

HEMP TRANSPLANTS CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards

- A. The General Seed Certification Standards, as adopted by the association are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of Hemp Transplants; a.k.a.; seedlings, plugs.
- B. Section V. of the General Standards is amplified as follows to apply specifically to hemp transplants certification.
 - 1. All certified transplants must be grown from a class of Certified seed or Certified clones to assure genetic purity. Proof of seed/clones planted may be established by providing either a Certified tag/label with invoice showing the lot number and pounds received or documentation of clone propagation under clone standards found in AOSCA "Yellow Book". Source of seed/clones planted will be verified at the time of inspection.
 - 2. Seed coated or pelleted by non-approved conditioners will not be eligible for certification.
 - 3. All containers must be labeled with adequate identification to assure trace back to any relevant documents that verify variety identity and Certification class. All containers offered for sale must be identified by the official seed certification tag/label. Certification eligibility of such seedlings must be provided to produce finished certified seedlings for sale.
 - 4. All seed must have been tested by an approved seed laboratory for purity, seed quality and freedom from any relevant weed, grass or other crops seed. A copy of the report will be attached to the application for inspection and membership.

II. Field and Plant Standards

Inspections will be made of all transplants prior to sale. Additional inspections may be required.

- A. Traditional outdoor plant beds (fields) will be inspected at least two (2) times for varietal labeling, genetic purity, isolation, general physical condition and appearance of plants.
- B. Greenhouse produced plants shall be inspected at least two (2) times for varietal labeling, genetic purity, isolation, general physical condition and appearance of plants.

- C. At the final inspection, the number of plants (estimate) being produced of each variety must be verified.
- D. Transplants may be rejected at the time of inspection for non compliance with these standards. Inspectors may also reject transplants due to unsatisfactory appearance or any condition which prevents thorough inspection.
- E. At the time of inspection, transplants or plants found unlabeled or inadequately labeled for varietal identification will be ineligible for certification.
- F. At the final inspection, 20 plants of each variety grown will be sampled or collected for post-control growouts or other genetic identification tests.

III. Plant Bed and Greenhouse Soil Mix Requirements

- A. Hemp transplants grown for Certified classes must not be grown on plant beds which:
 - 1. In either of the preceding 2 years produced a different variety of hemp.
- B. Hemp transplants grown for Certified classes grown in Greenhouses:
 - 1. The grower must have an SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) in place, implemented and documented that the greenhouse is free of plant material from previous crop or to wait a minimum of six weeks between crops.
- C. For greenhouses plants and transfer plants (plugs) soil mix must be new.

IV. Plant Bed and Greenhouse Isolation Standards

- A. When two or more varieties are being grown in the same greenhouse or traditional outdoor plant bed or field, there must be an 18" skip (unplanted) between the varieties. Each variety must be clearly labeled in a manner approved by the certifying agency to prevent loss of variety identification and possible mixing of varieties.
- B. Producers must segregate varieties in a manner which will prevent the accidental or mechanical mixture of containers of different varieties.

Plant trays not labeled in a manner acceptable to the certifying agency will be ineligible for certification.

V. Labeling Standards

- A. All certified transplants moving into retail channels must be labeled with certification tags or labels. Each container of transplants must have a certification label firmly attached to be sold as certified seedlings.
- B. Grower must maintain records for the distribution of seedlings including the name and address of the buyer, as well as the variety sold, number of plants and date of sale.