</td>
<td>15 15</td>
<td>.25 .5</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.2 .3</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>90 90</td>
<td>10 10</td>
<td>.1 .25</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 C - Cross pollinated species; A - strains at least 80% apomictic; S - Highly self-fertile species.
2 Total viability is determined by the addition of germination and dormant or hard seed percentages.
3 Tetrazolium test.
VII. SEED STANDARDS FOR SOD QUALITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KIND</th>
<th>PURE SEED (min.)</th>
<th>GERMINATION (min.)</th>
<th>OTHER CROP (max.)*</th>
<th>WEED SEED (max.)**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky Bluegrass</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>0.1%**</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewings Fescue</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Fescue</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Must be free of ryegrass, orchardgrass, timothy, bentgrass, big bluegrass, rough bluegrass, smooth brome, reed canarygrass, tall fescue, clover and meadow foxtail.

** Other Kentucky bluegrass: 2% Maximum allowable.

*** None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards, nor any dock, chickweed, crabgrass, plantain, short-awn foxtail, black medic, annual bluegrass, velvetgrass or rattail fescue allowed in any class of seed.

Grass varieties eligible for this special sod quality program shall follow the regular certification specific standards as listed in the above table. Also, a distinct sod quality tag will be attached to the container along with the regular certification tag on eligible seed meeting the added requirements of this high quality program.

VIII. BLEND STANDARDS

DEFINITION: The term blend or blending will be the process of commingling two or more lots of seed to form one uniform quality.

1. A blend data sheet must be supplied listing the lots of the same variety to be used, the analysis of each lot, and the pounds to be used from each lot.

2. The equipment to be used for the blend and the procedure to be followed in blending shall be approved by the certifying agency.

3. A representative of the certifying agency may supervise the blending operation if deemed necessary.

4. Quality standards for certified class means that individual lots to be eligible for blending shall pass certification field standards and shall not exceed the following:
   a. Inert (maximum) 2 X the amount allowed in certification standards.
   b. Crop (maximum) 4 X the amount allowed in certification standards.
   c. Weeds (maximum) 2 X the amount allowed in certification standards.

5. Individual lots of grass seed shall not contain more than 180 per pound of objectionable weeds.

6. Individual lots must be free of Prohibited Noxious Weeds.

7. Blends will be eligible for tagging prior to analysis of the official sample of the blend upon meeting the following conditions:
a. The calculated percent of impurities (weed, crop, inert, etc.) shall be less than the maximum allowed in Rules for Seed Certification.

b. The calculated percent of germination should be not less than the minimum germination standards in the Rules for Seed Certification.
I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of cicer milkvetch seed.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. A crop of the same kind or any other forage legume must not have been grown or planted on the land for five (5), three (3), and two (2) years prior to stand establishment for producing the Foundation, Registered, and Certified seed classes, respectively.

III. FIELD INSPECTIONS

A. A seedling inspection will be made by an inspector during the first season of planting.

B. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

C. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. During the year immediately prior to seeding of any class of seed, the land shall be free of volunteer plants of that crop. No manure or other contaminating amendment shall be applied during the established and productive life of the stand.

B. Isolation

1. All fields producing Foundation, Registered or Certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as is given in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Fields of less than 5 acres</th>
<th>Fields of more than 5 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>1320 feet</td>
<td>1320 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>660 feet</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The isolation distance between classes of the same variety may be reduced to 25% of that indicated above.
C. **Length of Stand**
Production of each representative class may continue as long as genetic purity is maintained.

D. **Volunteer Plants**
Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

E. **Specific Requirements for Field Inspection**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties*</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
<td>1:200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover plants</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>5/acre</td>
<td>10/acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Prohibited Noxious Weeds** *(Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)*

* Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the varieties being inspected.

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

V. **SEED STANDARDS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Factors</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)*</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(2)</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds(3)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>18/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crop Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa or Sweet Clover</td>
<td>9/lb</td>
<td>18/lb</td>
<td>45/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination &amp; Hard Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>75.00%</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* To include no more than 0.10% root, crown or stem rot sclerotia (either whole or broken).

(1) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

(2) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards, nor any curly dock or buckhorn plantain allowed in any class of seed.

(3) See Restricted Weed list in the General Standards.
FIELD PEA SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards, constitute the standards for certification of field pea.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. A field, to be eligible for the production of Foundation, Registered and/or Certified peas shall not have been planted to peas for five (5) years for foundation and two (2) years for Registered and Certified classes unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class.

III. FIELD INSPECTIONS

A. Seed fields shall be inspected once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

B. Application for certification must be submitted by June 1 of each year in which seed is produced.

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification

The unit of certification shall be a field, or a portion of a field separated from the remainder by a definite boundary not in peas at least five (5) feet wide.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Varieties*</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops (inseparable)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1:2000</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds (Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of this factor.
## V. SEED STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crop Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>none(^{(1)})</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noxious Weeds(^{(2)})</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination (Min.)</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

\(^{(2)}\) None of the Prohibited Weeds listed in the General Standards.
PRE-VARIETY GERmplasm CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

A. The General Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of pre-variety germplasm.

B. The Genetic Standards are modified as follows:

1. Eligibility Requirements for Varieties
   a. Eligible species include indigenous or non-indigenous trees, shrubs (including vines), or herbaceous plants (forbs and grasses).
   b. These standards address seed, seedlings, or other propagating materials of species, selections, clones, intraspecific hybrids, etc. (collectively referred to as germplasm types) which have not been released as a variety. Germplasm types are recognized as follows:
      1. Tested
         Tested propagating materials shall be the progeny of plants whose parentage has been tested and has proven genetic superiority or possesses distinctive traits for which the heritability is stable, as defined by the certifying agency, but for which a variety has not been named or released. This seed must be produced so as to assure genetic purity and identity from either:
            (a) rigidly controlled and isolated natural stands or individual plants, or
            (b) seed fields or orchards.
      2. Selected
         Selected propagating materials shall be the progeny of phenotypically selected plants of untested parentage that have promise but not proof of genetic superiority or distinctive traits, produced so as to ensure genetic purity and identity from either:
            (a) Natural stands or seed production areas, or
            (b) Seed fields or orchards. This definition is equivalent to the OECD "Untested Seed Orchard" category and may be labeled as such by special tag if required (see item 6.b).

---

1 "Class" designation is conventionally accepted nomenclature, but is not equivalent to class as defined in the General Standards Section IV.
3. Source Identified

Source Identified propagating materials are seed, seedlings, or other propagating materials collected from natural stands, seed production areas, seed fields, or orchards where no selection or testing of the parent population has been made.

(a) Methods used and monitoring of selection and testing of parent material to qualify for different germplasm types shall be determined by the Certification agency for each species or group of species.

2. Designation of Classes of Seed

Classes (Breeder, Foundation, Registered, Certified) designate and define generations of a named and released variety. It is not permissible to use the same terms (Foundation, Registered, etc.) to designate generations of Tested or Selected germplasm types. Suggested terms are Generation 1 as equivalent to Breeder and Generation 4 as equivalent to Certified class.

3. Limitations of Generations

a. Limitation of generations for Tested and Selected germplasm types may be specified for each species by the certifying agency.

b. No limitation of generations is defined for Source Identified germplasm type.

c. Both sexual (seed) and asexual (cuttings, rhizomes, grafting, etc.) means of reproduction and establishment are addressed by the limitation of generations, with one asexual generation being equivalent to one sexual generation.

4. Unit of Certification

An individual plant, clone, or stand of plants (field or orchard) may be certified in producing Tested, Selected, or Source-Identified seed. Seed production zones and/or breeding zones may be defined as a unit of certification for Selected and Source Identified seed.

5. Production of Seed

a. For Tested and Selected seed at least one field inspection shall be made prior to pollination. At this time, compliance with regard to roguing and isolation as covered by the applicable agency standards will be checked. An inspection will also be made just prior to seed maturity or during harvest to ensure compliance with standards and estimate potential seed yields.
b. For Source Identified seed, an inspection made prior to seed maturity and/or collection is required.

c. For all germplasm types, compliance with regard to correct identification of species, location of natural stand or field or orchard, and seed yield must be verified by whatever means is deemed efficient and enforceable by the certification agency.

d. Producers of seedling or otherwise propagated nursery or container stock shall be supervised sufficiently so that the certification agency knows that the stock was produced from the germplasm type claimed.

6. Labeling

   a. The following tag or label colors shall apply:

      Tested -- Blue
      Selected -- Green (Note exception in 6b. below)
      Source Identified -- Yellow

   b. Format of face side of label: The respective seed germplasm type (TESTED, SELECTED, OR SOURCE IDENTIFIED) must be printed on the top line across the tag or label.

      The generation of the seed may be indicated in the center of the tag along with such information as species, selection number, lot number, location, elevation, site index, seed zone and/or breeding zone, etc.

      Exception: To satisfy requirements of the OECD Scheme, seed from Selected seed orchards may be tagged with a pink tag having UNTESTED SEED ORCHARD, printed on the top line across the tag or label.

7. Sampling and Testing

   For seed of species not covered by the rules for testing seeds of the Association of Official Seed Analysts, the analyses and testing shall be in accordance with the rules of the International Seed Testing Association or appropriate state or federal laboratories as determined by the certifying agency.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

   A. For the Tested germplasm type, the exact geographic source of the parent plants and the stand history must be known. Location (designated by
section or comparable land survey unit) and elevation (nearest 500 ft.) of the site of seed production must be shown on the tag.

B. For the Selected germplasm type, seed zones and/or breeding zones may be defined to indicate location of naturally produced seed for tag information. Artificially established fields or orchards may be listed either by specific site or by zonal definition.

C. Location where Source-Identified seed was collected shall be defined by means of administrative, geographic, attitudinal, or other appropriate boundaries or descriptions judged to be significant by the certifying agency. State, county, and elevation (nearest 500 feet) is the minimum required to be shown on the tag.

D. In all cases where seed or other propagating materials are produced in fields or orchards, the origin of the parent materials must be known. Exception may be made by the certifying agency regarding plantings outside the natural range of a species. The location printed on the tag shall be the location of the field or orchard, not the location of origin of the parent material.

III. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Isolation
   a. For Tested or Selected germplasm types, an adequate isolation zone shall be maintained free of off-type plants and other cross pollinating species. The isolation distance shall be set for each species by the certifying agency.
   b. There shall be no isolation requirements for Source-Identified seed.

B. Specific

1. For Tested and Selected germplasm types, off-types, off-type plants (and plants of inseparable other species or hybridizing species) are to be defined and appropriate tolerance set by the certifying agency.

2. Design and methods for establishing seed fields and orchards and the selecting and testing of plant material shall be in accordance with the requirements of the certifying agency for each species or group of species.

IV. SEED STANDARDS

Seed Standards are optional and may be set by the certifying agency. However, state, and federal laws regarding analysis labeling must be observed.
I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of sainfoin seed.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. A crop of the same kind must not have been grown or planted on the land for five (5), three (3), and two (2) years prior to stand establishment for producing the Foundation, Registered, and Certified seed classes, respectively.

B. The land must be free of volunteer sainfoin during the year immediately prior to establishment and no manure or other contaminating material shall be applied the year previous to seeding or during the establishment and productive life of the stand.

III. FIELD INSPECTIONS

A. A seedling inspection shall be made during the seeding year to check for volunteer plants, isolation requirements and potential weed problems.

B. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

C. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification

A field or a portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined. Portions of a field not meeting requirements for certification must not be allowed to reach seed stage.
2. Isolation

Minimum distance from a different variety or a non-certified crop of the same kind shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Fields of less than 5 acres</th>
<th>Fields of more than 5 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>900 feet</td>
<td>600 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>450 feet</td>
<td>300 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The isolation distance between classes of the same variety may be reduced to 10 feet, regardless of class or size of field.

3. Volunteer Plants

Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

4. Fields of all classes of certified seed may produce five (5) successive seed crops immediately following establishment.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties*</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
<td>1:200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds *(Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)*

* Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.
## SEED STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Factors</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure seed (Min.)</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crop Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(2)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds(3)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>9/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination (Min.)</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

(2) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards.

(3) See Restricted weed list in the General Standards.
SMALL BURNET SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of alfalfa seed.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. Breeder seed for production of Foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no small burnet was grown or planted during the 4 years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of Registered seed shall be planted on land on which no small burnet was grown or planted during the 3 years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

C. Breeder, Foundation or Registered seed for the production of Certified seed shall be planted on land on which no small burnet was grown or planted during the 2 years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted. Small burnet must be planted in distinct rows.

III. FIELD INSPECTION

A. A seedling inspection will be made during the seeding year to check for volunteer plants, isolation requirements and potential weed problems.

B. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

C. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification

A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.
2. Isolation

Minimum distance from a different variety or a field of the same variety that does not meet the varietal purity standards for certification shall be:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Fields of less than 5 acres</th>
<th>Fields of more than 5 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Isolation in Feet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>5,280 feet</td>
<td>2,640 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>2,640 feet</td>
<td>1,320 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>1,320 feet</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Length of Stand

Limitations on the age of stand and pedigree classes of seed through which a given variety may be multiplied for both inside and outside the region of adaptation shall be specified by the originator or his designee.

4. Volunteer Plants

The presence of volunteer small burnet plants shall be cause for rejection or re-classification of a seed field.

B. Specific Field Requirements

1. Fields must show that a reasonable effort has been made to control Noxious Weeds. Due to the modern cleaning equipment now available, a tolerance is permitted in the field, but the seed standards permit no tolerance of Noxious Weeds.

2. At the discretion of the inspector, a level of noxious or objectionable plants present in a field may require the inspector to request additional seed testing.

The following weeds have a negative impact on seed production of this crop. The weeds marked with an asterisk can impact certification of this crop. The other weeds listed are difficult to separate, and can result in increased seed loss during cleaning. Control of these weeds is recommended.

Canada thistle*, Russian knapweed*, whitetop*, docks, wild-prosomillet*. 
## Seed Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Factors</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>97.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>3.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crops (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds&lt;sup&gt;(2)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>none&lt;sup&gt;(1)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds&lt;sup&gt;(3)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>27/lb</td>
<td>45/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination (Min.)</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>(1)</sup> None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

<sup>(2)</sup> None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards are allowed in any class of seed.

<sup>(3)</sup> See Restricted Weed list in the General Standards. Docks (Rumex spp.) shall also be included.
SMALL GRAIN SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

A. The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of small grain seed.

B. The General Standards are amplified as follows to apply specifically to the small grain crops.

   1. Breeder, Foundation, Registered and Certified classes of planting seed are recognized for all small grain crops, except where otherwise recommended by the originating Plant Breeder.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A crop of small grain will not be eligible for certification if planted on land which the same kind of crop was grown the year before unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class. Fields producing Foundation seed shall not have produced seed two years prior unless of the same variety or unless a seedling inspection is done.

III. FIELD INSPECTIONS

A. A field inspection will be made after the crop is fully headed so that varietal or crop mixtures and prevalence of seed-borne diseases can best be determined.

B. Application for certification must be submitted by June 1 of each year in which seed is produced.

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

   1. Unit of Certification

      The field shall be considered the unit of certification. Field boundaries must be definitely established by the grower in accordance with regulations before a field is inspected.
2. Isolation

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

3. Management

Scattered wild oats in certified fields must not exceed two (2) plants per acre over that portion of the field intended for seed harvest. Isolated patches and contaminated borders must be removed prior to field inspection.

If rejected, a reinspection will be optional to the grower to insure that clean-up efforts have been satisfactory. Extra costs associated with reinspections shall be borne by the grower.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Varieties* (heads)</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>1:2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inseparable Other Crops (heads)(2)</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>1:5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemically controllable cereal smuts(3)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1:5,000</td>
<td>1:3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds (*Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection*)

* Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected. However, other varieties shall not include variations which are characteristic of the variety.

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

(2) No rye or triticale shall be permitted in wheat, barley or oat.

(3) If chemically controllable seed-borne diseases are noted upon field inspection or laboratory examination in Foundation or Registered classes, appropriate seed treatment will be required. Notification of Certified class seed customers regarding the presence of seed-borne disease is required.
The following weeds have a negative impact on seed production of this crop. The weeds marked with an asterisk impact certification of this crop. The other weeds listed are difficult to separate, and can result in increased seed loss during cleaning. Control of these weeds is recommended.

Canada thistle*, field bindweed*, jointed goatgrass*, rye*, triticale*, wild oats*, wild-prosomillet*, wild buckwheat.

V. SEED STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Certified</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed (Min.)</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Varieties (Max.)</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
<td>1/lb</td>
<td>2/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Small Grain Crops (Max.)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>1/lb</td>
<td>2/lb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Other Crop Seed (Max.)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter (Max.)</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noxious Weeds (3)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Weeds (Max.)</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
<td>0.01%</td>
<td>0.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination (Min.)</td>
<td>85.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
<td>90.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus(4)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ergot (Max.)</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
<td>0.05%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

(2) No rye or triticale shall be permitted in wheat, barley or oat.

(3) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards, nor any wild oats or jointed goatgrass allowed in any class of seed.

(4) Serological tests for Barley Stripe Mosaic Virus of Breeder, Foundation, and Registered barley seed is a mandatory requirement for barley seed certification. (Refer to General Standards, Page 17 for detailed information).
TREFOIL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of white clover seed.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A. A crop of the same kind must not have been grown or planted on the land for five (5), three (3), and two (2) years prior to stand establishment for producing Foundation, Registered or Certified seed classes, respectively.

B. The land must be free of volunteer plants during the year immediately prior to establishment.

C. Trefoil must be planted in distinct rows. No manure or other contaminating material shall be applied the year previous to seeding or during the establishment and productive life of the stand.

III. FIELD INSPECTION

A. A seedling inspection will be made by an inspector during the first season of planting.

B. Seed fields shall be inspected at least once prior to harvest, preferably at flowering time when varietal purity can best be determined.

C. Application for certification must be submitted by May 15 of each year in which seed is produced (Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting).

IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Unit of Certification

A field or a portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined. Portions of a field not meeting requirements for certification must not be allowed to reach seed stage.
2. Isolation

A field producing Foundation, Registered, or Certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal or generation requirements for certification, as is given in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Fields of less than 5 acres</th>
<th>Fields of more than 5 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation</td>
<td>900 feet</td>
<td>600 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>450 feet</td>
<td>300 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certified</td>
<td>330 feet</td>
<td>165 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Where different classes of seed of the same variety are being grown, the isolation requirements may be reduced to 10 feet, regardless of class or field size.

3. Length of Stand

The Certified class of seed production outside the region of adaptation shall not exceed four successive years if not otherwise specified by the originator or his designee. The region of adaptation shall be determined by the breeder. A Certified field on which a stand of perennial plants is maintained may produce a maximum of four successive seed crops following seeding.

4. Volunteer Plants

Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties*</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
<td>1:400</td>
<td>1:100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet clover plants</td>
<td>None(1)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>5 per acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibited Noxious Weeds (Lack of evidence of control will be cause for rejection)

* Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected.
(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.
## V. SEED STANDARDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>FDN</th>
<th>REG</th>
<th>CERT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pure Seed, (Min.)</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>99.00%</td>
<td>98.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Crop, (Max.)</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.35%</td>
<td>2.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Clover, (Max.)</td>
<td>0/lb.</td>
<td>5/lb.</td>
<td>25/lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert Matter, (Max.)</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
<td>1.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed seed(^{(1)}), (Max.)</td>
<td>0.10%</td>
<td>0.20%</td>
<td>0.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(^{(2)})</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Noxious Weeds(^{(3)})</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>18/lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objectionable Weeds(^{(4)})</td>
<td>27/lb.</td>
<td>45/lb.</td>
<td>90/lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Germination &amp; Hard Seed</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
<td>80.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germination (Min.)</td>
<td>45.00%</td>
<td>45.00%</td>
<td>45.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) None of the prohibited weeds listed nor any bedstraw, dodder, dogbane, pennycress, wild carrot, or horse nettle, is allowed in any class of seed.

\(^{(2)}\) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

\(^{(3)}\) See Restricted weed list in the General Standards.

\(^{(4)}\) Includes bracted plantain, buckhorn plantain, docks, wild carrot, and sorrel.

The following weeds have a negative impact on seed production of this crop. Weeds marked with an asterisk can impact certification of this crop. The other weeds listed are difficult to separate, and can result in increased seed loss during cleaning. Control of these weeds is recommended.

Canada thistle\(^*\), dodder\(^*\), sweet clover\(^*\), wild prosomillet\(^*\)
WOODY SPECIES SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

A. The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute standards for certification of woody plants.

B. The Genetic Standards are modified as follows:

1. LIMITATION OF GENERATIONS

Both sexual (seed) and asexual (cuttings, rhizomes, etc.) means of reproduction and establishment are addressed by these standards, with one asexual generation being equivalent to one sexual generation, (i.e. Breeder, Foundation, Registered, and Certified).

2. LENGTH OF STAND REQUIREMENTS

The life of the stand shall be unlimited as long as 75% of the plants present in the stand are those that were planted originally. Exceptions may be otherwise specified by the originator of the variety of his designee.

II. LAND REQUIREMENTS

A field, to be eligible for the production of certified classes of seed, must not have grown, been seeded to, or had volunteer plants producing seed of the same species (except for plants or seed of the same variety of equal or higher classification) during the previous four (4) years for Foundation, three (3) for Registered, or two (2) years for Certified.

III. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

1. Seed field inspection will be made in the year of establishment, and at least once each year that seed is to be harvested. This inspection should be made at the stage of plant development when off-types or other varieties, disease status, weed contamination, etc., can be readily detected.
2. Isolation
   a. For seed production, minimum distance from a different variety, fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, or wild hybridizing populations are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Classes</th>
<th>Fields of less than 2 acres</th>
<th>Fields of more than 2 acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foundation &amp; Registered Certified</td>
<td>400 feet</td>
<td>200 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 feet</td>
<td>100 feet</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   b. For seed production of different classes of the same variety or for asexual reproduction, only a distinct separation (fenceline, roadway, etc.) is necessary.

3. Volunteer plants may be a cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Field Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Foundation</th>
<th>Ratio in Field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Registered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties &amp; Off-types*</td>
<td>1/1000</td>
<td>1/500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other kinds (inseparable other species)</td>
<td>1/2000</td>
<td>1/1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds** (Lack of control will be cause for rejection)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Some species may have a phenotypically variable population; this should be accounted for in the Breeder’s description such that true off-types will not exceed the stated ratio. Exceptions may be otherwise specified by the Breeder or his designee.

** Must be under cultural or chemical control such that the mature noxious weed seed will not be harvested with crop seed.

IV. SEED STANDARDS

A. General

1. Sampling and testing seeds: For seed of species not covered by the rules for testing seeds of the Association of Official Seed analysts, the analysis and testing shall be in accordance with the rules of the International Seed Testing Association or appropriate State or Governmental laboratories as determined by the certifying agency.
2. A representative sample of vegetatively propagated materials must be inspected to insure varietal purity. Quality factors may be established by individual certifying agencies.

B. Specific Seed Standards

1. All propagating materials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Factor</th>
<th>Maximum Permitted in Each Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other varieties</td>
<td>0.25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other kinds</td>
<td>0.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other Crops</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited Noxious Weeds(2)</td>
<td>none(1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

(2) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards.

2. Standards for species that have released varieties or germplasms:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Common</th>
<th>Scientific</th>
<th>Pure Seed %</th>
<th>Inert %</th>
<th>Weed* Seed %</th>
<th>Viability % (Min.) Germ + Dorm (or) TZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
<td>Min.</td>
<td>Max.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-wing Saltbush</td>
<td>Atriplex canescens</td>
<td>Atriplex canescens</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>aptera</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostrate Kochia</td>
<td>Kochia Prostrata</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Burnet</td>
<td>Sanquisorba minor</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana Sage</td>
<td>Artemesia ludoviciana</td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antelope Bitterbrush</td>
<td>Purshia tridentata</td>
<td></td>
<td>95</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Big</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagebrush</td>
<td>Artemesia tridentata</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winterfat</td>
<td>Cercatoides lanata</td>
<td></td>
<td>60</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Mohogany</td>
<td>Cercocorpus montanus</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Foundation and Registered standards for weed seed are one half the Certified tolerance.
CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS
of the
WYOMING CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Constitution

Article II. Name

Section 1 This organization shall be known as the Wyoming Crop Improvement Association.

Article II. Objects

Section 1 The objects of the Association are:

A. To encourage the development, introduction, and use of high-quality crop seeds of improved, adapted varieties and strains.
B. To provide for the production, multiplication, and dissemination of Foundation, Registered, and Certified seed stocks.
C. To collect and disseminate information concerning the growing, harvesting, storing and handling of seeds of the staple crops.
D. To support and further local, county, district, state, and national seed shows.
E. To promote state and national legislation to the end that the purposes of this and similar organizations may become more effective.

Article III. Membership

Section 1 Any person, firm, corporation, or organization interested in or actively engaged in the growing, breeding, improving or handling of improved crop seeds may become a member of this Association upon the receipt of an application, accompanied by the annual membership fee, and upon approval by the Board of Directors.

Article IV. Directors

Section 1 The Board of Directors of this Association shall consist of four (4) bona fide seed growers living in their respective district, and three (3) ex-officio directors. In addition, a district shall qualify for one additional director when the number of growers is more than twenty and less than 41. If the number of growers from any district exceeds 40, they shall elect an additional director. The maximum number of directors from any district shall be three (3).
A. Bona fide Seed Grower Directors

1. One from the *Northwestern District*, composed of the counties of Big Horn, Park, Washakie and Hot Springs.
2. One from the *Southwestern District*, composed of the counties of Teton, Lincoln, Uinta, Sublette, Sweetwater, Carbon and Fremont.
3. One from the *Northeastern District*, composed of the counties of Sheridan, Johnson, Campbell, Crook, Weston, Natrona and Converse.
4. One from the *Southeastern District*, composed of the counties of Albany, Goshen, Laramie, Platte, and Niobrara.

B. Ex-officio Directors

The Director of the *Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Stations* and the President of the *Wyoming Ag-Business Association*, or their respective designated representative, shall be members of the Board of Directors with power to vote.

The *Head of the Plant Sciences Department, University of Wyoming*, or his respective designated representative shall be a member of the Board of Directors without power to vote.

Section 2 The president and vice-president shall be elected from the Board of Directors. The secretary and treasurer shall be elected from the staff of the College of Agriculture, University of Wyoming, or from the Wyoming State Department of Agriculture. One person may be secretary and treasurer.

**Article V. Duties of Officers**

**Section 1** It shall be the duty of the president to preside at all meetings of the Association, to enforce the observance of the rules and regulations of the organization, and to perform such other duties as usually pertain to the office.

**Section 2** In the absence of the president, it shall be the duty of the vice-president to preside and perform the duties of the president.

**Section 3** It shall be the duty of the secretary and treasurer to perform such duties as usually pertain to those offices.

**Section 4** The treasurer shall be properly bonded, the amount of such bond to be determined by the Board of Directors and the cost of the same to be borne by the Association.

**Article VI. Elections**

**Section 1** Elections of a director shall be conducted at a meeting held in the respective districts on a biennial basis. Any eligible member (see Article IV. Sec.1) living in that district may be nominated for director. Voting will be by secret ballot by the members.
present at the meeting. The meeting to elect a director will be called by the secretary of the *Wyoming Crop Improvement Association*.

The election of additional directors for a particular district will occur annually at the regular meeting.

The WCIA secretary has the responsibility of determining grower numbers for each district. This information will be provided for each regional district meeting.

**Section 2** The member receiving the highest number of votes shall be declared elected to the office of director for the given district for a term of two (2) years, taking office at the first annual meeting following the election. The member receiving the second highest number of votes for director in each district shall be named the alternate to attend the annual meeting with power to vote in the event the elected director cannot attend.

**Section 3** The *Northeastern and Southwestern Districts* shall elect directors at the end of even numbered years. The *Southeastern and Northwestern Districts* shall elect directors at the end of odd numbered years.

**Section 4** Matters submitted by the Board of Directors to the membership will be voted upon at the annual meeting. Matters pertaining to a particular district will be voted upon at that district meeting.

**Article VII. Meetings**

**Section 1** The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at the time and place decided upon by the Board of Directors. Due notice of time and place of meeting shall be sent to each director at least 10 days before the holding of the meeting.

**Section 2** Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at the call of the President or on the written request of two or more of the Directors. Ten (10) days written notice shall be necessary.

**Article VIII. Amendments**

**Section 1** This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members voting by mail ballot.

**Section 2** The Board of Directors may submit suggested amendments to the Constitution, giving at least 15 days for the return of the ballots before the vote is determined by the Election Committee.

**Article IV. 2004 Amendments**

The following amendments were adopted on 1-21-04 to meet the requirements of the IRS in order to recognize the *Wyoming Crop Improvement Association* as a 501(c)(3) organization.
Section 1  Said association is organized exclusively for charitable, educational, religious or scientific purposes within the meaning of section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or corresponding section of any future Federal tax code).

Section 2  No part of the net earnings of the association shall inure to the benefit of, or be distributable to, its members, trustees, directors, officers, or other private persons, except that the association shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered and to make payments and distributions in furtherance of section 501(c)(3) purposes.

Section 3  No substantial part of the activities of the association shall be the carrying on of propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, and the association shall not participate in or intervene in (including the publishing or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of, or in opposition to, any candidate for public office.

Section 4  Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the association shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on by an association exempt from Federal income tax under section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or corresponding section of any future Federal tax code).

Section 5  Upon dissolution of this association, assets shall be distributed for one or more exempt purposes within the meaning of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (or corresponding section of any future Federal tax code) or shall be distributed to the Federal, State, or Local Government for a public purpose.

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WYOMING CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

Bylaws

Article I. Quorum

Section 1  Four (4) voting directors shall constitute a quorum for a meeting of the Board of Directors.

Article II. Dues

Section 1  The amount of the annual membership dues shall be determined by the Board of Directors and shall be due and payable to the Secretary on January 1 of each year.

Section 2  A special crop improvement fee may be charged by this Association to all Certified, Foundation, or Registered seed. This fee shall be in addition to the certification or registration fees and shall be set by the Board of Directors.
Article III. Penalties

Section 1 All complaints on the use of fraudulent or other undesirable methods in the handling, sale, or exhibiting of seed shall be referred in writing to the Committee on Complaints and Penalties.

Article IV. Rules of Order

Section 1 Robert's Rules of Order shall govern at all meetings of the Association.

Article V. Committees

Section 1 The President shall appoint annually the Financial Review, Pure Seed, Election, and Awards committees and such other committees as necessary.

Article VI. Rules for Certification

Section 1 The seed certification rules for each crop or group of crops shall be determined by the Seed Certification Service.

Article VII. Amendments

Section 1 The bylaws may be amended by a majority vote of the Board of Directors at any regular or special meeting.

Article VIII. Vacancies

Section 1 Where a vacancy occurs in the office of an elected director, because of resignation, death, or other reasons, the vacancy shall be filled from the district in which the vacancy occurs by a majority vote of the Board of Directors. Such appointment shall hold until the next annual election of the Association.
FOR YOUR INFORMATION

This updated version of the Wyoming Seed Certification Handbook is being provided to all growers of certified seed crops, dealer and conditioners, county extension agents, and participating University personnel who are current members of the Wyoming Crop Improvement Association. It has also been supplied to all other state certification agencies.

All revisions and updates will be mailed to the addresses receiving one or more copies of the manual. It will be your responsibility to keep your address and manual current.

The cost of this manual was allotted from your grower fees and a donation from the Wyoming Crop Improvement Association. Each individual listed above has received the first copy at no charge. However, if you require additional copies we must charge you for the cost of the manuals. Please fill out the order form below and include your check.

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Please send copies of the Seed Certification Handbook as indicated below. I have enclosed my check for payment.

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