

# **HEMP SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS**

## **I. APPLICATION AND AMPLIFICATION OF GENERAL CERTIFICATION STANDARDS**

- A. The General Seed Certification Standards are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of hemp seed.
- B. Hemp production may be subject to state and/or federal regulation in addition to these standards. Those regulations may include grower and location licensure, varietal approval, and plant and product testing. Fields and/or seed must meet applicable state and federal regulations, in addition to these seed certification standards, in order to be eligible for official documents such as transfer certificates or certified seed tags.
- C. If grower and or location licensure is required, proof of licensure must be presented as documentation with the application for certification.
- D. Hemp production may be subject to varietal approval by regulatory agencies. If varietal approval is required, proof of varietal approval and a detailed variety description must be presented as documentation with the application for certification for varieties that have not been previously certified in Wyoming.

## **II. LAND REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Breeder seed for production of Foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no hemp was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.
- B. Foundation seed for the production of Registered seed shall be planted on land on which no hemp was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.
- C. Breeder, Foundation or Registered seed for the production of Certified seed shall be planted on land on which no hemp was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

## **III. FIELD INSPECTION**

- A. Fields must be planted in a manner that allows for inspection. They shall be planted on 30 inch or greater row spacing.
- B. It is the grower's responsibility to ensure that fields are inspected at least twice prior to harvest operations, which include swathing and combining.

1. The first inspection shall be before the female flowers of the crop are receptive and after the formation of male flowers, preferably before pollen is shed.
  2. The second inspection shall occur during the receptive stage of female plants, which will normally be within three (3) weeks of the first inspection.
- C. Foundation and Registered classes of monoecious types and unisexual female hybrids must be inspected three (3) times.
1. The first inspection shall be before the female flowers of the crop are receptive and after the formation of male flowers, preferably before pollen is shed.
  2. The second inspection occurs during the receptive stage of female plants, which will normally be within three (3) weeks after the first inspection.
  3. The third inspection shall be when off-type female flowers can be identified.
- C. Crops not inspected at the proper stage for best determining varietal purity may be deemed ineligible for certification. Seed fields that are swathed or combined prior to inspection are not eligible for certification.
- D. **Application for certification must be submitted by May 15.**

#### IV. FIELD STANDARDS

A. General

8. Unit of Certification

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

9. Isolation

- a. The isolation area must be kept free from plants that can provide contaminating pollen. No more than 1 plant in 11 square feet is allowed within the required isolation distance.
- b. The required isolation must be in place prior to the time of flowering and crop inspection.
- c. If dioecious male plants start flowering prior to removal from the field, all plants around them for a radius of 10 feet for Foundation and 6 feet for Registered seed crops must be removed or destroyed.

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

Dioecious and Monoecious Types		
Foundation	Registered	Certified
16,150 ft.	16,150 ft.	3,230 ft.

B. Specific Field Requirements – based on the average of a minimum of six (6) counts of 10,000 plants each

1. Maximum Dioecious Male Plants Shedding Pollen per 10,000 plants in a Monoecious Type:

Foundation	Registered	Certified
1	2	100

2. Maximum Number of Off-types or Other Varieties per 10,000 plants:

Dioecious and Monoecious Types		
Foundation	Registered	Certified
3	10	10

- \* Excessive or uncontrolled noxious or objectionable weeds or plants that prevent varietal purity and identity determination may result in rejection of all or part of the field, or the inspector may request additional seed testing.
- \*\* All male flowers rogued from the crop must be removed from the field before the receptive stage of the female flowers in the inspected crop. The male flowers must be removed from the production area, with burial recommended.

## V. Seed Standards

Seed Factors	Standards for Each Class		
	FDN	REG	CERT
Pure Seed (Min.)	98.00%	98.00%	98.00%
Inert Matter (Max.)	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Total Other Crop Seeds (Max.)	0.01%	0.03%	0.08%
Other Varieties (Max.)	0.005%	0.01%	0.05%
Other Kinds (Max.) <sup>(1)</sup>	0.01%	0.03%	0.07%
Prohibited Noxious Weeds <sup>(3)</sup>	none <sup>(2)</sup>	none <sup>(2)</sup>	none <sup>(2)</sup>
Restricted Noxious Weeds <sup>(4)</sup>	none <sup>(2)</sup>	none <sup>(2)</sup>	18/lb
Weed Seed (Max.)	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Total Germination & Hard Seed (Min.)	80%	80%	80%

- (1) Other kinds shall not exceed 2 per pound for Foundation, 6 for Registered, or 10 for Certified.
- (2) None tolerance means none found in the sample submitted. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.
- (3) None of the Prohibited Noxious Weeds listed in the General Standards, nor any orobanche species allowed in any class of seed.
- (4) See Restricted Weed list in the General Standards.

### Definitions:

**Hemp (*Canabis sativa* L.)** includes varieties of these kinds:

- **Dioecious type:** Male and female flowers on separate plants
- **Monecious type:** Male and female flowers on the same plant
- **Unisexual Female Hybrids:** Sterile male and fertile female flowers on the same plant
- **Hemp is sexually polymorphic,** and often produces many different ratios of intersexual plant types that can increase roguing requirements. Variety descriptions normally define these ratios.