

State of Washington
Department of Agriculture
(agency name)

Administrative Order No. 1648

(1) I, Errett Deck, deputy, director of
Department of Agriculture

do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, WA
(place)

the annexed rules relating to:

General seed certification standards in WAC 16-316-160,
WAC 16-316-175 and WAC 16-316-180.

(2) ALTERNATIVE A. Use only for Adoption of Permanent Rules.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 79-07-114 filed with the code reviser
on July 3, 1979. Such rules shall take effect:

- pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2).
- at a later date, such date being _____.

(2) ALTERNATIVE B. Use only for Adoption of Emergency Rules.

I, _____, find that
an emergency exists and that the foregoing order 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 public interest. A statement of the facts constituting such emergency is:

Such rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

(3) Pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.04.____ (1977 c 19 § 2)¹ that "every agency shall incorporate the
most specific, but in no case omit all, of the following language alternatives when adopting or amending rules" (fill in
statement (a), (b), or (c) as appropriate):

- (a) This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 15.49
and is intended to administratively implement that statute.
- (b) This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW _____
which directs that the

_____ (agency)
has authority to implement the provisions of

_____ (name of act or RCW citation)

- (c) This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the

_____ (agency)
as authorized in RCW _____

(4) The undersigned hereby declares that he has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act
(chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) or the Higher Education
Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 28B.19 RCW), as appropriate, and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08
RCW).

(5) This order after being first recorded in the order register of this agency is herewith transmitted to the Code
Reviser for filing pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW and chapter 1-12 WAC.

STATE OF WASHINGTON
APPROVED AND ADOPTED August 31 19 79
FILED

By [Signature]
Deputy Director of Agriculture
Title

AUG 31 1979

CODE REVISER'S OFFICE
WSR 79-09-097



For the purpose of legislative review of agency rules, the following statement is submitted:

- (a) These rules relate to general seed certification standards in the State of Washington (statutory authority RCW 15.49).
- (b) Jointed goatgrass which is restricted noxious under the Washington Seed Act has been adopted as prohibited in the certification of cereal grains.
- (c)

Department of Agriculture Grain and Chemical Division Art G. Losey 406 General Administration Bldg. Olympia, WA 753-5062	Department of Agriculture Seed Branch Robert Eschbach 2015 So. 1st Street Yakima, WA 575-2750
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- (d) Proponents: Washington State Crop Improvement Association
Opponents: None
- (e) No agency comments

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order No. 1452, filed 5/13/76)

WAC 16-316-160 PROHIBITED NOXIOUS WEEDS. The following weeds shall be considered prohibited noxious weeds for the purpose of seed certification:

ENGLISH OR COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL OR SCIENTIFIC NAME
Austrian fieldcress	Rorippa austriaca (Crantz) Bess.
Field bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis L.
Hedge bindweed	Convolvulus sepium L.
Camelthorn	Alhagi camelorum Fisch.
Canada thistle	Cirsium arvanse (L.) Scop.
Dodder	Cuscuta spp.
Hairy whitetop	Cardaria pubescens (C.A. Mey.)
Hoary cress	Cardaria draba (L.) Desv.
<u>Jointed goatgrass</u>	<u>aegilops cylindrica</u>
Leafy spurge	Euphorbia esula L.
Pacific meadow-foxtail	Alopecurus myosuroides Huds. Fl. Angl
Perennial pepperweed	Lepidium latifolium L.
Perennial sowthistle	Sonchus arvensis L.
Quackgrass	Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv.
Russian knapweed	Centaurea repens L.
Silverleaf nightshade	Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav.
Sorghum perennial such as, but not limited to, johnsongrass, sorghum alnum, and perennial sweet sudangrass	Sorghum spp.
Tansy ragwort	Senecio jacobaea L.
Yellow-flowering skeleton weed	Chondrilla juncea L.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order No. 1612, filed 4/30/79)

WAC 16-316-175 ALL GROWERS IN THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM SHALL (~~((--All-growers-in-the-certification-program-shall))~~): (1) Show that reasonable precaution has been taken to control contaminating crops and varieties, noxious weeds, and seedborne diseases.
(2) Exercise precaution to prevent crop and lot mixture when harvesting.
(3) Identify his crop as it is delivered to the processor with the assigned field number or numbers (~~((as-it-is-delivered-to-the-processor))~~).
(4) Have his seed cleaned at a seed processor (~~((which))~~) that has been approved by the Seed Branch, department of agriculture.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order No. 1557, filed 3/1/78)

WAC 16-316-180 FIELD INSPECTIONS. Field inspections shall be made as follows:
(1) A seedling field shall be inspected at the most appropriate time after receipt of seedling application. (~~((The))~~) A seedling

producing inspection will be (~~repeated~~) made prior to harvest (~~in ease~~) if the field produces seed the same (~~season~~) year of planting.

(2) Field inspections shall be made each year that a crop of certified seed is to be produced when factors affecting certification are most evident.

(3) A field will not be eligible for certification unless a field inspection has been made prior to defoliation or harvesting.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) Excessive objectionable weeds may be cause for rejection of a field. Excessive weeds, poor stands, lack of vigor, or other conditions which make inspection inaccurate may also be cause for rejection.

(7) If a field is rejected, the growers 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).