



Canadian Seed Growers' Association
Association canadienne des producteurs de semences

February 1st, 2008

Notice of Changes in *Circular 6** Effective in 2008

Beginning in 2008, CSGA will send this annual *Notice of Changes* in a CD format.

Grower members, plant breeders, crop certificate assignees and inspectors who were active in 2006 and 2007 will receive a CD early in 2008 that will include this *Notice of Changes in Circular 6*, revised replacement pages, most CSGA application and declaration forms and a complete revised and up to date CSGA *Regulations and Procedures for Pedigreed Seed Crop Production (Circular 6)*.

The CD will replace the traditional hard copy version of replacement pages of revised Regulations which will still be available upon request from the CSGA office.

As in the past, this *Notice of Changes*, revised replacement pages and a complete revised edition of the official version of Circular 6 will continue to be available on the CSGA website at: www.seedgrowers.ca.

* CSGA *Regulations and Procedures for Pedigreed Seed Crop Production (Circular 6)*

Changes in CSGA *Regulations and Procedures (Circular 6)* - Effective in 2008

The following changes, effective in 2008, have been made in the CSGA *Regulations and Procedures for Pedigreed Seed Crop Production (Circular 6)*. Most changes involve clarifying crop inspection requirements.

Page 0-11: The revised phone number for the Alberta North CFIA regional crop inspection office is:

CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION AGENCY (CFIA) Central Offices for Seed Inspection		
District	Address	Phone/Fax
Alberta North	Room 205 7000 113 th Street Edmonton, AB T6H 5T6	Tel: (780) 495-3333 Fax: (780) 495-3359

Page 1-3: To clarify that for some crop kinds, such as late or contra season crops, appeals may be submitted after October 15th, the revised Section 1.9.1 is:

1.9.1 A grower may request an appeal of the CSGA decision on an inspected crop. The appeal request must include a completed *Appeal Application* (Form 200), factual, verifiable information and, for most crop kinds, be submitted to CSGA by October 15 of the year of crop inspection.

Page 1-7: To clarify that land use inspections are not used for subsequent production of Plots, the revised Section 1.17.7 is:

1.17.7 If a grower wishes to establish a land use eligibility record for subsequent pedigreed seed crop production on a particular field, this field should be included on the *Application for Crop Inspection and Membership*. Fees for land use inspections are paid directly to the CFIA or authorized crop inspection agency. Land use inspections are not used for subsequent production of Select, Probation or Foundation Plots because the land use inspections are considered non-pedigreed crops.

Page 1-8: To explain CSGA requirements for additional certification standards that involve varietal blends, Section 1.21 has been revised to add:

Section 1.21.3 For additional certification standards that involve varietal blends, a varietal blend declaration (*Form 181*) stating the percent blend must be submitted to CSGA before a crop certificate is issued. Unless otherwise specified in the additional certification standards, the varietal blend declaration shall provide the year the seed was produced, the CSGA crop sequence numbers, the test method name or number, the number of seeds tested and the confidence level.

Page 2-1: To correct the spelling of Einkorn, the revised introduction of Section 2 is:

In this Section:

- **Wheat** includes spring and winter Wheat, Einkorn, Emmer and Spelt (unless otherwise specified).
Durum is not included.

Page 2-2: To increase crop rotation options for Certified crop production and further reduce varietal purity risks for Registered and Foundation crops, the revised land requirements for Certified crops of Durum in Table 2.2.5 are:

Inspected Crop	Must NOT be grown on land which:
Durum - Certified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Barley, Canaryseed, Durum, Oats, Rye, Triticale or Wheat; - a crop of a different variety of Durum.
Durum - Foundation and Registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Barley, Canaryseed, Durum, Oats, Rye or Triticale; - a crop of a different variety of Durum; • In either of the preceding 2 years, produced a crop of Wheat; • In the previous year produced a non-pedigreed crop which followed a non-pedigreed crop of Durum 2 years prior or a different variety of Durum 2 years prior.

Pages 2-3 to 2-4: To clarify that Spring and Winter crops of Rye, Triticale and Wheat are subject to the same land requirements for Foundation, Registered and Certified crops (except Foundation status Spring crops), the revised sections of Table 2.2.5 are:

Inspected Crop	Must NOT be grown on land which:
Rye (Spring) Registered, Certified, (Winter) Foundation, Registered, Certified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Barley, Buckwheat, Durum, Oat, Rye, Triticale or Wheat; - a crop of a different variety of Rye. • In the previous year produced a non-pedigreed crop of Bean, Canaryseed, Fababean, Flax, Lentil, Lupin, Pea, Safflower, Soybean or Sunflower which followed a non-pedigreed crop of Rye 2 years prior or a different variety of Rye 2 years prior.
Triticale (Spring) Registered, Certified, (Winter) Foundation, Registered, Certified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Barley, Buckwheat, Durum, Oat, Rye, Triticale, or Wheat; - a crop of a different variety of Triticale. • In the previous year produced a non-pedigreed crop of Bean, Canaryseed, Fababean, Flax, Lentil, Lupin, Pea, Safflower, Soybean or Sunflower which followed a non-pedigreed crop of Triticale 2 years prior, or a different variety of Triticale 2 years prior.
Wheat (Spring) Registered, Certified, (Winter) Foundation, Registered, Certified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Barley, Buckwheat, Oat, Rye, Triticale or Wheat; - a crop of a different variety of Wheat; - a crop of Durum. • In the previous year produced a non-pedigreed crop of Bean, Canaryseed, Fababean, Flax, Lentil, Lupin, Pea, Safflower, Soybean or Sunflower, and which followed a non-pedigreed crop of Wheat, a different variety of Wheat or a crop of Durum 2 years prior.

Page 2-7: To clarify the purpose of variety verification testing, the revised Section 2.5.1 is:

2.5 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

2.5.1 CSGA may require submission of a seed sample for varietal identity verification testing.

Page 3-2: To remove the fall cultivation exemption for soybean crops, the revised Section 3.2.5 and Section 3.2.6 are:

Table 3.2.5: Specific Crop Land Requirements

Inspected Crop	Must NOT be grown on land which in the previous year produced:
Bean	A non-pedigreed crop of Bean or a different variety of Bean.
Fababean	A non-pedigreed crop of Fababean or a different variety of Fababean.
Lentil	A non-pedigreed crop of Lentil or a different variety of Lentil.
Lupin	A non-pedigreed crop of Lupin or a different variety of Lupin.
Pea	A non-pedigreed crop of Pea or a different variety of Pea.
Soybean	A non-pedigreed crop of Soybean or a different variety of Soybean except as in Section 3.2.6.

Section 3.2.6 Land Requirements for Certified Crops of Herbicide Tolerant Soybean Varieties

The following applies only when a *herbicide tolerant soybean variety* is to be grown for Certified crop status following a soybean crop of a different variety. (*Herbicide tolerant soybean variety* is defined for the purpose of pedigreed seed production as a variety of soybean in which plants of different soybean varieties can be eradicated in the crop by a herbicide.) A *herbicide tolerant soybean variety* for Certified status may be produced on land, which in the previous year produced a soybean crop of a different variety only if the following conditions are met:

- (i) The crop to be Certified is a herbicide tolerant soybean variety.
- (ii) The herbicide applied to the soybean crop for Certified status is a different herbicide than that which was applied to the previous soybean crop.
- (iii) The previous soybean crop was sown with pedigreed seed of a variety not tolerant to the herbicide being applied to the crop for Certified status.

Page 3-4: To clarify that 20 m isolation is required between Foundation status Bean crops and any non-pedigreed Bean crop, the revised Table 3.4.2 is:

Table 3.4.2: Minimum Isolation Distances Required from an Inspected Crop to Other Crops

Inspected Crop	Other Crops	Isolation Distance Required
Bean – Foundation	- Inspected pedigreed Bean seed crop	3 meters (10 feet)
	- Non-pedigreed Bean crop	20 meters (65 feet)

Pages 6-5 and 6-6

The new Section 6.5.5 and Chart 6.5.5, to provide a new section for Certified crops of Creeping Red Fescue which includes a “10% or less” rule to reduce isolation required for long narrow fields, are:

6.5.5 Border Removal in Lieu of Isolation for Certified Crops of Creeping Red Fescue

- a) Isolation requirements for Certified status crops of Creeping Red Fescue, of more than 5 acres, are based on the size of the Certified crop and the percentage of the crop within 50 meters (164 feet) of a Creeping Red Fescue crop of another variety or a Creeping Red Fescue crop planted with non-pedigreed seed.
- b) For a Certified status crop of Creeping Red Fescue, 50 meters (164 feet) is normally required from the edge of the seed crop to the nearest Creeping Red Fescue crop or a Creeping Red Fescue crop planted with non-pedigreed seed.
- c) If the isolation distance provided is less than 50 meters (164 feet), then determine if border removal is required by using the procedures outlined in Chart 6.5.5, 10% Rule – Procedures for

- Determining if Border Removal is Required for Certified Crops of Creeping Red Fescue.
- d) If the isolation zone area within 50 meters (164 feet) of the contaminating pollen source is 10% or less of the total area of the inspected Certified seed crop, then border removal in lieu of isolation is NOT required and only 3 meters (10 feet) of isolation distance is required.
 - e) If the isolation zone area within 50 meters (164 feet) of the contaminating pollen source is more than 10% of the total area of the inspected Certified crop, then border removal in lieu of isolation IS required as prescribed in Section 6.5.4.
 - f) Certified crops of Creeping Red Fescue must still meet any other isolation requirements such as Table 6.5.3.

Chart 6.5.5: 10% RULE – PROCEDURES for DETERMINING IF BORDER REMOVAL IS REQUIRED FOR CERTIFIED CROPS OF CREEPING RED FESCUE

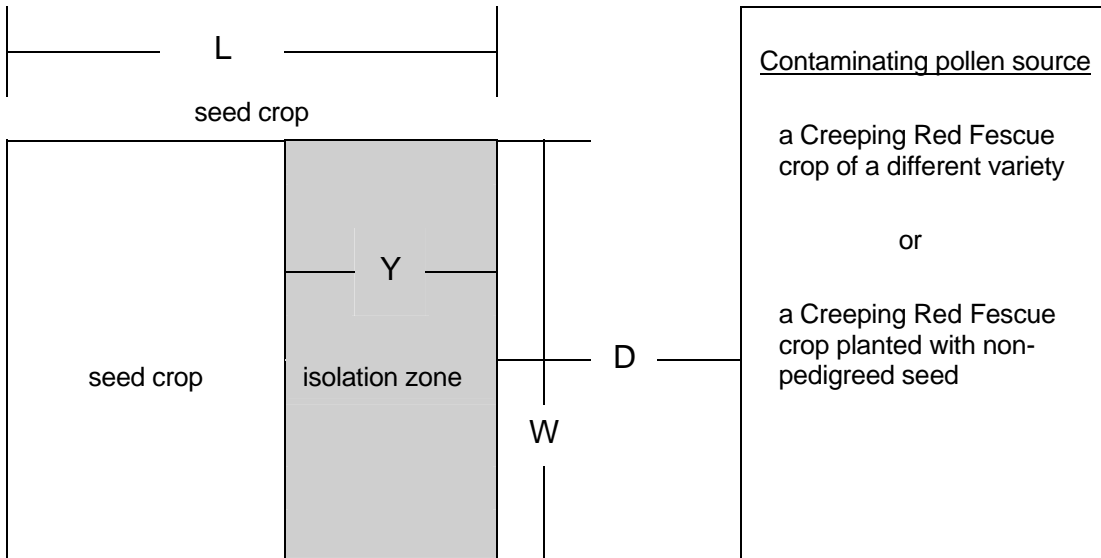
- a) To determine if border removal is required, calculate the area of the isolation zone using the following example:

Example:

L	= length of inspected seed crop	W	= width of inspected seed crop
Y	= 50 meters minus D	L x W	= total area of inspected seed crop
D	= isolation distance provided		
W x Y	= area of isolation zone		

If; L = 200 meters; W = 40 meters; D = 30 meters and Y = (50-D) = 20 meters, then calculations for 10% rule procedures to determine if border removal is required are:

1. Isolation zone area: W x Y (40m x 20m) = 800 sq. m
2. Total area of inspected seed crop: W x L (40m x 200m) = 8,000 sq. m.
3. Since the isolation zone area (800 sq. m.) is 10% or less of the total area of inspected seed crop (8,000 sq. m.), therefore border removal is NOT required.



- b) If the isolation zone area within 50 meters (164 feet) of the contaminating pollen source (WxY) is more than 10% of the total area of the inspected Certified crop (LxW), then border removal in lieu of isolation is required as prescribed in Section 6.5.4. i.e. (WxY) is greater than 10% of (LxW)
- c) If the isolation zone area within 50 meters (164 feet) of the contaminating pollen source (WxY), is 10% or less of the total area of the inspected Certified crop (LxW), then border removal in lieu of isolation is NOT required and only 3 meters (10 ft.) isolation distance is required. i.e. (WxY) is 10% or less of (LxW)

Pages 10-3 and 11-5: To remove Wild Radish and Wild Buckwheat from the maximum impurity standards for Industrial Hemp crops, the revised Section 10.4.4 and Section 11.6.4 are:

10.4.4 Maximum Impurity Standards

- c) An Industrial Hemp crop for pedigreed status, unless otherwise specified by the Breeder, must be practically free from harmful contaminants (species that can cross pollinate with the inspected crop), plants of other varieties or distinct types foreign to the variety being inspected, weeds or other crops with seeds that are difficult to separate from Industrial Hemp seed (e.g. Hemp Nettle).

11.6.4 Maximum Impurity Standards

- c) An Industrial Hemp plot for Foundation status, unless otherwise specified by the Breeder, must be practically free from harmful contaminants (species that can cross pollinate with the inspected crop), plants of other varieties or distinct types foreign to the variety being inspected, weeds or other crops with seeds that are difficult to separate from Industrial Hemp seed (e.g. Hemp Nettle).

Pages 11-2 and 11-3: To move plot report and seed sample specific requirements to plot report and sample submission documents, so this information can be revised and accessed more efficiently, the revised Sections 11.2.8, 11.2.9, 11.3.4 and 11.3.5 are:

11.2.8 A *Report of Plot Production* (Form 50) for each Probation plot will be sent to the grower and must be completed and submitted to the CSGA.

11.2.9 A sample of clean seed from each Probation plot must be submitted for variety verification. The sample must be representative of the seed harvested from the plot.

11.3.4 A *Report of Plot Production* (Form 50) for each Foundation plot will be sent to the grower and must be completed and submitted to the CSGA.

11.3.5 A sample of clean seed from each Foundation plot must be submitted for variety verification. The sample must be representative of the seed harvested from the plot.

Page 11-5: To revise the distance required between Industrial Hemp Breeder Plots of the same variety from 25 m (52 ft.) to 5 m (16 ft), the revised Section 11.6.2 is:

Table 11.6.2: Minimum Isolation Distances Required Between Inspected Industrial Hemp Plots and Other Crops

Plot Crop	Other Crops	Isolation Distance Required
Dioecious type	- Different varieties of Industrial Hemp - Non-pedigreed crop of same kind	5000 meters (16,150 feet)
	- Lower pedigreed class seed crop of same variety	2000 meters (6460 feet)
	- Breeder or Pre-Basic plot of same variety	5 meters (16 feet)
Monoecious type or Hybrid	- Dioecious variety of Industrial Hemp - Non-pedigreed crop of same kind	5000 meters (16,150 feet)
	- Other Monoecious varieties - Lower pedigreed class seed crop of same variety	3000 meters (9690 feet)
	- Breeder or Pre-Basic plot of same variety	5 meters (16 feet)

Page 12-1: To correct the spelling of Einkorn, the revised introduction of Section 12 is:

In this Section:

- **Wheat** includes spring and winter Wheat, Einkorn, Emmer and Spelt (unless otherwise specified). **Durum** is not included.

Pages 12-2 and 12-4: To move plot report and seed sample specific requirements to plot report and sample submission documents, so this information can be revised and accessed more efficiently, the revised Sections 12.2.10, 12.2.11, 12.3.9 and 12.3.10, are:

12.2.10 A *Report of Plot Production* (Form 50) for each Probation plot will be sent to the grower and must be completed and submitted to the CSGA.

12.2.11 A sample of clean seed from each Probation plot must be submitted for variety verification. The sample must be representative of the seed harvested from the plot.

12.3.9 A *Report of Plot Production* (Form 50) for each Select plot will be sent to the grower and must be completed and submitted to the CSGA.

12.3.10 A sample of clean seed from each Select plot must be submitted for variety verification. The sample must be representative of the seed harvested from the plot.

Page 12-5: To clarify that land use inspections are not used for subsequent production of Plots, the revised Section 12.4.3 is:

12.4.3 Specific Land Requirements

a) The basic standards for all crops are set out in Section 1.17. Note that land use inspections are not used for subsequent production of Select, Probation or Foundation Plots because the land use inspections are considered non-pedigreed crops. In addition to the basic standards, the following apply to crops in this section:

Pages 12-5 and 12-6: To provide equivalence for Barley, Buckwheat, Canaryseed, Flax and Oat plots with the land requirements for Rye, Triticale and Spring Wheat plots (but without the additional third year requirement), and to permit Plot production of these crop kinds on land that produced Foundation or Registered crops of the same variety two years prior, the revised sections of Table 12.4.3 are:

Table 12.4.3: Specific Crop Land Requirements

Select Plot Crop	Land Requirements
Barley (Spring and Winter)	<p>Must NOT be grown on land which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a Foundation, Registered or Certified crop of Barley; • In either of the preceding 2 years produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Barley, Buckwheat, Durum, Oat, Rye, Triticale, or Wheat; - a crop of a different variety of Barley; - a Certified crop of Barley.
Buckwheat	<p>Must NOT be grown on land which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a Foundation, Registered or Certified crop of Buckwheat; • In either of the preceding 2 years produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Buckwheat; - a crop of a different variety of Buckwheat; - a Certified crop of Buckwheat.
Canaryseed	<p>Must NOT be grown on land which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a Foundation, Registered or Certified crop of Canaryseed; • In either of the preceding 2 years produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Canaryseed, or Flax; - a Certified crop of Canaryseed.

Table 12.4.3: Specific Crop Land Requirements (continued)

Select Plot Crop	Land Requirements
Flax	Must NOT be grown on land which:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a Foundation, Registered or Certified crop of Flax; • In either of the preceding 2 years produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Canaryseed, or Flax; - a crop of a different variety of Flax; - a Certified crop of Flax.
Oat	Must NOT be grown on land which:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the previous year produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a Foundation, Registered or Certified crop of Oat; • In either of the preceding 2 years produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a non-pedigreed crop of Barley, Buckwheat, Durum, Oat, Rye, Triticale or Wheat; - a crop of a different variety of Oat; - a Certified crop of Oat.

Pages 13-2 and 13-3: To move plot report and seed sample specific requirements to plot report and sample submission documents, so this information can be revised and accessed more efficiently, the revised Sections 13.2.10, 13.2.11, 13.3.5 and 13.3.6 are:

13.2.10 A *Report of Plot Production* (Form 50) for each Probation plot will be sent to the grower and must be completed and submitted to the CSGA.

13.2.11 A sample of clean seed from each Probation plot must be submitted for variety verification. The sample must be representative of the seed harvested from the plot.

13.3.5 A *Report of Plot Production* (Form 50) for each Foundation plot will be sent to the grower and must be completed and submitted to the CSGA.

13.3.6 A sample of clean seed from each Foundation plot must be submitted for variety verification. The sample must be representative of the seed harvested from the plot.

Page 14-1: Peanut crop requirements are moved from Sections 2 and 12 to Section 14.8, *Regulations for Other Crops*, since CSGA has not received a Peanut crop inspection application for many years.

Pages 17-1 to 17-3: Carrot and Turnip regulations in Section 17 are revised to maintain equivalence with the standards of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA).

Pages 18-1 and 18-2: Tobacco regulations in Section 18 are revised to maintain equivalence with the standards of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA).

Pages 19-1 to 19-4: Carrot and Turnip regulations in Section 19 are revised to maintain equivalence with the standards of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA).

Pages A-1 and A-15, Appendix A: To provide additional certification requirements requested for varietal blends, Appendix A is revised to include a new *Varietal Blend Declaration Form* (Form 181).

Page A-15, Appendix A: To clarify that for some crop kinds, such as late or contra season crops, appeals may be submitted after October 15th, the revised Section A.8 is:

A.8 APPEAL APPLICATION (Form 200)

The *Appeal Application* (Form 200) is submitted to the CSGA, by October 15th of the year of crop inspection for most crop kinds, to appeal a decision on an inspected crop to the CSGA Board of Directors.

Page C-10, Appendix C: To support interpretation of Circular 6, the definition of *Non-Pedigreed crop*, to be included in the Appendix C Glossary, is:

Non-Pedigreed crop – A crop for which a crop certificate has not been issued or recognized by the CSGA.
