

TRANSMITTAL OF RULES ADOPTED

FROM: Dept. of Agriculture
(Name of Agency)

TO: CODE REVISER
LEGISLATIVE BLDG (Southwest Corner, Ground Floor)
Olympia 98501

1081
1082
1083

The enclosed Permanent rules , being order No. _____
Emergency rules

relating to (Name of rules or description of subject matter)

WAC 16-316-060 Small Grain Seed Certification Standards

WAC 16-316-020 Alfalfa Seed Certification Standards

WAC 16-316-010 General Seed Certification Standards

(ALTERNATIVE A. Use only for adoption of permanent rules)

pursuant to Notice No. 1094 ① filed with the code reviser
on Feb. 23, 1968 ② were regularly adopted as permanent rules of this
(date)
agency at Olympia, Wash. on March 22, 1968 and are herewith
(place) (date)
filed in the office of the code reviser pursuant to chapter 34.04
RCW. The effective date of such rules shall be May 1, 1968. ③

(ALTERNATIVE B. Use only for adoption of emergency rules)

pursuant to its finding that the immediate adoption of
these rules is necessary for the preservation of the public
health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the
requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on
the proposed action would be contrary to the public interest,
were regularly adopted as emergency rules of this agency at
_____ on _____ and are herewith filed in
(place) (date)
the office of the code reviser pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW.

Dated this 28 day of March 1968.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
FILED
MAR 29 1968
CODE REVISER'S OFFICE
DOCKET # 1996 FILE # 19

Department of Agriculture
(AGENCY)
/s/ Norval G. Johanson
By _____
Assistant Supervisor
Title _____

- ① NOTICE NUMBER AS APPEARS ON THE COPY OF NOTICE RETURNED TO YOU BY REVISER'S OFFICE (IF PROCEEDINGS WERE CONTINUED, USE NO. OF LAST NOTICE)
- ② STAMPED DATE AS APPEARS ON THE COPY OF NOTICE RETURNED TO YOU BY REVISER'S OFFICE (IF PROCEEDINGS WERE CONTINUED, USE DATE OF LAST NOTICE)
- ③ UNLESS A LATER DATE IS SPECIFIED IN THIS ORDER OR IS PRESCRIBED IN ANOTHER STATUTE, RULES ARE EFFECTIVE 30 DAYS AFTER FILING: RCW 34.04.040. LEAVE THIS SPACE BLANK EXCEPT IN SUCH SPECIAL CASES.

WAC 16-316-010 GENERAL SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS.

(1) Purpose of certification. The purpose of seed certification is to maintain and make available sources of high quality seeds and propagating materials of plant varieties so grown and distributed as to insure genetic identity and genetic purity. The word seed or seeds as used in these standards shall be understood to include all propagating materials.

(2) By whom certified. Seed certification in the state of Washington is conducted by the Washington State Department of Agriculture in cooperation with the Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Inc., Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Washington State University, and International Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

(a) Certification of field peas, small grain, and sorghum shall be conducted by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Inc. This regulation supersedes the memorandum of agreement between the Washington State Department of Agriculture and the Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Inc., dated August 19, 1953. The director of Agriculture hereby designates the Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Inc. to act as his duly authorized agent for the purpose of certifying field peas, small grain, and sorghum seeds.

(b) Certification of seeds other than field peas, small grain, and sorghum shall be conducted by the Seed Branch, State Department of Agriculture, Yakima, Washington.

(c) The certification of horticultural plants or plant products shall be conducted by the Division of Plant Industry, State Department of Agriculture, Olympia, Washington.

(3) Varieties eligible. Only those varieties that are accepted by the certifying agency as meriting certification, in accordance with the criteria listed below shall be eligible for certification. For those crops where variety review boards do exist, it is recommended that varieties be submitted for review to determine their merit for certification.

(a) Acceptance of a variety for certification shall be based on the following:

(i) A statement and supporting evidence by the originator, developer or owner requesting certification that the variety has been adequately tested to determine its value and probable area of adaptation, and that it merits certification, and that it is distinguishable from other varieties, as set forth in Article 5, International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants, which reads as follows:

"The term cultivar (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) retain their distinguishing features".

(ii) A statement on origin and breeding procedure.

(iii) A description of the morphological characteristics, (such as color, height, uniformity, leaf, head or flower characteristics, etc.) physiological characteristics, disease and insect reactions, and any other identifying characteristics of value to field inspectors and such other pertinent factors as the breeder or sponsor considers relevant.

(iv) Evidence of performance, including data on yield,

insect or disease resistance and other factors supporting the value of the variety. These performance tests may be conducted by private seed firms or Agricultural Experiment Stations, and shall include appropriate check varieties which are used extensively in the area of intended usage.

(v) A statement giving suggested region of probable adaptation and purposes for which the variety will be used. This shall include where the breeder of the variety has tested it and anticipates recommending and merchandising.

(vi) Procedure for maintenance of stock seed classes shall be described. At the time a variety is accepted for certification, a sample lot of breeder seed shall be presented to the certifying agency. This to be retained as a control varietal sample against which all future seed stock released for certified seed production may be tested to establish continued trueness of variety.

(4) Limitation of generations. Except as provided elsewhere in this section, the number of generations through which a variety may be multiplied shall be limited to that specified by the originating breeder or owner of a variety, but shall not exceed two generations beyond foundation seed.

(a) The following exceptions to the above limitations of generations are permitted:

(i) Unlimited recertification of the certified class may be permitted for older crop varieties where foundation seed is not being maintained.

(ii) The production of an additional generation of the certified class may be permitted on a one-year basis when: An emergency is declared prior to the planting season by the certifying agency stating that foundation and registered seed supplies in the United States are not adequate to plant the needed acreage of the variety.

Permission of the originating breeder and/or owner of the variety is obtained (if applicable).

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

(5) Seed classes. Four classes of seed shall be recognized in seed certification, namely; breeder, foundation, registered, and certified.

(a) Breeder seed is seed or vegetative propagating material directly controlled by the originating, or in certain cases, the sponsoring plant breeder, institution, or firm. Breeder seed supplies the source for the initial and recurring increase of foundation seed.

(b) Foundation seed (identified by white tags) shall be first-generation seed increased from breeders seed or its equivalent. Production must be carefully supervised and approved by the certifying agency and/or the agricultural experiment station.

(c) Registered seed (identified by purple tags) shall be the progeny of foundation seed that is so handled as to maintain satisfactory genetic identity and purity and that has been approved and certified by the certifying agency.

(d) Certified seed (identified by blue tags) shall be the progeny of foundation or registered seed that is so handled as to maintain satisfactory genetic identity and

purity and that has been approved and certified by the certifying agency.

(6) Labels and sealing requirements. Certification tags, labels, and seals must be obtained from the certifying agency and must be attached to seed containers under the supervision of or by a representative of the certifying agency.

(a) Certification tags or labels shall be attached to the container in a manner that prevents easy removal and reattachment.

(b) Methods of sealing will depend upon the type of containers used and method of handling.

(c) Certified seed bulk sale certificates may be used in lieu of tags with the approval of the certifying agency.

(7) Agency deviation from certification standards. Seed that fails to meet certification requirements because of genetic purity is not eligible for tagging. At the discretion of the certifying agency, seed that fails to meet certification requirements on factors other than genetic purity may be designated substandard. The certification tag or labels attached to such seed shall clearly show the respects in which the seed is substandard.

(8) Agency power to reject. The certifying agency shall have authority to reject from certification any lot of seed not meeting these regulations.

(9) Rejection for color or appearance. The certifying agency reserves the right to refuse certification on any lot of seed if, in the opinion of the certifying agency, the color, appearance, or condition of the seed might be detrimental to the certification program.

(10) Agency power to refuse certification. The certifying agency shall have the authority to refuse certification if the labeling of containers is misleading or may tend to be confusing as to its contents.

(11) Specific crop regulations. Crops approved for certification for which rules are not in effect may be certified under the latest Minimum Rules for Seed Certification published by the International Crop Improvement Association. Fees for such certification shall be the most applicable fees in effect.

(12) Penalty. Person or company found guilty of violation or misuse or abuse of these regulations shall be subject to prosecution under the Washington State Seed Law.

(a) Proof of violation may result in removal of privileges of certifying, dealing in or handling certified seeds for at least one year.

(13) Prohibited noxious weeds. The following weeds shall be considered prohibited noxious weeds for the purpose of seed certification:

<u>English or Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical or Scientific Name</u>
Austrian field cress	Roripa austriaca
Bindweed (wild morning glory)	Convolvulus arvensis
	Convolvulus sepium
Blue flowering lettuce	Lactuca pulchella
Camelthorn	Alhagi camelorum
Canada thistle	Cirsium arvense
Common barberry bushes (rust-susceptible species of barberry and mahonia)	Berberis spp. Mahonia spp.

<u>English or Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical or Scientific Name</u>
Dalmation toadflax	Linaria dalmatica
Dodder	Cuscuta spp.
Leafy spurge	Euphorbia esula
Johnson grass	Sorghum halepense
Pacific Meadow-foxtail	Alopecurus saccatus
Perennial peppergrass	Lepidium latifolium
Perennial sow thistle	Sonchus arvensis
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens
Russian knapweed	Centaurea repens (C. Picris)
Sorghum alnum	Sorghum alnum
Tansy ragwort	Senecio jacobaea
White horse nettle (Silver- leaf nightshade)	Solanum elaeagnifolium
White-top (hoary cress)	Cardaria Draba, Cardaria Draba var. repens, Cardaria pubescens
Wild garlic (wild onion)	Allium vineale
Yellow-flowering skeleton weed	Chondrilla juncea L.
Yellow toadflax (butter-and- eggs)	Linaria vulgaris

(14) Objectionable weeds. The following weeds shall be considered objectionable weeds for the purpose of seed certification:

<u>English or Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical or Scientific Name</u>
Alkali mallow	Sida hederacea
Charlock (wild mustard)	Brassica kaber
Corncockle	Agrostemma githago
Docks	Rumex spp.
Fanweed	Thlaspi arvense
Halogeton	Halogeton glomeratus
Perennial groundcherry	Physalis longifolia and Physalis subglabrata
Perennial nutgrass (nut sedge)	Cyperus rotundus
Perennial rag weed	Ambrosia psilostachya
Plantains	Plantago spp.
Poverty weed (deathweed)	Iva axillaris
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Sheep sorrel (red sorrel)	Rumex acetosella
St. Johnswort (Klamath-weed)	Hypericum perforatum
Wild oats	Avena fatua
Yellow star-thistle	Centaurea solstitialis

(15) Procedure to follow for certification. Persons who wish to participate in this program must submit applications for seed certification in accordance with the requirements of these regulations and specific rules for each crop. The responsibility for payment of all fees rests with the applicant. (Applications are available from certified seed processors, county agents, or the Seed Branch office in Yakima.)

(a) Seedling applications (applications for new planting of alfalfa, clover and grasses) are to be submitted as follows:

(i) Separate applications must be submitted for each crop.

(ii) Applications are due with a \$10.00 application fee within sixty days after planting. Applications may be accepted up to six months after planting, however, late applications (those received more than sixty days after planting) are assessed a \$10.00 late application fee.

(iii) Attach official tags from seed stock planted or other verification of seed stock used.

(iv) Additional fees are not required when it is necessary for a grower to reseed due to failure to get a stand. The grower shall advise the certifying agency the date of reseeding, and submit proof of seed stock used to reseed. Reseeding must be done within one year of original planting date.

(b) Annual crops (beans, peas, grain): A producing application must be submitted each year a grower plans to produce seed for certification.

(i) A separate application is required for each crop.

(ii) Attach official tags from seed stock planted or other verification of seed stock used.

(c) Perennial crops, (alfalfa, clover, grass): After a stand is established, a renewal application shall be submitted each year that a grower plans to produce seed for certification.

(d) Refer to certification regulations for the specific crop you plan to certify.

(16) All growers in the certification program shall: (a) Show that reasonable precaution has been taken to control contaminating crops and varieties, noxious weeds, and seed-borne diseases.

(b) Exercise precaution to prevent crop and lot mixture when harvesting.

(c) Identify his crop with the assigned field number on each bag or box he delivers to the processor.

(d) Have his seed cleaned at a processing plant which has been approved by the Seed Branch, Department of Agriculture.

(e) Obtain approval of the certifying agency to raise more than one variety of the same crop.

(f) Obtain approval of the certifying agency to ship seed eligible for certification out-of-state for processing. (Report forms available from Seed Branch, Box 617, Yakima).

(i) Advise certifying agency of destination, shipping weight, lot number, field number, expected date of shipment and other information concerning shipment that may be deemed necessary.

(ii) Advise certifying agency date of arrival, receiving weight and lot number.

(iii) Upon completion of processing, advise certifying agency of clean weight, lot number, screenings weight, bag count and have a sample drawn by a representative of the certifying agency in that state and submit sample to Seed Branch, Box 617, Yakima for testing.

(iv) Washington certification tags and seals will be mailed to nearest representative of the certifying agency if interstate tags are not used.

(v) Applicant is responsible for fees incurred under Washington's certification program and additional fees that may be assessed by any out-of-state cooperating agency.

(17) Field inspections. Field inspections shall be made as follows:

(a) A seedling field shall be inspected at the most

appropriate time after receipt of seedling application. The inspection will be repeated prior to harvest in case the field produces seed the same season.

(b) Field inspections shall be made each year that a crop of certified seed is to be produced while the crop is in blossom or when factors affecting certification are most evident.

(c) A field will not be eligible for certification unless a field inspection has been made.

(d) The unit of certification will be the entire field standing at the time of inspection. A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

(e) A field producing foundation or registered seed that warrants a rejection because of noxious weeds may be reclassified to certified blue tag class if upon reinspection these fields meet certified blue tag standards.

(f) If a field is rejected, the grower may apply for reinspection after the cause for rejection has been corrected. No more than two reinspections will be granted each field. (See specific crop rules for reinspection fee).

(18) The seed processor shall: (a) Notify the Seed Branch, State Department of Agriculture, of their intent to process seed for certification.

(b) Request the Seed Branch to inspect their plant to determine if they can be approved to process seed for certification. Upon approval their name shall be added to the list of approved processing plants.

(c) Handle all seed for certification in a manner so as to prevent mixture of lots, clearly identifying each lot with a lot number.

(d) Show evidence of clean maintenance. Installations shall be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection and all equipment must be thoroughly cleaned between lots.

(e) Obtain approval from the certifying agency for handling seed for certification in bulk.

(f) Dispose of screenings in compliance with the Washington State Seed Law.

(g) Obtain approval from the certifying agency to ship seed for certification out-of-state for processing.

(h) Have his permit to process seed for certification rescinded should a subsequent inspection reveal that the processing of seed for certification is not being handled in the manner prescribed when the approval was granted and the operator fails to take corrective measures. The name of the establishment will then be removed from the list of approved processors, and the growers of seed for certification notified of the same.

(19) Containers and lot numbers. (a) When harvesting, use clean equipment and take all precautions to prevent mixture. The field number must be put on all containers to insure identity when delivered to the cleaning plant.

(b) All seed for certification shall be packaged in clean, new containers of uniform weight and identified with a lot number when tagged and sealed.

(c) The required lot number shall identify the producer and year of production for each lot of seed. This requirement may be satisfied by use of a processor's code.

(20) Sampling. A representative sample of each lot of seed for certification shall be obtained by the certifying agency for laboratory analysis. The entire lot must be

cleaned and in condition for sale at the time of sampling.

(21) Analysis and definitions. (a) Analysis of seed samples and definitions of analytical terms shall be in accordance with the rules of the Association of Official Seed Analysts as interpreted by the state and federal seed laws.

(b) Upon completion of the cleaning process at the cleaning plant, a representative of the certifying agency will obtain a sample of the seed for the purpose of making a purity and germination analysis at the seed laboratory.

(22) Withdrawal from certification. The applicant may withdraw a field from certification by notifying the certifying agency before the field is inspected. The acreage fee only is refundable.

(23) Official certification seal. When the purity and germination tests are completed and the seed is found to meet the required standards, certification tags shall be sealed to each bag with the official certification seal.

(24) Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Certification Scheme. (a) O.E.C.D. certification is an international certification scheme limited to Federal Government membership. O.E.C.D. certification is implemented in the United States in cooperation with participating states through memorandum of agreement with Agricultural Research Service, U.S.D.A.

(b) Only those crop varieties listed in O.E.C.D. publication "List of Cultivars Eligible for Certification Under O.E.C.D. Scheme" will be considered for O.E.C.D. certification in Washington.

(c) Seed stock of foreign origin must be officially sealed and carry the white "Basic Seed" tag to be eligible for O.E.C.D. certification. Seed stock of the United States varieties must be foundation class to be eligible for O.E.C.D. certification.

(d) All lots of "Basic Seed" to be used for planting stock must be sampled by the Washington State Department of Agriculture before seals are broken. If this procedure is not followed, the seed will lose its O.E.C.D. eligibility.

(e) Certification requirements as listed in Washington certification standards for each specific crop will be followed on all varieties: except, seed produced for foreign varieties grown under the O.E.C.D. scheme will be O.E.C.D. certified as to genetic purity only in regard to seed standards. Seed will not be required to meet Washington minimum purity or germination seed standards, however, all seed must be officially sampled and tested prior to tagging.

(f) O.E.C.D. tags will be printed and issued according to O.E.C.D. requirements.

AMD

WAC 16-316-020 ALFALFA SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS.

(1) The general rules for seed certification are basic and together with the following specific regulations constitute the rules for alfalfa seed certification.

(2) Varieties eligible. Following are the varieties eligible and the certification scheme for each:

Alfa*	Flamande*	Saranac*
Apex*	Glacier*	Scout*
Arnim*	Ladak***	Vernal*
Cardinal*	Lahontan*	Washoe*
Cayuga*	Narragansett**	WL-202*
Culver*	Norseman*	WL-210*
Dawson*	Ranger**	522*
DuPuits*		525*

*These varieties are certified on a limited generation basis where:

Foundation seed is eligible to produce certified seed; Certified seed is not eligible for re-certification.

**These varieties are certified on the generation basis where:

Foundation seed is eligible to produce registered seed; Registered seed is eligible to produce certified seed; Certified seed is not eligible for re-certification.

***These varieties are not certified on generation basis where:

Certified seed is eligible to produce certified seed.

(3) Certification fees.

(a) Seedling applications: (Due within sixty days after planting, however, acceptable up to six months after planting with late penalty fee.)

(i) Seedling application fee.....\$10.00

(ii) Late penalty fee.....\$10.00

(This additional fee shall be charged for each seedling application received more than sixty days after planting.)

(iii) Acreage fee.....\$.50 per acre

(Applies only to seedling fields harvested for certified seed the year of planting.)

(Refundable if acreage is withdrawn before inspection.)

The certifying agency must be notified by July 31 of seedling fields that will be harvested for certification.

(b) Renewal applications: (Due June 15)

(Accepted until July 31 with late penalty fee)

(i) Renewal application fee.....\$10.00

(ii) Acreage fee.....\$.50 per acre

(Refundable if acreage is withdrawn before inspection.)

(iii) Late penalty fee.....\$10.00

(This additional fee shall be charged for each renewal application received after June 15.)

(c) Reinspection.....\$10.00 each.

If a field is rejected for certification, the grower may apply for reinspection after the cause for rejection has been corrected. Only two reinspections are permitted for each field each year.

(d) Sampling.....\$.10 per 100 lbs

(e) Tagging.....\$.15 per 100 lbs

The tagging fee is billed at completion of germination test and payable in advance of tagging. If a lot of seed is eligible for tagging and none of the seed is tagged, 10 cents of the 15 cents cwt. charged is refundable upon request. Request for this refund must be submitted by August 1 of the year following harvest.

(f) Purity & germination test.....Fees as established by the director of agriculture.

(g) Fees for resampling, retagging, or services not listed in this order, shall be the most applicable fee established by the director of agriculture.

(4) Land requirements shall be as follows:

(a) A field to be planted with breeder seed for the production of foundation seed, or with foundation seed for the production of registered seed, must not have grown or have been seeded to alfalfa during the preceding four years.

(b) A field to be planted with foundation or registered seed for the production of certified seed must not have grown or have been seeded to alfalfa during the preceding two years.

(c) A field to be planted with certified seed for the production of certified seed must not have grown or have been seeded to alfalfa during the preceding two years, unless it is a replacement of a certified field of the same variety.

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

(e) Ditchbanks, roadways, etc. adjacent to a certified field must be free of volunteer alfalfa and prohibited noxious weeds.

(f) Volunteer alfalfa plants in the field may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

(g) No manure or other contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and production period of the stand.

(5) Isolation requirements shall be as follows:

(a) Alfalfa for certification shall be isolated from all other alfalfa varieties or fields of the same alfalfa variety not meeting varietal purity requirements for certification as follows:

Class Planted	Class Produced	Fields less than five acres	Fields five acres or more
Breeder	Foundation	1,320 feet	1,320 feet
Foundation	Registered	1,000 feet	500 feet
Foundation	Certified	300 feet	165 feet
Registered	Certified	300 feet	165 feet
Certified	Certified	300 feet	300 feet

(b) Isolation between different classes (generations) of the same variety shall be as follows:

Class Planted	Class Produced	Distance required from the nearest field planted with	
Breeder	Foundation	Foundation	480 feet
		Registered	900 feet
Foundation	Registered	Registered	165 feet
Foundation	Certified	Certified	165 feet
Registered	Certified	Certified	165 feet

(c) In cases where an adjoining field is planted with a different variety of alfalfa, or alfalfa of a lower class, isolation may be obtained by measuring off the required strip in the certified field. This isolation strip may be mowed for hay or it may be harvested for uncertified seed under the following conditions:

(i) The grower must apply for certification of the entire field and clearly stake off the isolation strip. The entire field must pass all certification requirements, except for isolation at time of inspection. The field report will show rejection due to lack of isolation.

(ii) The grower may harvest either the certified portion of the field, or the uncertified isolation strip first and deliver this portion to the processing plant. After this seed is weighed and lotted in, the grower will request a reinspection of the uncut portion. After reinspection, if everything is in order, the field will be passed and the remainder of the field can then be harvested.

(6) Field tolerances shall be as follows:

	Field Producing		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other varieties	0.20%	0.5%	1.0%
Sweet clover	none	5 plants per acre	20 plants per acre
Red clover	none	5 plants per acre	20 plants per acre

Alfalfa fields must be free of prohibited noxious weeds.

(7) Seed standards shall be as follows:

Purity		Blue Tag		
		Foundation	Registered	Certified
Pure seed	(Min.)	99.00%	99.00%	99.00%
Other crops	(Max.)	.10%	.10%	.25%
Sweet clover	(Max.)	none	none	90 per lb.
Inert matter	(Max.)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Weed seed	(Max.)	.10%	.20%	.25%
Objectionable weed seeds:				
Max. Total		none	none	18 per lb.

Germination

(Min. total germination and hard seed.)	80.00%	85.00%	85.00%
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(a) Alfalfa seed must be free of prohibited noxious weed seeds.

(b) Foundation or registered seed that has been rejected in the laboratory for prohibited noxious weed seeds may be reclassified to the certified blue tag class but shall not be eligible for seed stock even though it is recleaned and meets certification standards.

WAC 16-316-060 SMALL GRAIN SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS.

(1) The general rules for seed certification are basic and together with the following specific rules constitute the rules for small grain seed certification.

- (2) The varieties and stock seed eligible are as follows:
- (a) Barley Belford, Gem, Heines Hanna, Luther, Pirolina, Traill, Unitan, Vale, Velvon, White Winter
 - (b) Oats Cayuse, Cody, Markton, Park
 - (c) Rye Abruzzi
 - (d) Wheat Baart, Brevor, Burt, Columbia, Druchamp, Federation, Gaines, Henry, Idaed, Idaed 59, Marfed, McCall, Moro, Nugaines, Omar, Sentry, Wanser

Foundation seed is eligible to produce registered seed. Registered seed is eligible to produce certified seed.

Certified seed is for production of commercial grain only.*

*For those varieties of which the amount of foundation and registered seed is not adequate, certified seed may be accepted for planting to produce certified seed.

(3) An application for seed certification must be filed with Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Inc. for each field by June 1.

(a) Each application must be accompanied by the application fee and the official certification tags, or the certified seed bulk sale certificate, which were attached to the seed planted.

(b) Late applications are acceptable from June 2, through July 15, and must be accompanied by the late penalty fee.

(c) The application fee for each variety is \$10.00 for ten or fewer acres plus \$.50 for each additional acre.

(i) The late penalty fee is \$5.00 for each application.

(ii) Harvest before field inspection causes forfeiture of both the application fee and the completion of certification.

(iii) A field may be withdrawn from certification only upon written request by the applicant before field inspection. In such case, the application fee may be refunded upon request.

(d) The re-inspection fee is \$5.00 for each field which did not pass field inspection.

(e) The final certification fee is at the rate of 7¢ per cwt. of the cleaned seed sampled.

(4) Land must not have grown the same kind of grain crop the preceding year unless the previous grain crop was grown from certified seed of the same variety.

(5) Isolation requirements shall be as follows:

(a) Grain fields for certification must be isolated by a three-foot margin from other grain fields.

(b) Rye fields for certification must be isolated by six hundred and sixty feet from rye fields grown from other than certified seed of the same variety.

(6) Field tolerances shall be as follows:

Factor		Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other varieties (Max.)		None	10 plants/acre	30 plants/acre
Other inseparable crops (Max.)		None	10 plants/acre	20 plants/acre
Rye in barley, oats, or wheat		None	None	None
Chemically controllable seed-borne diseases (Max.)		10 heads/acre	20 heads/acre	40 heads/acre

(a) Roguing to remove varietal and crop mixtures is required.

(b) Prohibited noxious weeds must be prevented from flowering.

(c) The field inspection will be made when the seed-crop is fully headed and of mature color, when varietal and crop mixtures can be determined.

(7) Seed standards shall be as follows:

Factor		(White Tag) Foundation	(Purple Tag) Registered	(Blue Tag) Certified
Pure seed (Min.)		98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
Other distinguishable varieties (Max.)		None	1/lb	4/lb
Inert matter (Max.)		2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Smut balls		None	None	None
Other crop seed (Max.)*		None	0.05%	0.10%
Other small grain (Max.)		None	1/lb	2/lb
Weed seed (Max.)		None	0.05%	0.05%
Prohibited noxious		None	None	None
Objectionable and gromwell (Max.)		None	1/lb	3/lb
Wild oats (Max.)		None	None	1/lb 3/lb barley, oats
Germination (Min.)		85.00%	85.00%	85.00%

*No rye, Austrian peas, or vetch shall be allowed in barley, oats, or wheat. No Austrian peas or vetch shall be allowed in rye.

(8) A certified seed bulk sale certificate completed by the grower or dealer may be substituted for certification tags in special situations where bagging and/or tagging and sealing is impracticable.

(9) Cleaning, and tagging and sealing of certified seed is permitted by a grower who has his own cleaning equipment and processes only his own seed which is stored on his own farm.