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**SEED CERTIFICATION** The purpose of seed certification is to preserve genetic purity and identity. Requirements for producing certified seed of field crops include planting eligible stock, field inspection of the growing crop, conditioning seed in an approved plant, sampling, laboratory analysis and proper labeling of the seed. These requirements provide the buyer with the best possible assurance of obtaining good quality seed of known purity and heredity.

WSCIA is designated to assist the WSDA per a memorandum of understanding in the certification of small grains, chickpeas, field peas, lentils, soybeans, buckwheat, millet, sorghum, and forest trees.

## **PRODUCTION OF CERTIFIED SEED**

### **A SUMMARY OF THE SEED CERTIFICATION PROCEDURES**

**1. Variety Selection:** Select a variety that has the genetic potential to perform well in your area. The Winter and Spring Certified Seed Buying Guides are excellent tools to use in determining what variety to select based on such data as plant height, emergence, winter survival index, days to head, test weight, disease resistance, protein and yields based on precipitation zones. For in-depth variety performance information, go to the WSU Extension Cereal Variety Testing Program web site at <http://variety.wsu.edu>.

**2. Seed Classes:** Four classes of certified seed of released varieties are recognized by seed certification agencies: Breeder, Foundation, Registered and Certified. A distinctive tag is attached to each bag to denote the seed class.

*Breeder seed* (white tag)—is very limited in amount and is directly produced or controlled by the originating plant breeder, institution, or owner. This seed is normally not available in commercial channels. Breeder seed provides the source for the initial and recurring increase of foundation seed.

*Foundation seed* (white tag)—is multiplied from breeder seed and is grown under the supervision of a Foundation Seed Program of either the public or private institution controlling the variety.

*Registered seed* (purple tag)—is the progeny of either breeder or foundation seed. Registered seed is available in regular market channels and is normally required to produce certified seed.

*Certified seed* (blue tag)—is the most commonly encountered certified seed and is the large-volume class sold to growers for producing a commercial crop of the variety. It is the progeny of either foundation or registered seed stock. Under certain circumstances, described as follows, the progeny of certified seed can be recertified as long as the genetic identity, varietal purity and other standards are maintained.

### **Federal Seed Act 201.70 Limitations of generations for certified seed.**

The number of generations through which a variety may be multiplied shall be limited to that specified by the originating breeder or owner and shall not exceed two generations beyond the Foundation seed class with the following exceptions which may be made with the permission of the originating or a sponsoring plant breeder, institution, or his designee:

(a) Recertification of the Certified class may be permitted when no Foundation seed is being maintained.

(b) The production of an additional generation of the Certified class may be permitted on a 1-year basis only, when an emergency is declared by any official seed certifying agency stating that the Foundation and Registered seed supplies are not adequate to plant the needed Certified acreage of

the variety. The additional generation of Certified seed to meet the emergency need is ineligible for recertification.

**Contact the WSCIA office to find out what procedures need to be followed for a specific variety.**

Foundation seed of publicly developed varieties is produced and sold by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association in close cooperation with Washington State University and Oregon State University plant breeders. Foundation Seed of privately owned varieties is maintained by the owner of the variety and is inspected by the official certifying agency.

**3. Seed Stock Verification:** Save the tags, bulk sale certificate, or other documentation you received with the purchase of the seed to establish proof of seed origin and class. This must be submitted with the field inspection application as seed stock verification

**4. Transporting, Handling, and Storing Seed:** Transport bulk seed in a truck that has been cleaned with a vacuum and/or compressed air. Avoid using trucks with wood-floored boxes since other seed can be stuck in cracks and contaminate the seed. Check the tarp for contaminants. Clean conveyors making sure to remove the conveyor cover panels to get access to all parts. Reverse and clean augers used to move seed. If seed is stored in bulk before planting, make sure the storage container is cleaned before placing the seed into it by sweeping walls, floor, and doors. Also make sure to reverse and clean load-out augers before loading the seed into the storage bin.

**5. Land Requirements and Isolation:** Select clean, weed-free ground. The field must have a definite boundary such as a fence, ditch, road or barren strip. The unit of certification is an enclosed field, or a portion of a field separated from the remainder by a defined boundary. Check Field Standards in WAC 16-302-685 to see if the field meets all of the requirements. The standards include general rules which apply to all crops and additional sets of special rules for certain crops being certified.

**WAC 16-302-685 Small grains standards for seed certification.**

(1) Land, isolation, and field standards for small grains (barley, oat, rye, triticale, and wheat) seed certification are:

FIELD STANDARDS					
CLASS	LAND STANDARDS MINIMUM YEARS	ISOLATION STANDARDS MINIMUM FEET	OFF-TYPE MAXIMUM HEAD RATIO	OTHER CROP MAXIMUM HEAD RATIO	WILD OAT MAXIMUM PLANTS/ACRE
Foundation	2*	90 same genus** 3 different genus	None found	None found***	None found
Registered	1*	10 same genus 3 different genus**	1/148,000	1/148,000***	5
Certified	1*	10 same genus 3 different genus**	1/49,000	1/49,000***	5

\* Waived if the previous crop is grown from an equal or higher certified class of seed of the same variety.

\*\* Each rye field for certification must be isolated by three feet from fields producing a certified class of the same variety, and by six hundred sixty feet from other rye fields. Each triticale field for certification must be isolated by three feet from fields

producing a certified class of the same variety, and by three hundred feet from other triticale, rye and wheat fields for foundation and registered class, and ten feet for certified class, unless otherwise stated by the plant breeder.

\*\*\* Refers to other small grains, except that no rye or triticale is permitted in barley, oat, or wheat; and no vetch is permitted in barley, oat, rye, triticale, or wheat.

The previous crop history of the land must be known. The land in question must not have been planted to another variety of the same crop for a certain length of time as defined in the individual crop standards. A **seedling inspection** is an option for waiving land history. It is necessary when required land history for certification cannot be met due to previously planted crop. So, for example, if you raised any kind of certified wheat on the field last year, you would need a seedling inspection to grow certified wheat on the same field this year. This includes all Clearfield varieties, there is no rule exempting certain chemicals. You may plant the same kind back on the same field if you are producing the *exact same variety* of equal or lower class this year. Seedling inspections are to be done at the 3-4 leaf stage. Please contact WSCIA to request a seedling inspection at least one week in advance of the 3-4 leaf stage. The cost of seedling inspections are \$2.58 per acre. The Application for Seedling Field Inspection may be printed from our website [www.washingtoncrop.com](http://www.washingtoncrop.com). WSCIA has neither promised nor given assurances of certification for any field or crop as a result of the Seedling Field Inspection.

**6. Planting:** The drill, bulk seed handling truck, auger, and seed treating equipment must be thoroughly cleaned prior to planting. Exercise caution when planting adjacent fields so you don't contaminate your seed field. Don't turn around in, or drive across your seed field with a planter holding another crop or variety. Growers and contractors should each save a 2 pound sample of each seed lot, preferably untreated.

**7. Application for Field Inspection:** Complete applications for small grains (both winter and spring varieties), buckwheat, field peas, chickpeas, lentils, and millet are due at the WSCIA office by June 1, soybeans July 1, and sorghum July 15. To be considered a complete application, you must include the application, seed stock verification, a map to the field(s), and payment. Application forms may be obtained from the WSCIA website [www.washingtoncrop.com](http://www.washingtoncrop.com). Application fees are \$22.97 for complete applications received by June 1. For applications received after June 1, there is an **additional** fee of \$30.75. Field inspection fees are \$3.11 per acre. The tags from the bags of planted seed or the bulk sales certificate from the purchase of bulk seed both qualify as seed stock verification. WSCIA will also accept an invoice as long as the following information is included on it: **Name and address of company the seed was purchased from, purchaser's name and address, kind, variety, class, lot number, and weight.** Please include a detailed map to the field with your application. FSA maps or other GPS maps are preferred, but a hand drawn map will suffice as long as you include road names, closest town, and other relevant landmarks.

**8. Field Conditions and Management:** After the field is planted, the grower and/or contractor should inspect the field periodically during the growing season. The field should be kept free of weeds, particularly those which cannot be separated in the seed cleaning process, as well as noxious weeds. See **WAC 16-302-100**, page 16, for prohibited noxious weeds and **WAC 16-302-105**, page 17, for objectionable noxious weeds. Roguing of weeds, diseased plants, other varieties and other crops should be done before the field inspectors arrive.

**9. Field Inspection:** Seed fields grown for certification will be inspected by a representative of WSCIA. A copy of a field inspection form can be found on page 25. The grower should give sufficient advance notice to the inspector or the WSCIA office so the inspection can be scheduled. **Small grains are inspected after any needed roguing has been completed, water is shut off, and the crop is fully headed and approaching maturity in order to identify any crop mixtures which may be present.** Chickpeas, field peas, and lentils require 2 inspections. One when the crop is in full bloom and the 2<sup>nd</sup> at maturity. Buckwheat is inspected when in full bloom.

Every effort will be made to inspect fields early enough to avoid any delay in harvesting the crop; however, **the grower is responsible for making sure his/her field has been inspected before it is harvested.** Fields cannot be inspected once the crop is cut.

#### **WAC 16-302-070 When is a seed field inspected by the certifying agency?**

The certifying agency conducts field inspections as follows:

- (1) A seedling field is inspected at the most appropriate time after receipt of seedling application. If the field produces seed the same year of planting, a seedling producing inspection is made prior to harvest.
- (2) Each year a crop of certified seed is produced, field inspections are made at a time when factors affecting certification are most evident.
- (3) The unit of certification is defined as 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 by flagging, stakes or other visual means. The border area of the field is considered the unit of certification if it is planted to the same crop and is inclusive of the acreage applied for.
- (4) The unit of inspection may include areas adjacent to a field or areas of surveillance if these areas contain factors that would impact the certification eligibility of the seed crop as defined in the specific crop standards. Such factors may be, but are not limited to, contaminating pollen sources.

Fields are inspected for varietal purity, isolation, freedom from noxious weeds and seed-borne disease, and any other factor that can adversely affect seed quality. Upon completion of the inspection, the inspector will either approve or reject the field. Approved fields are eligible to continue in the certification process. If a field is rejected, roguing is usually an option for correction of the issue and then requesting a re-inspection. There are certain instances where rejection of the field is final. See WAC 16-302-080 below, 16-302-685 page 2, 16-302-100 page 17, and 16-302-105 page 18 for further information.

#### **WAC 16-302-080 What will cause a seed field to be ineligible for seed certification?**

- (1) A seed field is not eligible for certification unless a field inspection is made prior to defoliation or harvesting.
- (2) Prohibited noxious weeds must be controlled to prevent seed formation. Follow-up inspections may be conducted to ensure weed control was sufficiently carried out to prevent prohibited noxious weed seeds from being harvested with the seed crop. Excessive objectionable weeds may be cause for rejection of a seed field. Excessive weeds, poor stands, lack of vigor, or other conditions which make inspection inaccurate may be cause for rejection. 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 re-inspection the field meets certified blue tag standards.
- (3) If a seed field is rejected for certification, the grower may reapply to the certifying agency and pay a

fee for re-inspection after the cause for rejection is corrected, unless otherwise specified in chapter [16-302](#) WAC. No more than two re-inspections are permitted for each field per year. See the price sheet on page 18 for information on re-inspection fees.

**WAC 16-302-560 Miscellaneous field and seed inspection standards for buckwheat, chickpea, field pea, lentil, millet, soybean, sorghum, small grain seed certification.**

2) Any condition or practice which permits or causes contamination of the seed crop, such as failure to prevent seed formation of prohibited noxious weeds, or excess weeds including excessive objectionable or restricted noxious weeds, or mechanical field mixing, is cause for rejection upon inspection. Fields rejected for jointed goatgrass at first inspection are not eligible for reinspection and must remain ineligible for any production of certified classes of small grain seed until a reclamation procedure, as specified in subsection (3) of WAC 16-302-560, has been completed. Fields rejected for other causes will remain eligible for reinspection.

10) For all fields planted with varieties that contain the CLEARFIELD trait as defined in the variety description, documentation will be required to be submitted with the certification application verifying that the production field meets all production guidelines and was sprayed with the appropriate herbicide. CLEARFIELD is a trait that makes a plant resistant to the Imazamox herbicide.

**10. Harvesting:** The harvest equipment including combines, trucks, tarps, augers, legs, conveyors, and seed storage bins must be cleaned to remove all seed which might contaminate the crop. It is very important for the grower to thoroughly clean equipment and to handle the seed in a manner which will maintain the identity of the seed without contamination. The grower is responsible for carefully inspecting all custom harvest equipment used to harvest seed fields.

Cleaning may be done utilizing (1) a detailed “wet method” for small fields or high value crops where it is not desired to discard any of the seed, or (2) an abbreviated “dry method” for harvesting larger fields where a portion of the seed can be discarded as commercial grain.

**11. Seed Conditioning:** The primary purpose of seed conditioning is to remove unwanted inert material, weed seed, other crop seed, and small, less vigorous crop seed. ***Seed must be conditioned by an approved seed conditioner to be certified.*** A list of current approved seed conditioners is located in the back of the book starting on page 19.

**WAC 16-302-125 Who may condition seed in Washington state?**

A seed conditioning facility must be inspected and approved by the department prior to conditioning seed in Washington State.

To obtain department approval, the department conducts an inspection. A facility must show evidence that:

1. Seed for certification is handled in a manner which prevents mixture of lots of seed.
2. The seed conditioning facility is maintained and cleaned. Equipment must be easily accessible for cleaning and inspection, and must be cleaned between lots.
3. Each lot of seed is identified with a lot number.

A lot is defined in RCW 15.49 as a definite quantity of seed identified by a lot number, every portion or bag of which is uniform within recognized tolerances for the factors that appear in the labeling. **A lot number shall identify the producer or dealer and year of production or the year distributed for each lot of seed.**

4. Screenings are disposed of in accordance with chapter 15.49 RCW

5. Seed is sampled in accordance with WAC 16-301-095 and 16-302-090 and 16-302-091.

**12. Seed Sampling and Testing:** A representative sample of the seed conditioned for certification must be drawn and sent to the WSDA lab for analysis.

**WAC 16-302-090 Sampling-Methods used in the sampling, inspecting, testing, analyzing and examining seed for certification.**

1. The terms used in seed testing and the methods of sampling, inspecting, analyzing, testing and examining seed for certification are those adopted by the AOSA as shown in WAC 16-301-010.

**2. The entire lot of seed must be cleaned and in condition for sale at the time of sampling.**

3. The department shall obtain a representative sample for laboratory analysis of each lot of seed for certification. The sample shall be taken in accordance with official sampling procedures.

**Official sampling procedures are as follows:**

**Seed in bags**

a. When more than one core is drawn from a bag, follow different paths.

When more than one handful is taken from a bag, take them from well-separated points.

b. For lots of one to six bags, sample each bag and take a total of at least five cores or handfuls.

c. For lots of more than six bags, sample five bags plus at least 10% of the number of bags in the lot. Round numbers with decimals to the nearest whole number. Regardless of the lot size, it is not necessary to sample more than thirty bags.

**Bulk seed**

To obtain a composite sample, take at least as many cores or handfuls as if the same quantity of seed were in bags of an ordinary size. Take the cores or handfuls from well distributed points throughout the bulk.

4. A mechanical sampling device installed in a conditioning plant approved by the department under WAC 16-302-125 may be used in lieu of the sampling procedures above.

5. If it is necessary for a sample to be taken by the department, a sampling fee will be charged under provisions of chapter 16-303 WAC.

**13. Labeling:**

***Certification does not become official until each bag or container is labeled and tagged.***

Washington state generally utilizes a “two tag system” where the certification tag or bulk sales certificate and the analysis tag or label are 2 different items. The certification tag, issued by WSCIA, confirms crop and variety, and other information as required by the class of seed. The analysis label is required by state and federal law and lists the results of the purity and germination tests performed by the seed laboratory as well as the state of origin and the lot number. Treated seed labels act as a warning so that if the treatment is poisonous, it will not be consumed as a food item. See page 26 for some examples of tags.

As mandated by the Federal Seed Act Sec. 201.22, the label shall show the month and year in which the germination test was completed. So seed that moves interstate must comply, which requires a germination test within 5 months of the date of interstate shipment. Seed sold within the state of Washington must have a germ that is dated within 15 months of the sale per 15.49.051 RCW.

Tags must be attached in a manner such that evidence of tampering becomes obvious, such as sewing onto the bag or use of heavy staples. If it becomes necessary to reclean a lot of certified seed that has been tagged, it is the responsibility of the seed conditioner to contact WSCIA for consultation and additional inspections. The lot number must be changed after conditioning (suggest adding “-R” to signify recleaning). After a sample is drawn and the lot re-tested, new certification tags with the new lot number will be reissued.

**WAC 16-301-015 Seed labeling requirements for agricultural seeds**

1. Each container of agricultural seed that is sold, offered or exposed for sale, or transported within this state for sowing purposes, must bear or have attached to the container, a plainly written or printed label or tag in the English language.

2. Requirements of arbitration, including the analysis tag.

3. Include the following:

The name of the kind and the variety of each agricultural seed present in excess of five percent of the whole and the percentage by weight of each

The lot number

State or foreign country of origin

The percentage by weight of all weed seeds present

The percentage by weight of other crop seeds other than those required on the label

The percentage by weight of inert matter

The percentage of seed germination, the month and year the test was completed

The name and address of the person who labels, sells, offers, or exposes for sale seed within this state.

**WAC 16-301-020 Other labeling requirements for small grain, field pea, lentil, and/or soybean seed.**

1. Small grain seed labels must include each variety, whether winter or spring sown, and kind of seed (e.g. wheat).

A tetrazolium test (TZ) may be used in lieu of germination if the label states “tetrazolium.....%,” and that a germination test of the lot is in process and shall be made available to the purchaser when completed. The label shall also show the calendar month and year the TZ test was completed.

2. The following shall apply for labeling of small grain, field pea, lentil, and/or soybean seed:

a. When seed is distributed in bulk the required label information must be on the invoice or other document accompanying the distribution of the seed.

b. The label, invoice, or other document accompanying the seed states “guaranteed analysis” and the results of a purity and germination test of the lot will be made available to the purchaser no later than 30 days following the initial distribution of the lot.

c. Seed held in storage for bulk distribution shall be plainly identified on the storage unit with the required label information.

d. Small grain, field pea, lentil, and/or soybean seed is deemed mislabeled if the seed contains restricted noxious weed singly or collectively in excess of 100 per pound (common seed).

**WAC 16-301-030 Exemptions for small grain, field pea, lentil, and/or soybean seed**

**2. When small grain, field pea, lentil, and/or soybean seed is needed for immediate planting, a purchaser may waive the seed analysis information requirement for the purchase by completion of the following waiver:**

CUSTOMER WAIVER AFFIDAVIT

Date.....

.....

.....

.....

(Seed Dealer’s Name and Address)

I, ....., because of an emergency need for ..... seed, am waiving my rights as provided in RCS 15.49.021 to receive the germination and purity information required in chapter 16-301 WAC on lot(s)..... purchased on.....: Provided, that within thirty days,....., the supplier provides the above information to me in writing.

.....

(Customer’s Signature)

A generic version of this affidavit can be found on our website [www.washingtoncrop.com](http://www.washingtoncrop.com).

**WAC 16-301-060 Treated seed labeling requirements.**

For all seed that meets the definition of treated seed, there shall be conspicuously shown on the analysis tag or label, or on a separate tag or label, attached to each container, or printed in a conspicuous manner on the side or top of each container the following:

1. A word or statement indicating that the seed has been treated.
2. The commonly accepted coined, chemical, or abbreviated chemical name of the applied substance or description of the process used.
3. The information required in WAC 16-301-065 through 16-301-085 which discusses label requirements for seed treated with: mercurials and similarly toxic pesticides, other pesticides, inoculates, and color requirements of treat.

For bulk seed shipment, the information shall appear on the invoice or other document accompanying and pertaining to each shipment.

**WAC 16-302-110 Completion of seed certification-When may seed be labeled with a seed certification tag, label or seal?**

1. The seed certification tag, label or seal is evidence of the genetic identity and purity of the contents must be attached to a container of certified seed prior to distribution. Seed that fails to meet certification standards because of genetic purity is not eligible for labeling.

2. Seed certification tags, labels, and seals must be obtained from the certifying agency and must be attached to seed containers in accordance with the certifying agency's rules.
3. Certification of seed is valid only if the tag, label or seal is affixed to each container in accordance with the AOSCA procedures as shown in WAC 16-301-010.
4. No tag, label or seal may be removed and reused without permission of the certifying agency.
5. A certified seed sale certificate (bulk sales certificate) will be issued upon completion of final certification for all seed to be sold in bulk. This certificate must accompany any shipment or transfers including those to other seed plants, out-of-state shipments or with any brokered seed. The seed plants invoice may be used in lieu of a certified seed sales certificate (bulk sales certificate) for retail sales to growers.
6. Seed that fails to meet certification requirements on factors other than genetic purity may be designated substandard at the discretion of the certifying agency. The certification tag or label attached to the seed must clearly show the reason the seed is substandard. Seed may not be tagged substandard if the seed can be re-milled to meet minimum seed standards.
7. Refer to chapter 16-301 WAC for seed labeling requirements.

**WAC 16-302-115 Limitation of liability-Certification.**

The issuance of a certified seed label or certificate by the certifying agency for a lot of seed affirms that seed has been produced and conditioned according to chapter 15.49 RCW and the certification rules adopted there-under. The certifying agency makes no warranty, expressed or implied or any representation as to the freedom from disease or quality of certified seed.

**USE OF BULK SALES CERTIFICATES IN CERTIFICATION**

**Purpose:** Bulk Sales Certificates are used in the certification process to transfer ownership of seed in the certification program from one certified grower/dealer to another. The Bulk Sales Certificate is "proof" of ownership and should be used on precleaned (in-dirt) and cleaned bulk wholesale sales. The certified grower/dealer who receives a precleaned seed sale is responsible for completing the certification process on the seed which includes a complete analysis of a cleaned sample and bagging/labeling compliance with certification regulations.

**Forms:** Bulk Sales Certificates are issued in numerical order from the WSCIA office upon request. Completed forms are dispersed accordingly upon completion (at time of sale). White goes to purchaser, yellow is returned to WSCIA, and pink is the vendor copy.

**Process:** The Bulk Sales Certificate must accompany the shipment of seed.

The seller completes the top portion of the Bulk Sales Certificate. This lists the variety of crop, grower name(s), field number, class eligible, pounds, lot number(s), purchaser name and address, seller name and address, signature of person completing form, date of sale, and a check mark indicating precleaned or cleaned sale. The seller returns the yellow copy to WSCIA on a regular basis. You may send them in as issued, monthly, or at the very least, with the Spring and Fall Audits.

**RCW 15.49.360 Records, maintenance, availability of records and samples for inspection.**

The seed labeling registrant whose name appears on the label shall:

1. Keep, for a period of 2 years after the date of final disposition, complete records of each lot of seed distributed; provided that the file sample of each lot of seed distributed need be kept for only one year.

The WAC defines “complete record” as information which relates to the origin, treatment, germination and purity (including variety) of each lot of seed. Records include seed samples and records of declaration, labels, purchases, sales, cleaning, bulking, treatment, handling, storage, analyses, tests, and examinations.

2. Make available, during regular working hours, such records and samples for inspection by the department.

**14. Final Certification:** Seed must meet specific standards to be certified. This requires a sample of the cleaned seed to be sent into the WSDA lab for purity, crop exam, and germination. A report of the seed analysis is provided to WSCIA. If the seed analysis meets the certified seed standards, a certificate confirming eligibility is issued. ***Before it can be sold or shipped as a class of certified seed, this certificate must be issued as well as tags or bulk certificates.***

**WAC 16-302-685 Small grains standards for seed certification.**

(1) Land, isolation, and field standards for small grains (barley, oat, rye, triticale, and wheat) seed certification are: see page 2

(2) Small grains - seed standards:

For CLEARFIELD varieties: For all classes - each lot must pass the CLEARFIELD Confirm test by bioassay or PCR as defined by the trait owner. The CLEARFIELD Confirm test verifies that the seed is resistant to the Imazamox herbicide.

Class	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Pure seed (min.)	98%	98%	98%
Inert (max.)	2%	2%	2%
off-type(*) (max.)	None found	2/lb	4/lb
Other small grain(*) (max.)	None found	1/lb	2/lb
Other crop(**) (max.)	None found	0.03%	0.05%
Weed seed (max.)	0.01%	0.01%	0.03%
Objectionable weed seed(***) (max.)	None found	None found	1/lb
Wild oat (max.)	None found	None found	None found (****)
Viability(*****) (min.)	85%	85%	85%

(\*) The combination of other small grain and off-type must not exceed 2/lb for registered class, and 4/lb for certified class. The tolerance for rye or triticale, is none found in barley, oat, or wheat. The tolerance for rye is none found in triticale. The tolerance for triticale is none found in rye.

(\*\*) Excluding off-type and other small grain. No vetch is allowed in small grain seed

(\*\*\*) Excluding wild oat.

(\*\*\*\*) 1/lb for certified class oat.

(\*\*\*\*\*) A certification certificate is issued upon receipt of either an official AOSA tetrazolium or germination test which meets minimum Washington viability standards. NOTE: State and federal seed laws require seed be labeled based on a germination test.

Note: For all classes the purity analysis is based on 100 grams examined. For registered and certified classes, noxious weed, vetch, off-type, and other small grain determinations are based on 500 grams examined. For foundation class, noxious weed, vetch, off-type, and other small grain determinations are based on 1000 grams examined.

**WAC 16-302-170 Other considerations in applying the standards for certification.**

(4) For species or varieties that contain GMO (genetically modified organism) traits, herbicide resistant traits, or other novel traits, each seed lot may be required to meet minimum trait standards as defined by the breeder or trait owner. The variety description must define the trait. To determine the level of trait present, a test such as PCR (polymerase chain reaction) or specified bioassay test may be required.

Some varieties allow a variant as described by the breeder of the seed. A variant list is provided in the miscellaneous section on page 14. Seed standards for other crops are listed in the WAC 16-302-660 through 16-302-700.

Seed that does not meet any one or more of these standards will be denied certification and will be issued a rejected certificate. A rejected lot of seed cannot display a certification label.

Seed that is rejected based on these standards may be:

1. Re-sampled or re-run and re-sampled.
2. If the seed does not meet the criteria for the class applied, but it meets lower standards, it may be downgraded in class. If choosing the downgrade in class, notify WSCIA to issue the correct class certificate otherwise a rejected certificate will be issued.
3. Seed that fails to meet certification requirements on factors other than genetic purity may be designated substandard at the discretion of the certifying agency. The certification tag or label attached to the seed must clearly show the reason the seed is substandard. Seed may not be tagged substandard if the seed can be re-milled to meet minimum seed standards.

**WAC 16-302-086 Agency power to reject certification.**

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 the condition of the seed might be detrimental to the certification program.

**Fees for final certification WAC 16-303-340**

Final certification fees of \$0.25 per cwt. of clean seed sampled +.025 promotion fee + .005 county crop improvement fee= .28 per cwt, are charged to the conditioning plant. Production fee of \$0.105 per cwt. of production from fields that have passed inspection but have not completed certification and which is utilized for seed, is charged to the grower or the final seller prior to brokerage, retail sale, sale to plant not approved for conditioning certified seed, or transshipment out-of-state. In other words, if the field passes

inspection and the seed is sold in-dirt out-of-state, or cleaned but not certified in WA sold out-of-state, or sold as common seed, or retained for your own planting there is a production fee per cwt that is charged. There are no charges if you sell the seed in-dirt in-state, if it was rejected in the field, sold as cover crop, or commercial grain.

Final certification fees are audited twice during the year, in the Spring and the Fall. The audit form is mailed from WSCIA's certification office. Reporting of seed sales that fall under the final certification fee, as well as seed that falls under production fees are completed on the audit form and returned to WSCIA for invoicing.

### **What sales to report**

All seed sales that have completed the certification process, this would include:

Seed brought in from the field or purchased in-dirt (both from in-state and from out-of-state) that was applied for certification, passed the field inspection for certification, was processed, sampled and a certification certificate issued.

Seed you purchased cleaned, but was not sampled or issued a certificate to complete the certification process.

In-dirt sales. Although no fees are charged on these sales, we need these numbers and who they were sold to for WSCIA reporting purposes.

### **What sales you don't need to report**

Seed you purchased cleaned **and** with a certification certificate issued from WA or another state.

### **The Audit Process**

#### **RCW 15.49.360 Records, Maintenance, Availability of records and samples for inspection.**

The seed labeling registrant whose name appears on the label shall:

- (1) Keep, for a period of two years after the date of final disposition, complete records of each lot of seed distributed: PROVIDED, that the file sample of each lot of seed distributed need be kept for only one year.
- (2) Make available, during regular working hours, such records and samples for inspection by the department.

On site audits are a process of verification of certified seed production and sales. We compare the beginning inventory of specific varieties and the production brought in to the clean out, sales or transfers, and ending inventory. This includes pounds and dollars.

### **Plant Variety Protection**

**PVP** The WAC defines Proprietary variety as that crop variety for which a person has exclusive production and/or marketing rights.

Under the Plant Variety Protection Act of 1970(revised 1994), an originator, developer, or owner of a variety may obtain legal protection for that variety exercising one of two enforcement options:

1. The authorized agent may sell either certified or non-certified seed of the variety, with a label stating "Unauthorized propagation prohibited-U.S. Variety Protection applied for" (or "...U.S. Protected Variety", if the certificate has been issued). Infringement of the patent is litigated by civil action.

- The authorized agent may elect to utilize the provisions of Title V of the Federal Seed Act, which stipulates that the variety may be sold by variety name only as a class of Certified seed. The labeling is similar to the non-certification except for the added statement “To be sold by variety name only as a class of Certified Seed”. Infringement of the Patent in this case is a violation of the Federal Seed Act and thus has advantages for enforcement as compared with civil litigation.

NOTE 1: It is the responsibility of the seller to publicize that the variety is protected and have it labeled properly. Some of the varieties eligible for certification in Washington state are protected.

NOTE 2: An exception to the PVP Act permits a farmer to save and plant his own seed of a protected variety on his own farm. The 1970 PVP Act also allowed farmer-to-farmer sales with certain limitations, but the 1994 revision prohibits all such sales without the express permission of the variety owner or agent.

**Seed Protection: Rights and Responsibilities DEFINITIONS:**

**1970 Plant Variety Protection Act (PVPA)** – Legislation enacted to promote the development of new varieties by allowing the variety owner to determine who may sell seed of the variety. Farmers may save seed for their own planting needs and sell that amount to a neighbor, if plans for that variety change. All seed sales must comply with state seed laws. Applies to all varieties protected prior to April 4, 1995.

**1994 Amended PVPA** – Amendment to the Plant Variety Protection Act that prohibits the sale of any farmer saved seed without the permission of the variety owner. It also extends protection to tuber reproduced plants; varieties essentially derived from the variety, and harvested material of the variety. Seed protected under the 1994 PVPA must be sold by variety name (except for turf, forage, alfalfa & clover). Length of protection was increased to 20 years for most kinds, 25 years for trees, shrubs and vines. Applies to all varieties protected after April 4, 1995.

**Title V** – an option for protected varieties that allows for the sale of the seed by variety name only as a class of certified seed. Non-certified sales are prohibited. Seed may be called “Certified” only after meeting all the requirements and standards of an Official Seed Certifying Agency.

**Utility Patents** – A means of protection for certain varieties, especially those developed through genetic engineering or biotechnology. Farmers may not save, clean/condition, or sell any seed protected under a utility patent.

	70 PVPA	94 PVPA	Title V	Patent
<b>Farmer</b>				
Allowed To Save Seed	*YES	*YES	*YES	NO
Allowed to Sell Seed (No Advertizing) TO NEIGHBOR if in compliance with state laws	*YES	NO	70 PVPA ONLY	NO
<b>Conditioner:</b>				
Condition varieties for Farmers	*YES	*YES	*YES	NO
Store Seed for Farmers	*YES	*YES	*YES	NO
Clean or Stock as step in Marketing Variety	NO	NO	NO	NO
Deliver or Load Seed to a Third Party	NO	NO	NO	NO
Advertise Farmer Saved Seed	NO	NO	NO	NO
Sell or Act as Broker for Farmer Saved Seed	NO	NO	NO	NO

\*Limited to the amount of seed needed to plant a farmers own holdings (land owned, leased or rented).

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

**Variant List** The WAC defines off-type as a plant or seed which deviates in one or more characteristics from that which has been described as being usual for the strain or variety.

### **VARIETIES THAT HAVE VARIANTS**

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Agripro Paladin winter wheat .....	up to 65/lb.....	only if white wheat
AP Badger winter wheat .....	up to 0.5% .....	only if red wheat
AP Legacy winter wheat .....	up to 0.7% .....	only if red wheat
ACS 52025 winter wheat (rimrock).....	up to 18/10,000 .....	only if white wheat
Andrews winter wheat .....	up to 5/lb. ....	only if white wheat
BG 006 Spring waxy barley .....	up to 8/10,000 seed each .....	non waxy endosperm
BG 006 Spring waxy barley .....	up to 4/10,000 seed each .....	only if hullless
BG 012 Spring hullless waxy barley....	up to 8/10,000 seed each.....	only if covered <b>OR</b> non waxy endosperm
BG 46e Spring hullless waxy barley.....	up to 18/10,000 seed each .....	only if covered
BZ 901-717 winter wheat.....	up to 18/lb .....	only if white wheat
Bauermeister winter wheat.....	up to 35/lb .....	only if white wheat
Babe spring wheat .....	up to 0.05%/lb .....	only if red wheat
Blanca Grande spring wheat.....	up to 20/lb .....	only if red wheat
Boundary winter wheat .....	up to 11/lb, 12/lb (R, C) .....	only if white wheat
Brundage 96 winter wheat .....	up to 5/lb, 6/lb, 7/lb (F, R, C) .....	only if red wheat
Buchanan winter wheat.....	up to 8/lb .....	only if white wheat
Buck Pronto spring wheat.....	up to 20/lb .....	only if white wheat
Bullseye HR spring wheat .....	up to .3% .....	only if white wheat
Cabernet (95WV10616) spring wheat .....	up to 65/lb .....	only if white wheat
Cara winter club wheat.....	up to 5/lb.....	only if red wheat
Cavalier spring wheat .....	up to 50/lb .....	only if white wheat
CEB 0520 HRwinter wheat .....	up to 5/lb .....	only if white wheat
Clear First winter wheat .....	up to 20/lb .....	only if red wheat
Columbia 1 winter wheat .....	up to 0.05% .....	only if white wheat
Eddy (BZ9W96-788-e) winter wheat .....	up to 45/lb .....	only if white wheat
Eltan winter wheat .....	up to 15/lb .....	only if red wheat
Estica winter wheat .....	up to 10/lb .....	only if white wheat
Express spring wheat .....	up to 18/lb .....	only if white wheat
Espresso spring wheat.....	up to 18/lb.....	only if white wheat
Fineway winter wheat .....	up to 12/lb .....	only if white wheat
Farnum winter wheat .....	up to 0.15 % .....	only if white wheat
Finley winter wheat .....	up to 11/lb .....	only if white wheat
Foot winter wheat .....	up to 5/lb .....	only if red wheat
Germain's 10 spring wheat .....	up to 50/lb .....	only if white wheat
Goetze winter wheat .....	up to 10/lb .....	only if red wheat
Hank spring wheat .....	up to 18/lb .....	only if white wheat
Hatton winter wheat .....	up to 7/lb .....	only if white wheat
Hill 81 winter wheat.....	up to 20/lb .....	only if red wheat
Hollis spring wheat .....	up to 20/lb .....	only if white wheat
Idaho 587 winter wheat.....	up to 3/lb .....	only if red wheat
Illias HR winter wheat .....	up to 15/lb .....	only if white wheat
Jedd spring wheat .....	up to 1.0% .....	only if white wheat
Jefferson spring wheat.....	up to 4/lb .....	only if white wheat
Kronos spring wheat .....	up to 15/lb .....	only if red wheat
Kelsespring wheat.....	up to 0.10% .....	only if white wheat
Kelse spring wheat.....	up to 2%.....	NON DETERMINED** - seed of various color ranges
Lambert winter wheat .....	up to 8/lb, 9/lb, 10/lb (F, R, C) .....	only if red wheat
Legion winter wheat .....	up to 0.7% .....	only if red wheat
Macon spring wheat .....	up to 3/lb .....	only if red wheat

Madsen winter wheat.....	up to 20/lb .....	only if red wheat
Masami winter wheat.....	up to 1/lb .....	only if red wheat
MDM winter wheat .....	up to 1/lb .....	only if red wheat
Mohler winter wheat.....	up to 18/lb .....	only if red wheat
Moreland winter wheat.....	up to 8/lb .....	only if white wheat
Nick spring wheat .....	up to 18/lb .....	only if red wheat
Norwest 553 .....	up to 20/lb .....	only if white wheat
ORCF-101 winter wheat.....	up to 5/lb .....	only if red wheat
ORCF-102 winter wheat.....	up to 5/lb .....	only if red wheat
ORCF-103 winter wheat.....	up to 8/lb .....	only if red wheat
Otis spring wheat .....	up to 10/lb .....	only if red wheat
Palomino HW spring wheat .....	up to 35/lb .....	only if red wheat
Rely winter wheat .....	all found .....	only if red wheat
Residence winter wheat .....	up to 5/lb .....	only if white wheat
Rod winter wheat .....	up to 20/lb .....	only if red wheat
RSI 50603 (Malbec) HR spring wheat.....	up to 0.75% .....	only if white wheat
SJ908-186 HR spring wheat ( <b>Caliente</b> ) .....	up to 0.75% .....	only if white wheat
Salute winter wheat.....	up to 0.5% /lb (approx 56/lb) .....	only if red wheat
Scarlet spring wheat .....	up to 6/lb .....	only if white wheat
Skiles winter wheat.....	up to 8/lb .....	only if red wheat
Sinope HR winter wheat .....	up to 15/lb .....	only if white wheat
Solano spring wheat .....	up to 18/10,000 seeds .....	only if white wheat
Specter winter pea.....	up to 5/lb .....	only if Austrian winter type
Sunstar 50-30 spring.....	up to 2/lb, 4/lb, 4/lb (F,R,C).....	only if red wheat
Symphony winter wheat.....	all found .....	only if white wheat
Tamarack (BZ9W88-751W) winter wheat.....	up to 8/10,000 seeds .....	only if red wheat
Tammy spring wheat .....	up to 12/lb .....	only if white wheat
Tara 2002 spring wheat (formerly Tara) .....	up to 1% .....	only if white wheat
Tubbs winter wheat .....	up to 5/lb .....	only if red wheat
Tubbs 06 winter wheat .....	up to 5/lb .....	only if red wheat
Waieka spring wheat .....	up to 18/lb .....	only if red wheat
Wawawai spring wheat .....	up to 1/lb, 5/lb, 10/lb (F, R, C) .....	only if red wheat
WB 1020M winter wheat.....	up to 18/10,000 seeds.....	only if red wheat
WB 456 winter wheat.....	up to 70/10,000 seeds.....	only if red wheat
WB 523 winter wheat.....	up to 18/10,000 seeds.....	only if red wheat
WB 528 (BZ 6W98-528) winter wheat.....	up to 18/10,000 seeds .....	only if red wheat
WB 1066CL winter wheat.....	up to 18/10,000 seeds.....	only if red wheat
WB-Rockland HR Spring wheat... ..	up to 0.2% .....	only if white wheat
WB-Tucson HR Winter wheat.....	up to 18/10,000 seed.....	only if white wheat
Weatherford winter wheat.....	up to 10/lb .....	only if red wheat
WestBred 470 winter whea .....	up to 18/10,000 seeds .....	only if red wheat
WestBred 926 spring wheat .....	up to 18/10,000 seeds .....	only if white wheat
WestBred 936 spring wheat .....	up to 18/10,000 seeds .....	only if white wheat
Whetstone HR winter wheat .....	up to 0.5% .....	only if white wheat
Whit spring wheat .....	up to 0.5% .....	only if red wheat
Winsome spring wheat .....	up to 5/lb .....	only if red wheat
Xerpha Winter wheat .....	up to 10/lb .....	only if red wheat
Yecora Rojo spring wheat .....	up to 4/lb .....	only if white wheat
Zak spring wheat.....	up to 5/lb .....	only if red wheat

\*\* Seed containing a number of variable color seed but still contain all the variety characteristics

Seed variants listed as a % will need to be based on seed counts of actual seed lots being tested

## Noxious weeds

**WAC 16-301-045** Prohibited noxious weed seeds are the seeds of weeds which when established are highly destructive, competitive and/or difficult to control by cultural or chemical practices. Seed is deemed mislabeled if the seed consists of or contains any of the prohibited noxious weed seeds listed below.

**WAC 16-302-100** Seed certification-Prohibited noxious weed seed.

**The following are considered prohibited noxious weeds for the purpose of seed certification.**

<b>ENGLISH OR COMMON NAME</b>	<b>BOTANICAL OR SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Austrian fieldcress	<i>Rorippa austriaca</i> (Crantz) Bess.
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.
Hedge bindweed	<i>Calystegia</i> Spp.
Camelthorn	<i>Alhagi maurorum</i>
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i> (L.) Scop.
Dodder	<i>Cuscuta</i> spp.
Hairy whitetop	<i>Cardaria pubescens</i> (C.A.Mey.)
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i> (L.) Desv.
Jointed goatgrass	<i>Aegilops cylindrical</i>
Leafy spurge	<i>Euphorbia esula</i> L.
Perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> L.
Perennial sowthistle	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L.
Quackgrass	<i>Elytrigia repens</i> (L.) Beauv.
Knapweed complex Bighead	<i>Centaurea macrocephala</i>
Vochin	<i>Centaurea nigrescens</i>
Black	<i>Centaurea nigra</i>
Brown	<i>Centaurea jacea</i>
Diffuse	<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>
Meadow	<i>Centaurea jacea</i> x <i>nigra</i>
Russian	<i>Acroptilon repens</i> L.
Spotted	<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>
Purple starthistle	<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i>
Yellow starthistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> L.
Serrated tussock	<i>Nassella trichotom</i>
Silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Ca.
Sorghum perennial such as, but not limited to, johnsongrass, sorghum almum, and perennial sweet sudangrass	<i>Sorghum</i> spp.
Tansy ragwort	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i> L.
Yellow-flowering skeleton weed	<i>Chondrilla juncea</i> L.
White cockle	<i>Silene latifolia</i> (only in timothy)
Bladder campion	<i>Silene vulgaris</i> (only in timothy)
Lepyrodiclis	<i>Lepyrodiclis holsteoides</i>
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>

**WAC 16-302-105 Seed certification-Objectionable weeds.**

**The following weeds are considered objectionable noxious weeds for the purpose of seed certification.**

<b>ENGLISH OR COMMON NAME</b>	<b>BOTANICAL OR SCIENTIFIC NAME</b>
Blackgrass	<i>Alopecurus myosuroides</i>
Blue lettuce	<i>Lactuca tatarica</i>
Docks and Sorrel	<i>Rumex</i> spp.
Field pennycress (fanweed)	<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>
Field sandbur	<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>
Halogeton	<i>Haloteton glomeratus</i> C.A. Mey.
Medusahead	<i>Taeniatherum caputmedusea</i> subsp <i>caputmedusae</i>
Plantains	<i>Plantago</i> spp.
Poverty weed	<i>Iva axillaris</i> Pursh.
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i> L.
St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L.
Dalmation toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i> (L.) Mill.
Yellow toadflax	<i>Linaria vulgaris</i> Hill.
Western ragweed	<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> DC.
Wild mustard	<i>Sinapis arvensis</i> subsp. <i>Arvensis</i>
Wild oat	<i>Avena fatua</i> L.
Gromwell (in small grain)	<i>Buglossoides arvensis</i>
Bedstraw	<i>Galium</i> spp. (in alfalfa only)
Black mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>
Brown mustard	<i>Brassica juncea</i> (in rapeseed only)
Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
Dyers woad	<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>

**WAC 16-303-340 Seed certification fees**

A summary of seed certification fees for small grains, chickpeas, lentils, buckwheat, field peas, and soybeans are as follows:

- a. Application fee per variety per grower \$22.97
- b. Field inspection fee per acre \$ 3.11
- c. Late application fee \$30.75
- d. Re-inspection fee \$43.10  
minimum for each field which did not pass field inspection plus \$0.46 for each acre over twenty-five. The re-inspection fee for isolation requirements only for a field of any size is \$43.10
- e. Special field inspection fee per acre (ex: Seedling inspection) \$ 2.58
- f. Final certification fee per cwt of clean seed sampled which is charged to the conditioning plant. \$0.25
- g. Production fee per cwt of production from fields inspected which is utilized for seed, which is charged to the grower or the final seller prior to brokerage, retail sale, sale to plant not approved for conditioning certified seed, or transshipment out-of-state. \$0.105

**Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Conditioning Plants Approved to Condition Certified Seed  
WSDA Seed Program-Yakima, Washington**

(509)249-6950    [seed@sgr.wa.gov](mailto:seed@sgr.wa.gov)

**Crops Approved to Condition**

**As of June 2010**

**B = Bean, C = Cereals**

**G = Grass, L = Small Legumes**

**Ln = Lentil, P = Pea, V = Vegetable**

<b>Abbey Farms</b> , 127 Lower Whetstone, Waitsburg, WA 99361.....	C
<b>Alf. Christianson Seed Co</b> , P O Box 98, Mt Vernon, WA 98273.....	V
<b>Allied Seed Company</b> , 1917 East Fargo Ave, Nampa, ID 83651.....	L
<b>Almira Farmers Warehouse</b> , P O Box 196, Almira, WA 99103.....	C
<b>BFI Native Seeds</b> , 245 N. County Road, Warden, WA 98857.....	G
<b>Blue Mountain Seed Inc.</b> , 203 E Oak St, Walla Walla, WA 99362.....	C L P
<b>BNP Lentil Company</b> , P O Box 146, Farmington, WA 99128.....	Ln
<b>Brotherton Seed Company</b> , P O Box 1136, Moses Lake, WA 98837.....	B P
<b>Cal/West Seeds</b> , 1541 Lee Road, Othello, WA 99344.....	L
<b>CHS</b> , 3132 Road "O" NE, Moses Lake, WA 98837.....	C
<b>CHS</b> , P O Box 469, Othello, WA 99344.....	B C L
<b>CHS</b> , P O Box 608, Quincy, WA 98848.....	C
<b>CHS</b> , P O Box 9, Rockford, WA 99030.....	C
<b>CHS</b> , P O Box 11065, Spokane, WA 99211.....	C G L
<b>Central Bean Company Inc.</b> , P O Box 215, Quincy, WA 98848.....	B
<b>Central Washington Grain Growers Inc.</b> , Box 426, Wilbur, WA 99185.....	C
<b>Co-Ag</b> , P O Box 69, Fairfield, WA 99012.....	C
<b>Co-Ag</b> , P O Box 108, Oakesdale, WA 99158 "Garfield Plant".....	Ln P C
<b>Co-Ag</b> , P O Box 108, Oakesdale, WA 99158 "Oakesdale Plant".....	C
<b>Co-Ag</b> , P O Box 295, Rosalia, WA 99170.....	C P
<b>Columbia Bean and Produce Co.</b> , P O Box 122, Moses Lake, WA 98837.....	B C
<b>Columbia County Grain Growers</b> , P O Box 90, Dayton, WA 99328.....	C
<b>Columbia Grain Int'l. Inc.</b> , 20601 SR 195, Pullman, WA 99163.....	C
<b>Columbia River Seed, LLC</b> , 187405 Plymouth Road, Plymouth, WA 99346.....	G
<b>Columbia Seeds</b> , P O Box 866, Warden, WA 98857.....	C
<b>Connell Grain Growers Inc.</b> , P O Box 220, Connell, WA 99326.....	C
<b>Crites Seed, Inc.</b> , P O Box 8912, Moscow, ID 83843.....	Ln P
<b>Crites Seed, Inc.</b> , P.O. Box 8, Quincy, WA 98848.....	P
<b>Custom Seed Conditioning Inc.</b> , E. 6908 Elk to Highland Road, Elk, WA 99009.....	C
<b>D &amp; D Farms, LLC</b> , 18754 Pederson Lane, Mount Vernon, WA 98273.....	G
<b>Davenport Union Warehouse</b> , P O Box 149, Davenport, WA 99122.....	C
<b>Dye Seed Ranch</b> , P O Box 610, Pomeroy, WA 99347.....	G
<b>Eppich Grain</b> , 151 Canal Blvd, Mesa, WA 99343.....	G C
<b>Farmer Bean Company</b> , P O Box 455, Quincy, WA 98848.....	B P

**Firstline Seeds**, 11703 Road 1 SE, Moses Lake, WA 98837.....C  
**Foothills Farms**, 9141 N Thorp Hwy, Thorp, WA 98946.....C  
**Gady, Larry**, 16909 S Harvard Road, Rockford, WA 99030.....G  
**Golden West Bean Co.**, 6987 Hwy 26 W, Royal City, WA 99357.....B  
**Grassland West**, 908 Port Dr, Clarkston, WA 99403.....G  
**Great Basin Seed**, 1040 Russell Rd, Mesa, WA 99343.....G  
**Hager Seed Processing Inc.**, Elk, WA 99009.....C  
**Herrman Northwest**, 4754 W SR-260, Connell, WA 99326-9744.....G V  
**Jacklin Seed, a division of J.R. Simplot**, W 5300 Riverbend Ave, Post Falls, ID 83854..G L  
**Jensen Seed Farm Inc.**, 255 Ferguson Road, Bickleton, WA 99322.....C  
**Johnson Seed LLC**, S 300 Trux Ave, Fairfield, WA 99012.....C  
**Johnson Union Warehouse Co.**, 7651 Johnson Road, Colton, WA 99113.....C P  
**Kapa Seed Service**, 10882 Highway 28 W, Quincy, WA 98848.....C L V  
**KBC Trading & Processing**, 690 S Broadway, Othello, WA 99344.....B  
**Kelley Bean Company**, 690 South Broadway, Othello, WA 99344.....B  
**L & H Seed Inc.**, 4756 W SR 260, Connell, WA 99326.....G C  
**M and E Seed & Grain Co.**, 500 7th St, Prosser, WA 99350.....C  
**M & J Farms**, 1320 Dike Road, Woodland, WA 98674.....G  
**Marine View Farms**, 22010 Marine Dr NW, Stanwood, WA 98292.....C  
**The McGregor Company**, 1020 S. Clodfelter Rd., Kennewick, WA 99338.....C  
**McKay Seed Company Inc.**, 39355 Sorensen Road N, Almira, WA 99103.....C V  
**McKay Seed Company Inc.**, 2945 Road "N" NE, Moses Lake, WA 98837.....C V  
**McLean, John L. Seed Company**, 9516 SR 17 N, Coulee City, WA 99115.....C  
**North Basin Seed**, 3984 SR 21 North, Odessa, WA 99159.....G  
**NorthWest Grain Growers**, P O Box 310, Walla Walla, WA 99362.....C  
**Odessa Union Warehouse Co-Op**, Harrington, WA 99134.....C  
**Old Mill Country Store**, P O Box 1082, Ellensburg, WA 98926.....C  
**Pendleton Grain Growers Inc.**, P O Box 1248, Pendleton, OR 97801.....C  
**Pioneer Hi-Bred Int'l. Inc.**, 1040 Settler Road, Connell, WA 99362.....L V  
**ProGene**, 860 S Crestline, Othello, WA 99344.....B P C  
**Quincy Farm Chemicals Inc.**, P O Box 307, Quincy, WA 98848.....G C  
**Rainier Seeds Inc.**, 1404 4th St, Davenport, WA 99122.....G  
**Rainier Seeds Inc.**, 5401 Eltopia Road W, Eltopia, WA 99330.....G V  
**Reardan Seed Co.**, 29768 State Rt 231 N, Reardan, WA 99029.....C  
**Ritzville Seed**, 29768 State Route 231 North, Reardan, WA 99029.....C  
**Ritzville Warehouse**, P O Box 171, Ritzville, WA 99169.....C  
**RMK Farms Inc.**, P O Box 194, Oakesdale, WA 99158.....C  
**Schultheis Land Co.**, Colton, WA 99113.....G  
**Scootney Springs Seeds LLC**, 999 W. Hatton Rd., Othello, WA 99344.....G  
**Scott Seed Farm Inc.**, P O Box 549, Pomeroy, WA 99347.....C  
**Seeds Inc**, P O Box 866, Tekoa, WA 99033.....G  
**Seeds Inc**, Route 2, Box 28, Worley, ID 83876.....G  
**Seminis Vegetable Seeds**, P O Box 279, Warden, WA 98857.....B  
**Skagit Seed Service**, P O Box 276, LaConner, WA 98257.....C  
**Snake River Seed**, 98708 E. Clover Rd., Kennewick, WA 99338.....G

**Sorensen Seed Co.**, 11488 Higgins Airport Way, Burlington, WA 98233.....G  
**Spectrum Crop Development**, 57 N Marcellus Rd, Ritzville, WA 99169.....C  
**Spokane Seed Co.**, P O Box 11007, Spokane, WA 99206.....P Ln  
**St John Grain Growers Inc.**, (Whitgo, Inc as of 6/1/08) P O Box 6, St John WA 99171..C  
**State Line Processors Inc.**, P O Box 1026, Tekoa, WA 99033.....C P Ln  
**Sunfresh**, P O Box 400, Royal City, WA 99357.....B C  
**Syngenta Seeds**, 1539 Lee Road, Othello, WA 99344.....G  
**Tomco Seed Company**, P O Box 605, Walla Walla, WA 99362.....C P  
**Touchet Seed & Energy LLC**, 310 Main Street, Touchet, WA 99360.....L G  
**Touchet Valley Seeds**, Rt 1, Box 86, Dayton, WA 99328.....G C  
**Tri-State Seed Company LLC** PO Box 1229, Connell, WA 99326..... C  
**Tri-West Specialties LLC**, P O Box 310, Harrah, WA 98933.....C  
**Union Elevator and Warehouse**, P O Box 370, Lind, WA 99341.....C  
**Uniontown Co-Operative Association**, P.O. Box 127, Uniontown, WA 99179-012.....C  
**Wagner Seed Co.**, 20600 Rd 1 SE, Warden, WA 98857.....C  
**Wallace Grain & Pea**, P O Box 218, Palouse, WA 99161.....L Ln P  
**Washington Producers Inc.**, 260 Pillsbury Rd, Mesa, WA 99343.....C  
**Whitgo, Inc.**, P.O. Box 6, St. John, WA 99171 (formerly St. John Grain Growers).....C  
**Whitman County Growers Inc.**, P O Box 151, Colfax, WA 99111.....C  
**Wilhelm, W.F. and Son Inc.**, 1001 Wilhelm Road, Rosalia, WA 99170.....C P  
**Wilson Creek Union Grain and Trading Co.**, P O Box 27, Wilson Creek, WA 98860.....C  
**WSCIA Foundation Seed, WSU**, Pullman, WA 99163.....C G L Ln

Conditioning Plants located in Washington (*not all plants listed are approved to condition certified seed*):

**ADAMS COUNTY**

CHS, Inc., Othello.....509-488-9681  
CHS, Inc., Bruce.....509-488-5261  
Ritzville Warehouse, Ritzville.....509-659-0351  
Union Elevator & Warehouse Company, Lind.....509-677-3441

**BENTON COUNTY**

M & E Seed Company, Prosser.....509-786-3446  
Horse Heaven Grain, LLC, Prosser.....509-786-4997

**COLUMBIA COUNTY**

Abbey Farms, Inc., Waitsburg.....509-337-8860  
Columbia County Grain Growers, Inc., Dayton.....509-382-2571

**DOUGLAS COUNTY**

Central Washington Grain Growers, Inc., Waterville.....509-745-8551  
John L. McLean Seed Company, Coulee City.....509-632-5238

**FRANKLIN COUNTY**

Bleyhl Farm Service, Pasco.....509-547-5577  
Connell Grain Growers, Inc., Connell.....800-572-5932, 509-234-2641  
Eppich Grain, Inc., Basin City.....509-269-4693  
L & H Seeds, Connell.....509-234-4433  
Great Basin Seed Co., Mesa.....509-265-4372  
Tri State Seed, Connell.....509-234-2500  
Washington Producers, Inc., Basin City.....509-269-9218  
Wilbur Ellis Company, Pasco.....800-967-2148

**GARFIELD COUNTY**

Tomco Seed, Pomeroy.....509-843-1468  
Western Farm Service, Pomeroy.....509-843-3491

**GRANT COUNTY**

Columbia Seeds, Warden.....509-349-8893  
Connell Grain Growers, Moses Lake.....509-765-5617  
(Seed Plant).....509-765-3898  
Golden West Bean & Grain, Royal City.....509-346-9454  
CHS, Inc., Quincy.....509-787-3511  
KAPA Seed Service, Quincy.....509-787-1561  
McKay Seed Company, Inc., Moses Lake.....509-766-9894  
Quincy Farm Chemicals, Inc., Quincy.....509-787-4541  
Saddle Mountain Supply Company, Royal City.....509-346-2291  
Wagner Seed Company, Warden.....509-349-8094  
Wilson Creek Union Grain & Trading Co., Wilson Creek.....509-345-2551

**KITTITAS COUNTY**

Foothills Farm, Thorp.....509-964-2515/2364  
Old Mill Country Store, Ellensburg.....509-925-5397

**KLICKITAT COUNTY**

Jensen Seed Farm, Inc., Bickleton.....509-896-2312

**LINCOLN COUNTY**

Almira Farmers Warehouse, Almira.....509-639-2431  
Central Washington Grain Growers, Inc., Wilbur.....509-647-5510  
Davenport Union Warehouse Company, Davenport.....509-725-7081  
McKay Seed Company, Inc., Almira.....509-639-2293  
Ritzville Warehouse, Odessa.....509-982-2661  
Odessa Union Warehouse Co-op, Harrington.....509-253-4604  
Odessa Union Warehouse Co-op, Odessa.....509-982-2691

Reardan Seed Company, Inc., Reardan.....509-796-2575

**SKAGIT COUNTY**

John DeVlieger, Mount Vernon..... 360-424-9172

**SNOHOMISH COUNTY**

Marine View Farms, Stanwood.....360-629-3952

**SPOKANE COUNTY**

CHS, Inc., Rockford.....509-291-4011

Co-Ag, Fairfield .....509-283-2124

Custom Seed Conditioning, Inc., Elk(Portable).....509-292-2506

Hager Seed Processing, Inc., Oakesdale(Portable).....509-999-SEED 509-285-4243

Spokane Seed Company, Spokane.....509-535-3671

**WALLA WALLA COUNTY**

Blue Mountain Seed, Inc., Walla Walla.....509-529-3366

Northwest Grain Growers, Inc., Walla Walla.....509-525-6510

Tomco Seed, Clyde.....509-749-2237

    Prescott.....509-849-2201

    Walla Walla (Hwy 125).....509-522-1307

    Walla Walla (Airport).....509-529-6787

    Adams, OR.....541-566-3522

**WHITMAN COUNTY**

BNP Lentil Company, Farmington.....509-287-2711

Co-Ag, Oakesdale.....509-285-5516

    Garfield.....509-635-1227

    Rosalia.....509-523-3511

Columbia Grain, Pullman.....509-332-1000

Hager Seed Processing, Inc., Oakesdale.....509-999-SEED 509-285-4243

Johnson Seed, L.L.C., Garfield .....509-991-8569509-635-0107

PNW Farmers Cooperative, Colton.....509-332-2425

Ritzville Warehouse, LLC, Lacrosse.....509-549-3535

RMK Farms, Inc., Oakesdale.....509-285-5521

State Line Processors, Inc., Tekoa.....509-284-4101

Tomco Seed, LaCrosse.....509-549-3545

Uniontown Cooperative Assn., Uniontown.....509-229-3828

PNW Farmers Cooperative., Steptoe.....509-397-4664

Whitgro, St. John.....509-648-3713

Wilhelm Seed, LLC, Rosalia.....509-523-3471

WSCIA Foundation Seed Service, WSU Seedhouse, Pullman.....509-335-4365

**YAKIMA COUNTY**

Bleyhl Farm Service, Grandview.....509-882-1225

    Sunnyside.....509-837-5755

    Toppenish.....509-865-2700

    Zillah.....509-829-6922

Connell Grain Growers, Inc., Toppenish.....509-865-2451

Golden West Seed Co., Inc., Zillah.....509-829-9500

Tri-West Specialties, L.L.C., Harrah.....509-848-2842



## WASHINGTON STATE CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

1610 NE Eastgate Blvd Suite 610  
Pullman, WA 99163

509-335-8250 FAX: 509-335-8251  
www.washingtoncrop.com

### WSCIA Board of Directors and Personnel

#### **2009-2010 Executive Committee Members**

President:	Jason Echelbarger	29768 SR 231 North	Reardan, WA 99029	509-796-2575
Vice President:	Bill Michaelsen	NW 495 Robert St	Pullman, WA 99163	509-592-8919
Secretary/Treasurer:	Paul Porter	PO Box 93	Harrington, WA 99134	509-253-4604
Ex-Officio Member:	Steve Ullrich	Crop & Soil Science Dept	Pullman, WA 99164	509-335-4936
Past President:	Michelle Ward	East 12103 Springvalley Rd	Latah, WA 99018	509-523-3760

#### **2008-2009 Board of Directors**

Columbia:	Paul Carter	202 S 2 <sup>nd</sup> Street	Dayton, WA 99328	509-382-4741
Douglas:	Shirley McLean	9516 HWY 17 N	Coulee City, WA 99115	509-632-5238
Franklin:	Keith Callaway	9811 Chelan Ct.	Pasco, WA 99301	509-942-4259
Lincoln/Adams:	Mike Miller	PO Box 164	Ritzville, WA 99169	509-660-0572
Garfield/Asotin:				
Grant:	Dave Stevens	PO Box 56	Wilson Creek, WA 98860	509-345-2220
Kittitas:	Craig George	322 Taneum Rd E	Thorp, WA 98946	509-929-5334
Spokane:	Dean Browning	31818 S Marsh Rd	Fairfield, WA 99012	509-330-0178
Walla Walla:	Matt Erwin	1739 Center St	Walla Walla, WA	509-629-2949
Whitman:	Barry Tee	1002 Wilhelm Road	Rosalia WA 99170	509-523-3471
Yakima/Benton:	Craig Teel	1000 N Columbia Ave	Connell, WA 99326	509-528-4851
WSDA:	Fawad Shah	21 North First Ave	Yakima, WA 98902	509-249-6950
WSU:	Stephen Guy	WSU Variety Testing	Pullman, WA 99164	509-335-5831
State of Oregon:	Lee VonBorstel	PO Box 344	Moro, OR 97039	541-442-5555

(Non-Voting)

#### **WSCIA Personnel**

##### **Business Office**

Jerry Robinson	Manager	509-335-8250
Karen Olstad	Program Manager, Certification Services	509-335-8250
Louise Burkhartsmeier	Business Office Supervisor	509-335-8250

##### **Seed Plant**

Ron Whittum	Program Manager, Foundation Seed Service	509-335-4365
Darlene Hilken	Office Manager	509-335-4365
Gary Becker	Seed Production & Operations Lead Tech.	509-335-4365
Darryl Krause	Field & Operations Equipment Head Tech.	509-335-4365



**Washington State Crop Improvement Association**  
**Seed Certification Notice**  
 1610 NE Eastgate Blvd.  
 Suite 610  
 Pullman, WA 99163

Phone (509) 335-8250  
 Fax (509) 335-8251  
 E-mail wscia\_cert@wsu.edu

**FIELD INSPECTION FOR SEED CERTIFICATION**

**4657**

**FIELD INSPECTION RESULTS NOT AN INVOICE**

ACREAGE APPLIED ELIGIBLE FOR BREEDER \_\_\_\_\_ FOUNDATION \_\_\_\_\_ REGISTERED \_\_\_\_\_ CERTIFIED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ACREAGE APPROVED ELIGIBLE FOR BREEDER \_\_\_\_\_ FOUNDATION \_\_\_\_\_ REGISTERED \_\_\_\_\_ CERTIFIED \_\_\_\_\_  
 ACREAGE NOT APPROVED \_\_\_\_\_ FOR FACTORS \_\_\_\_\_ IS REINSPECTION REQUESTED? YES\* \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_  
 ACREAGE REJECTED, INELIGIBLE FOR REINSPECTION \_\_\_\_\_ ACREAGE WITHDRAWN PRIOR TO INSPECTION \_\_\_\_\_  
 REASON \_\_\_\_\_

\*IF YES, A REINSPECTION FEE IS DUE AND GROWER MUST NOTIFY WSCIA WHEN READY FOR INSPECTION.

SEED GROWERS RESPONSIBILITY: Seed grower must provide a Certified Seed Sales Certificate for all transfers or sales including those to another grower, a seed plant, out of state shipments, and with any brokered seed. WAC-16-316-486.

PRODUCTION FEE: A production fee of \$0.105 per cwt is due on all production from fields inspected which are utilized for seed and which final certification is not completed. WAC-16-316-474.

SAMPLE #1 HEADS/SF	SAMPLE #2 HEADS/SF	SAMPLE #3 HEADS/SF	SAMPLE #4 HEADS/SF	SAMPLE #5 HEADS/SF	TOTAL HEADS = IN SAMPLE _____ / 5 samples = _____	AVERAGE HEADS / SF X 43,560 = _____ Heads/Acre
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1. OFF TYPES				2. OTHER CROP							
HEADS/PLANTS PER ACRE		HEAD RATIO: 1:		HEADS/PLANTS PER ACRE		HEAD RATIO: 1:					
NONE FOUND <input type="checkbox"/>				NONE FOUND <input type="checkbox"/>							
3. PROHIBITED NOXIOUS		4. OBJECTIONABLE		5. LAND REQUIREMENT		6. ISOLATION		7. NON PERMITTED OTHER CROPS		8. OTHER COMMON WEEDS	
___ BINDWEED ___ CANADA THISTLE ___ GOATGRASS ___ OTHER _____		___ GROMWELL ___ WILD OAT PLANTS/A= PATCHES YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> ___ OTHER _____		APP   REJ _____ _____		APP   REJ _____ _____		AUSTRIAN FIELD PEA ___ RYE ___ TRITICALE ___ VETCH			
APP   REJ		APP   REJ						APP   REJ			
NONE FOUND <input type="checkbox"/>		NONE FOUND <input type="checkbox"/>						NONE FOUND <input type="checkbox"/>			

GENERAL COMMENTS:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Revised (2007)

INSPECTOR(S)  
SIGNATURE

DATE

OFFICE ORIGINAL

**EXAMPLES ONLY**

**CERTIFICATION TAG**

**ANALYSIS TAG**

**CERTIFIED SEED**

**584784**

**MADSEN WINTER WHEAT**

**LOT#CMAD123-09**

**FIELD#W-W849-123AB**



Washington State Rules and Regulations,  
WAC 16-302-115 (limitations of liability),  
applicable to all certification procedures  
and results. Copies available.

**RETAIN FOR CERTIFICATION RECORD**

**MEMBER OF ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL SEED CERTIFYING AGENCIES**

**MADSEN WINTER WHEAT**

**LOT #CMAD123-09**

Grown in Washington **Net Wt. 60 LB**

Pure Seed **99.79%** Test Date **10/09**

Other Crop **0.01%** Germination **95%**

Inert Matter **0.20%**

Weed Seed **0.00%**

WSCIA WSU Seedhouse, Pullman, WA 99164-6420

Requirements for Arbitration: The Washington Seed Act, Chapter 15.49.RCW,

Requires mandatory arbitration of disputes involving allegedly defective seed.

See WAC 16-301 or contact the Washington State Department of  
Agriculture, Seed Branch at (509)249-6950 in Yakima, WA.

**TREATED SEED TAG**

Front of Tag

Back of Tag

**DividendExtreme  
Seed Treatment**

This seed has been treated with  
Difenoconazole: (CAS No. 119446-  
68-3) and \*(R)-[(2, 6-dimethylphenyl)-  
methoxyacetyl-amino]-propionic acid  
methyl ester \*(commonly known  
as Mefenoxam or Metalaxyl-M)  
fungicides, as the rate specified by the  
manufacturer.

**CAUTION**

**TREATED SEED. DO NOT USE FOR  
FEED, FOOD OR OIL PURPOSES.  
STORE AWAY FROM FEED AND  
FOODSTUFFS. DO NOT USE BAG OR  
CONTAINER FOR REFILLING WITH  
FOODSTUFF. KEEP OUT OF REACH  
OF CHILDREN.**

**PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION FOR  
DIVIDEND EXTREME**

Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks and  
chemical resistant gloves when handling treated seeds.  
Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.  
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing  
vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water  
after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash  
before reuse.

**If swallowed:** Call a poison control center, doctor or 1-800-  
888-8372 for treatment advice. Drink a glass of water if able  
to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so  
by the poison control center or doctor.

**If inhaled:** Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call  
an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration.

**If on skin:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin  
immediately with plenty of soap and water.

**If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with  
water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present,  
after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

**For additional treatment advice:** call a poison control  
center, doctor, or 1-800-888-8372.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment  
wash waters or empty bags. This pesticide is toxic to fish  
and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water  
or areas where surface water is present. If treated seed is  
spilled in areas accessible to birds, promptly clean up or  
bury to prevent ingestion.

**Rotational Crops**

Green forage may not be grazed until 55 days after planting.  
Do not plant any crop other than the wheat within 30 days to  
fields in which treated seeds were planted.

**Syngenta**

Syngenta Crop Protection, Greensboro, NC 27419-8300

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