

SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000  
PUBLIC LAW 106-393

**TITLE II PROJECT APPLICATION  
ROSEBURG DISTRICT RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

1. Project Number (Assigned by federal unit): \_\_\_\_\_

2. Project Name: <b><u>Native Seed Network</u></b> : Aggregating demand, production and research to develop economical sources of native plant material from local genetic neighborhoods.	3. County: Douglas, Lane
4. Project Sponsor: Institute for Applied Ecology (IAE)	5. Date: 07-04-2001
6. Sponsor's Phone Number: 541-753-3099, Keli Kuykendall	
7. Sponsors E-mail: <a href="mailto:keli@peak.org">keli@peak.org</a>	

8. Project Location(attach project area map) <b>Roseburg District BLM see Attachment 1 Page 10</b>	
a. 4 <sup>th</sup> Field Watershed Name and HUC #(if known): Umpqua Basin	
b. 5 <sup>th</sup> Field Watershed Name and HUC #(if known): 5th level watersheds as BLM projects arise requesting native seed	
c. Legal Location: Township _____ Range _____ Section(s) _____ Township _____ Range _____ Section(s) _____	
d. BLM District: <b>Roseburg</b>	e. BLM Resource Areas: <b>Swift Water, South River</b>
f. National Forest	g. Forest Service District
h. State / Private / Other lands involved? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

9. Statement of Project Goals and Objectives: The **Native Seed Network** (NSN) is a program of the Institute for Applied Ecology (IAE), a registered 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation. Currently native plant seed materials are scarce and expensive. The goal of the **Native Seed Network** is to develop economical sources of local native plant materials by coordinating demand, production and research, while maintaining the genetic and functional integrity of existing native ecosystems.

The objectives of the **Native Seed Network** are to:

1. Provide coordination for government agencies, seed growers, researchers and consumers of native seed & plant materials
2. Develop a network for collection, propagation & marketing of native plants
3. Consolidate demand of native species to increase market predictability
4. Prioritize plant taxa for cultivation through development of a "Focus List"
5. Work with Oregon State University (OSU) Seed Certification Service to track seed from source locations so that cultivated populations may produce "Certified" seed (see attached Letter of Support). \*Attachment 2 Page 11 and 12
6. Avoid over-collection of existing (*in situ*) populations of native plants growing on Federal lands
7. Implement a Demonstration Project using Roemer's fescue (*Festuca roemerii*) in a Common Garden Study to establish seed transfer zones, provide breeder seed to local farmers and develop successful application methods.

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**10. Project Description:** (Provide concise description of project and attach map.)

Working with agencies, scientists, and growers the **Native Seed Network** will develop a Focus List of plant species for commercial cultivation in the Willamette Basin over the next 5 years. Seed collection contracts will be issued, seed will be collected, and collection sites will be Registered with the **Native Seed Network**. Growers will be contracted to grow out wild collected seed to provide "breeder" seed for commercial crop production. Registered, cultivated populations will be verified for taxonomic identity and issued 'Certificates of Genetic Provenance' (CGP). OSU's Seed Certification Service will use **Native Seed Network's** CGP in their program for Source-Identified Seed (see Letter of Support **Attachment 2** Page 11 and 12). The **Native Seed Network** will provide a marketing site for certified native seed at [www.NativeSeedNetwork.org](http://www.NativeSeedNetwork.org)

The web-based market will provide buyer assurance of seed source location and plant identity. The **Native Seed Network** will map seed source locations and database collection frequencies, providing Federal land managers with annual reports of collection frequencies so that they may better manage publicly owned, native plant populations. The **Native Seed Network** will meet with growers and agencies annually to monitor success, revise the Focus List, and adjust approaches where necessary.

In addition, the **Native Seed Network** will implement a Common Garden Study using Roemer's fescue (*Festuca roemerii*) at the Plant Materials Center in Corvallis, Oregon. Roemer's fescue was once the dominant grass of prairies in Western Oregon and is crucial to all restoration projects in the Willamette Basin. Currently there are no commercially available sources for Roemer's fescue, even though demand is high. The goal of the Demonstration project is to establish seed transfer zones and produce breeder seeds for farmers, growers and Federal agencies. Seed transfer zones are essential to know where seed can be moved between collection sites and restoration uses. (See Timeline **Attachment 3** Pages 13 through 17)

**11. Coordination of this project with other related project(s) on adjacent lands?**

Yes  No If yes, then describe

The **Native Seed Network** is a 'first sequence' project providing native seed for all projects (on and off Federal ownership) promoting natural ecosystem function and biocomplexity. Native seed production provided by **Native Seed Network** will benefit habitat restoration, watershed enhancement, salmon recovery, road rehabilitation, fire reseeding, landslide recovery, bridge and culvert replacement and infrastructure maintenance.

**12. How does proposed project meet purposes of the Legislation?** [Sec. 203(b)(1)]

- Improves maintenance of existing infrastructure. [Sec. 2(b)]
- Implements stewardship objectives that enhance forest ecosystems. [Sec. 2(b)]
- Restores and improves land health. [Sec. 2(b)]
- Restores water quality. [Sec. 2(b)]

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<b>13. Project Type</b> (check one) [Sec. 203(b)(1)]	
<input type="checkbox"/> Road Maintenance [Sec. 2(b)(2)(A)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Trail Maintenance [Sec. 2(b)(2)(A)]
<input type="checkbox"/> Road Decommission/Obliteration [Sec. 2(b)(2)(A)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Trail Obliteration [Sec. 2(b)(2)(A)]
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Infrastructure Maintenance (specify): [Sec. 2(b)(2)(A)]	
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil Productivity Improvement [Sec. 2(b)(2)(B)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Forest Health Improvement [Sec. 2(b)(2)(C)]
<input type="checkbox"/> Watershed Restoration & Mntc. [Sec. 2(b)(2)(D)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Habitat Restoration [Sec. 2(b)(2)(E)]
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish Habitat Restoration [Sec. 2(b)(2)(E)]	<input type="checkbox"/> Control of Noxious Weeds [Sec. 2(b)(2)(F)]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reestablish Native Species [Sec. 2(b)(2)(G)]	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Project Type (specify) [Sec. 2(b)(2)]:	

<b>14. Measure of Project Accomplishments/Expected Outcomes</b> [Sec. 203(b)(5)]	
a. Total Acres: <b>430,823</b> potential	b. Total Miles: potential varies
c. No. Structures: 0	d. Est. People Reached (for environmental education projects): Web-based education pages at <b>Native Seed Network</b> site and natural resource education promoted by native revegetation projects supported by <b>Native Seed Network</b> : potential is thousands.
e. No. Laborer Days: The <b>Native Seed Network</b> provides on-going infrastructure support to the native seed industry. (see question #15 below and Timeline <b>Attachment 3</b> Pages 13 through 17)	
f. Other (specify):	

- 15. Duration of Project and Estimated Completion Date:** [Sec. 203(b)(2)] From seed collection of a wild source to commercial production requires a 3-5 year timeline. Ideally, the time frame includes:
- 1) Year One: seed collection from wild sources
  - 2) Year Two: grow out of wild collected seed (usually in a nursery bed) to increase seed to quantities useful for commercial production
  - 3) Year Three and beyond: crop production.

This timeline makes seed available to commercial markets as soon as three years after harvest. The **Native Seed Network** is an on-going infrastructure support for the native seed industry that should be self-supporting after three-five years. See Timeline **Attachment 3** Pages 13 through 17.

**16. Target Species Benefited:** (if applicable)

The Focus List of native plant species will be comprised of :

- 1) Community dominants, such as grasses
- 2) Ruderal (or pioneer) species which establish well, grow fast, have high seed yields and high wildlife value
- 3) Interim-use, benign non-natives that will not create exotic weed problems in the landscape

Providing these “backbone” native species makes restoration of ecosystem structure and function possible. These native plant communities provide wildlife habitat, which supports both terrestrial and aquatic species such as salmonids, western meadowlarks and bluebirds, western pond turtles, red-legged frogs, Kincaid’s lupine and Fenders blue butterfly.

The Demonstration project will grow Roemer’s fescue (*Festuca roemer*), which was once the dominant grass in Western Oregon and Washington. This species is currently the most

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demanding and least understood community dominant in the Willamette Basin. Growers, Agencies and native seed consumers are demanding breeder seed and the clarification of seed transfer zones for this grass. While data collection for the Demo project occurs over five years, Roemer's fescue breeder seed will be available to growers after two years. Seed transfer zones will then be elucidated by the Demo project by the time Roemer's fescue crops are ready for market two years later.

**17. How will cooperative relationships among people that use federal lands be improved?**

[Sec. 2(b)(3)] The **Native Seed Network** facilitates relationships between agencies, growers, researchers, watershed councils, stakeholders, educators, environmentalists, outdoor recreationists, and consumers of native seed. Seed of native plant materials are essential to proper stewardship, conservation, and restoration of habitat. Native seed can be used for projects such as Threatened and Endangered species recovery, re-seeding after fire, road infrastructure maintenance, culvert and bridge replacement, roadside revegetation, and wildlife habitat enhancement.

Federal Inter-agency co-operation will be improved through:

- 1) Consolidation of seed demands through development of the Focus List
- 2) Ecoregion co-ordination of seed collection permitting
- 3) Agency access to discussion group to monitor annual seed production in real time
- 4) Web-based Registry for source locations and Certificates of Genetic Provenance

Currently, interagency and interdisciplinary projects may incur conflict regarding use of non-native seed to revegetate. While scientists recognize that native seed is critical to preserving and restoring native ecosystem processes and functions, native seed costs often exceed budgets and is often commercially unavailable. The **Native Seed Network** will resolve these conflicts by

- 1) providing native seed at a reasonable price
- 2) providing seed determined by management needs, and
- 3) providing web-based education on native seed projects to help all team members understand the project implementation and application requirements for native seed revegetation

**18. How is this project in the best public interest?** [Sec. 203(b)(7)] **Identify benefits to communities.**

Providing local jobs: Currently, most native plant seed is grown out of state. The Native Plant Network will bring native seed production into the local economy. Seed collection, grow out, crop production and research will generate jobs for local citizens. While **Native Seed Network** will provide infrastructure support and technical oversight, private local citizens and their companies will be contracted for collection, grow out and cultivation.

Consolidating markets for local farmers: Growers will benefit from increased market predictability and increased contracts for grow-out and production. Currently, native seed production is speculative, and farmers complain that Agencies don't know which species they want. In co-operation with Federal Agencies, **Native Seed Network** will develop a Focus List of species to target over the next 5 years, increasing market predictability. Growers often find that once they have satisfied Federal projects, they are unable to sell seed in excess of

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contract specifications. The **Native Seed Network** will provide an on-line market for farmers to sell this seed at [www.NativeSeedNetwork.org](http://www.NativeSeedNetwork.org)

Pre-certification for Source Identified native seed: The **Native Seed Network** has developed the Certificate of Genetic Provenance in co-operation with OSU's Seed Certification Service (see **Attachment 2** Pages 11 and 12). The **Native Seed Network** will provide Registry for source locations and taxonomic verification for technically difficult native species. The value of cultivated native seed crops to farmers is increased markedly by Certification.

Increasing the stability of native seed markets: Working with local experts to develop Focus Lists for native species reduces the risk to farmers and users of native seed. By organizing the effort to select native species for cultivation, Federal Agencies are better able to forecast their native seed needs.

Increasing seed availability: Seeds of native plants will be available to consumers who need seed for projects such as Watershed Council and Community Restoration Projects, Tribal Council projects, wetland restoration and mitigation, mining rehabilitation, fire re-seeding, and trail maintenance.

**19. How does project benefit federal lands/resources?** Most native plant populations grow on Federal lands. Pressure from unconstrained seed collection threatens the viability of existing (*in situ*) populations. To help Federal land managers prevent over-collection and maintain the integrity of native plant resources, the **Native Seed Network** will provide:

1. Guidance from regional experts on which species to collect
2. How far to move cultivated seed within an Ecoregion
3. Annual summaries of seed collection within a species range and across jurisdictional boundaries
4. An interactive discussion site in real time for seed collection decision making,
5. An Annual Report summarizing collection frequencies and intensities, and
6. A registry of seed collectors and their capabilities.

With the information provided by the **Native Seed Network**, Federal decision makers can evaluate collection within an Ecoregion through time, thus improving the Willamette Basin's information management.

Many projects on Federal lands require native seed, which is currently scarce and extremely expensive. By coordinating efforts and equalizing risk, **Native Seed Network** will increase native seed availability and decrease the production costs. Providing Federal Agencies with economical sources of native seed, the **Native Seed Network** benefits Federal land by

1. Restoring natural ecosystem processes and functions
2. Discouraging exotic, invasive species establishment
3. Promoting wildlife habitat creation and protection
4. Maintaining native biocomplexity
5. Research to restore floodplain function

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- 6. Improvements to hatchery and harvest management systems
- 7. Watershed enhancement, channel bank and hillside stabilization
- 8. Fire restoration and prevention with fire-resistant native plants

<b>20. Status of Project Planning</b>			
a. NEPA Complete:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Exempt: Functional Equivalency clause
If no, give est. date of completion:			
c. NMFS Sec. 7 ESA Consultation Complete:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
d. USFWS Sec. 7 ESA Consultation Complete:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
e. Survey & Manage Complete:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
f. DSL/ODFW* Permits for In-stream Work Obtained:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
g. DSL/COE* 404 Fill/Removal Permit Obtained:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
h. SHPO* Concurrence Received:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not Applicable
i. Project Design(s) Completed:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
* DSL = Dept. of State Lands, ODFW = Oregon Dept. of Fish and Wildlife, COE = Army Corps of Engineers, SHPO = State Historic Preservation Officer			

<b>21. Proposed Method(s) of Accomplishment</b>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Contract	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal Workforce
<input type="checkbox"/> County Workforce	<input type="checkbox"/> Volunteers
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): Native Seed Network staff	

**22. Will the Project Generate Merchantable Materials?** [Sec. 204(e)(3)]  
 Yes       No

Merchantable Materials clause intended for timber related projects only (Kevin Davis, Attorney, Pers. Comm, 3-28-2001). Mr. Davis is the author of the Secure Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000, Public Law 106-393.

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<b>23. Anticipated Project Costs</b> [Sec. 203(b)(3)]	
a. Total County Title II Funds Requested: \$878,810	
b. Is this a multi-year funding request? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, then display by fiscal year	
c. FY02 Request: \$198,850	f. FY05 Request: \$169,990 (70% of FY02)
d. FY03 Request: \$169,990 (70% of FY02)	g. FY06 Request: \$169,990 (70% of FY02)
e. FY04 Request: \$169,990 (70% of FY02)	

An annualized budget and full summary of anticipated project costs are included as **Attachment 4** Page 18. FY03-FY06 reduced to 70% of FY02 because FY02 requires project development and monitoring initiation procedures that only have establishment costs.

**Table 1. Project Cost Analysis**

Item	Column A Fed. Agency Appropriated Contribution [Sec. 203(b)(4)]	Column B Requested County Title II Contribution [Sec. 203(b)(4)]	Column C Other Contributions [Sec. 203(b)(4)]	Column D Total Available Funds
24. Field Work & Site Surveys		\$168,000		
25. NEPA & Sec. 7 ESA Consultation		N/A		
26. Permit Acquisition		N/A		
27. Project Design & Engineering		N/A		
28. Contract Preparation		N/A		
29. Contract Administration		N/A		
30. Contract Cost		N/A		
31. Workforce Cost		\$345,250		
32. Materials & Supplies		\$119,168		
33. Monitoring		\$171,000		
34. Other				
35. Project Sub-Total		\$803,418		
36. Indirect Costs (Overhead) (per year for multi-year projects)		\$ 75,392		
<b>37. Total Cost Estimate</b>		<b>\$878,810</b>		

**38. Identify Source(s) of Other Funding for Project Identified Above** [Sec. 203(b)(4)]

The **Native Seed Network** provides a scalable, transportable infrastructure that functions autonomously within discrete Ecoregions. Ecoregions designate geographic regions of unique plant species and communities, soil types, climate zones and geomorphological associations. The Willamette Basin is a discrete Ecoregion. For ecological integrity, native seed development is best contained within single Ecoregions, dissolving jurisdictional boundaries in favor of natural geographic boundaries. The **Native Seed Network** is applying for Title II funding from Federal Agencies within the entire Willamette Basin Ecoregion including:

- 1) Roseburg District Bureau of Land Management
- 2) Eugene District Bureau of Land Management
- 3) Salem District Bureau of Land Management

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- 4) Willamette and Mt Hood National Forests
- 5) Umpqua National Forest

The **Native Seed Network** has been funded by the Federal Interagency Native Plant Materials Development Committee (Steve Caicco, US Bureau of Land Management, 849 C St. NW, LSB-204, Washington DC 20240, Phone: 202.452.0316, email: [Steve\\_Caicco@blm.gov](mailto:Steve_Caicco@blm.gov)) for work within the Oregon Great Basin Ecoregion. A portion of these 2001 Federal monies will be used to build a **Native Seed Network** Information Database to be made available through the Internet at [www.NativeSeedNetwork.org](http://www.NativeSeedNetwork.org). The primary purpose of this database will be to provide source information for the native seeds of the Great Basin Ecoregion. This technological advancement also can be utilized within the Willamette Basin Ecoregion through the Title II funding of the **Native Seed Network** project.

**39. Monitoring Plan** [Sec. 203(b)(6)]

- a. **What measures or evaluations will be made to determine how well the proposed project meets the desired ecological conditions?** [Sec. 203(b)(6)] **Who will be responsible for this monitoring item?**

The products of the **Native Seed Network** are concrete and measurable. The **Native Seed Network's** Scientific Advisory Committee provides technical evaluation and oversight. The **Native Seed Network** provides an Annual Progress Report to all Federal Sponsors, including the Roseburg District Bureau of Land Management's Russ Holmes and Jake Winn. An Action Plan and Timeline will be established for the Annual Progress report. Progress can then be measured directly by project accomplishment along the timeline and Action Plan.

- b. **How will the project be evaluated to determine how well the proposed project contributes towards local employment and/or training opportunities, including summer youth jobs programs such as the Youth Conservation Corps?** [Sec. 203(b)(6)] **Who will be responsible for this monitoring item?**

Recruitment of jobs created by **Native Seed Network** will target citizens of each participating county. For the Roseburg BLM, this will be Counties of the Roseburg BLM. An evaluation of employment created will be included in the **Native Seed Network's** Annual Progress Report.

- c. **What methods and measures of evaluation will be established to determine how well the proposed project improves the use of, or added value to, any products removed from federal lands consistent with the purposes of this Act?** [Sec. 203(b)(6) and Sec. 204(e)(3)] **Who will be responsible for this monitoring item?**

The **Native Seed Network** will provide the foundation (G-0 seed) for other projects to build on. By making native seed available at affordable prices, the maximum value of these associated projects can be realized. When native seed is ordered, the purchaser will be asked to provide a project name, location and project category for seed use (e.g., stream restoration, trail maintenance). The **Native Seed Network** will be responsible for monitoring which project types utilize which native seed by summarizing this data for the

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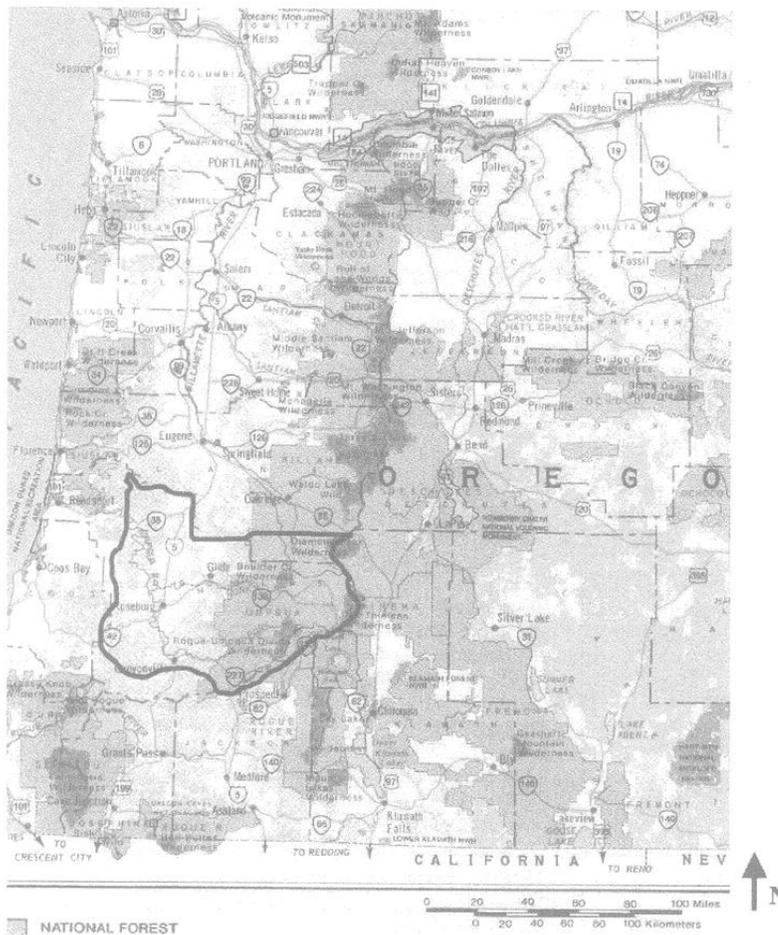
Annual Report to the Roseburg BLM. This information can help determine the economic viability of those projects.

Directly, the **Native Seed Network** promotes economic viability through ecosystem enhancement and protection. The creation and protection of terrestrial and aquatic habitat will improve the use of federal land by protecting and enhancing natural ecosystem function and processes that will provide more recreation opportunities and will enhance fisheries. Significant gain will be realized through improvement of habitat, recreation, and fisheries.

**d. Identify total funding needed to carry out specified monitoring tasks (Table 1, Item 33).** Funding for the monitoring has been included in the overall budget for the project. The **Native Seed Network** is an infrastructure of support that will be dynamic in response to success, failure and the shifting needs of participants. Annual reviews with participants are essential to the success of the **Native Seed Network** and not considered ancillary. The estimated cost of monitoring in FY02 is budgeted at \$45,000 which allows for project setup and is followed in years FY03 through FY06 at \$31,500 per annum. \*Attachment 4 Page 18.

**Summary of Attachments:**

Attachment Number	Description	Page Number
1	Project Location Area Map	10
2	Letter of Support , OSU Seed Certification Service	11-12
3	Timeline for Duration of Project and Estimated Completion Date	13-17
4	Annualized Project Costs	18
5	Willamette Basin Scientific Advisory Council	19
6	Willamette Basin Agency Participants	20



## Roseburg BLM RAC

Attachment #1

Native Seed Network  
07/04/01

EXTENSION SERVICE

Oregon Seed Certification Service  
Department of Crop and Soil Science  
031 Crop Science Building  
Corvallis, OR 97331-3003



Barry Schrupf  
Tel(541)737-4513  
Fax(541)737-2624  
Schrumpf@OSCS.ORST.EDU

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

agency undertake to manage collecting events to control the yearly frequency with which a stand may be subject to collecting, nor the amount of seed removed from individual plants, nor the number or percent of plants in a population that are subject to collection, nor damage to the plants or site. Nor does the certification agency maintain a database of associated plant species, nor undertake to develop focus lists of plant community types and the taxa most needed to restore those communities. Nor does the seed certifying agency help plan the appropriate use of seed to re-establish gene flow among fragmented and isolated populations or to avoid inbreeding depression. Also, the certifying agency does not undertake to determine "genetic neighborhoods" and seed transfer rules (ecological adaptation) for proper use of seed. All of these factors can be important in managing the "health" of the native plant population and collecting events. The reporting program contemplated for the NSN, includes mechanisms for providing these types of information to the participating land managing agencies. The certification agency simply is not charged, nor funded, to undertake the ecological and genetic problems and challenges included within the concept of the NSN.

A point that clearly distinguishes the seed certification program from that of the NSN is the application of certification standards that must be met to qualify for certification tags. The standards address issues of field history for increase fields, planting stock eligibility, sufficient isolation of the certified crop, limits on field volunteers from the soil seed bank, and genetic and mechanical purity requirements for the seed, particularly addressing seeds of other crop and weed contaminants.

I foresee that seed collectors and seed producers will recognize marketing value gained through certification that will go beyond those values imparted through participation in the NSN. Likewise, there will also be circumstances in which participation in NSN will be sufficient to meet the needs of the seed collector and producer and the expectations of the seed user, and can bring value not available through the certification program. It is possible that the concept of the NSN will be attractive to the program development and marketing interests of some seed certifying agencies, and there may be those who would wish to market the concept as part of their services, although the NSN concepts go distinctly beyond the legal mandates of seed certification programs. In Oregon, it appears that the two programs can achieve mutual benefits through collaboration and certification's participation in the NSN.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Barry Schrupf".

Barry Schrupf  
Seed Certification Specialist

- cc. Ron Cook, Manager, Oregon Seed Certification Service  
Lee Schweitzer, Director, Seed Services, Oregon State University  
Greg Lowry, Executive Vice President, Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies  
Stan Young, Manager, Utah State Crop Improvement Association  
Betsy Peterson, California Crop Improvement Association  
Mike Moore, Manager, Wyoming Seed Certification Service  
Graydon Robinson, Chief, Seed Program, Washington Department of Agriculture  
Reed Barker, Research Geneticist, USDA, ARS National Forage Seed Production Research Center  
Steve Caicco, BLM Fish, Wildlife and Forests Group



Agriculture, Home Economics, 4-H Youth, Forestry, Community Development, Energy, and Extension Sea Grant Programs, Oregon State University, United States Department of Agriculture, and Oregon counties cooperating. The Extension Service offers its programs and materials equally to all people.

Attachment 2: Letter of Support, OSU Seed Certification Service  
Native Seed Network  
07/04/01

EXTENSION SERVICE

Oregon Seed Certification Service  
Department of Crop and Soil Science  
031 Crop Science Building  
Corvallis, OR 97331-3003



Barry Schrupf  
Tel(541)737-4513  
Fax(541)737-2624  
Schrupf@OSCS.ORST.EDU

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
Corvallis, Oregon 97331

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Seed Certification Specialist

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Agriculture, Home Economics, 4-H Youth, Forestry, Community Development, Energy, and Extension Sea Grant Programs, Oregon State University, United States Department of Agriculture, and Oregon counties cooperating. The Extension Service offers its programs and materials equally to all people.

Attachment 2: Letter of Support, OSU Seed Certification Service  
Native Seed Network

07/04/01

**1 October 2001 through  
31 March 2002  
YEAR ONE**

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**PROGRAM STARTUP**

1. Hire Willamette Basin Coordinator; establish and staff Agency, Grower, and Research Group
  - a. Assess 5 year seed needs for participating Federal Agencies within the Willamette Basin.
  - a. Develop Focus List of native plant species to put into cultivation to meet the 5 year native seed needs of the Willamette Basin
  - b. Register and provide on-line access to growers, farmers and collectors for seed collection, grow out and crop cultivation.
2. Hire Information Support staff; Graphic Information System (GIS) and Database Managers
  - a. Integrate Willamette Basin data into National (Federally funded) NSN Database .
  - b. Establish Willamette Basin GIS System, import GIS layers from participating agencies.
3. Develop Willamette Basin Internet technologies. Internet services available to include:
  - a. Focus List of species and source locations.
  - b. Interim list of non-natives and exotics to avoid.
  - c. Oversight of collection, permitting and genetic neighborhood designation.
  - d. Repository for seed collection reports, registry of source location and Certification of Genetic Provenance (CGP).
  - e. Taxonomic verification of G-O breeder seed producing plants.
  - f. Online marketing of Certified native seed.

**DEMO Project: Roemer's fescue common garden study.**

- a. Develop study plan (protocols, experiential design, plot lay out and analysis)
- b. Solidify partnerships with all Common Garden participants.
- c. Conduct germination study at Oregon State University (OSU) Seed Lab.

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**1 April 2002 through  
30 September 2002  
YEAR ONE**

1. Monitoring
  - a. Publish Focus List of target native species for collection on NSN website
  - b. Register seed collectors, assign species for collection.
2. Year 2002 Collections
  - a. Collect 2002 G-O seed from wild sources and Register source locations.
  - b. GIS map Willamette Basin source locations for 2002 G-O collections.

**DEMO Project: Roemer's fescue common garden study.**

- a. Collect 2002 G-O Romer's fescue seed from wild sources according to established protocols.
- b. Clean seed (blow-out empty seeds, etc) and accession seed according to protocols.
- c. Track collection data into database, plot locations collection into Willamette GIS system.

**1 October 2002 through  
31 March 2003  
YEAR TWO**

**PROGRAM OPERATIONS FY 2003**

1. Monitoring
  - a. Meet with growers and agencies for Year One review, re-evaluate Focus List.
  - b. Issue Year One report, including seed collection summary to Federal Agencies.
2. Year 2002 Collections.
  - a. Place Registered, wild collected 2002 G-O seed into grow out facilities, begin grow out.

**DEMO Project: Roemer's fescue common garden study.**

- a. Mix media; sanitize, fill and label containers according to protocols.
- b. Sow containers with Roemer's fescue seed collected during June 2002.
- c. Conduct meetings with Common Garden participants.
- d. Grow out and manage container stock in Corvallis Plant Materials Center greenhouse.
- e. Enter greenhouse data into database.

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**1 April 2003 through  
30 September 2003  
YEAR TWO**

1. Monitoring
  - a. Publish revised Focus List of target native species for collection on NSN website
  - b. Register seed collectors, assign species for collection.
2. Year 2002 Collections
  - a. Voucher 2002 G-O plants at grow out facilities, verify taxonomy and issue CGP.
  - b. Forward CGP information to OSU Seed Certification Service as basis for seed Certification.
  - c. Collect pre-certified G-1 seed from 2002 G-O plants at grow out facilities.
  - d. Distribute pre-certified G-1 breeder seed from 2002 G-O collections to farmers.
3. Year 2003 Collections
  - a. Collect 2003 G-O seed from wild sources and Register source locations
  - b. GIS map Willamette Basin source locations from 2003 G-O seed.

**DEMO Project: Roemer's fescue common garden study.**

- a. Transplant container-grown seedling to participating Common Gardens:
  - 1) Plant Material Center, Corvallis Oregon;
  - 2) Center for Urban Horticulture, Seattle, Washington;
  - 3) J Herbert Stone Forest Service Nursery, Central Point Oregon.
- b. Construct irrigation for seedling establishment
- c. Control weeds in garden beds by tillage and hand hoeing. Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM) if needed.

**1 October 2003 through  
31 March 2004  
YEAR THREE**

**PROGRAM OPERATIONS FY 2004**

1. Monitoring
  - a. Evaluate Year 2002 and Year 2003 germination, grow out and projected yields.
  - b. Meet with growers and agencies for Year Two review.
  - c. Issue Year Two report including seed collection summary to Federal Agencies
2. Year 2002 Collections
  - a. Begin cultivation of pre-certified G-1 breeder seed from 2002 G-O collections.
3. Year 2003 Collections
  - a. Place Registered, wild collected 2003 G-O seed into grow out facilities, begin grow out.

**DEMO Project: Roemer's fescue common garden study.**

- a. Develop data collection protocols; train technicians at all participating Common Gardens.
- b. Collect subset of morphological data.
- c. Monitor Common Gardens for weeds, disease and insects. Practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM) if warranted

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**1 April 2004 through  
30 September 2004  
YEAR THREE**

1. Monitoring
  - a. Publish revised Focus List of target native species for collection on NSN website
  - b. Register seed collectors, assign species for collection.
2. Year 2002 Collections.
  - a. Cultivate and harvest pre-certified 2002 G-1 seed.
  - b. Submit harvested seed OSU Certification Service for Certification.
  - c. Market Certified seed on NSN web site.
3. Year 2003 Collections
  - a. Voucher 2003 G-O plants at grow out facilities, verify taxonomy and issue CGP.
  - b. Forward CGP information to OSU Seed Certification Service as basis for seed Certification.
  - c. Collect pre-certified G-1 seed from 2003 G-O plants at grow out facilities.
  - d. Distribute pre-certified G-1 breeder seed from 2003 G-O collections to farmers.
4. Year 2004 Collections
  - a. Collect 2004 G-O seed from wild sources and Register source locations.
  - b. GIS map Willamette Basin source locations for 2004 G-O collections.

**DEMO Project: Roemer's fescue common garden study.**

- a. Collect full compliment of morphological and phenological data.
- b. Collect tissue and seed samples for analysis
- c. Lab analysis of tissue samples

**1 October 2004 through  
31 March 2005  
YEAR FOUR**

**PROGRAM OPERATIONS FY 2005**

1. Monitoring
  - a. Evaluate Year 2002, Year 2003 and Year 2004 germination, grow out and projected yields.
  - b. Meet with growers and agencies for Year Three review, re-evaluate Focus List.
  - b. Issue Year Three report, including seed collection summary to Federal Agencies.
2. Year 2003 Collections
  - a. Begin cultivation of pre-certified G-1 breeder seed from 2003 G-O collections.
3. Year 2004 Collections
  - a. Place Registered, wild collected 2004 G-O seed into grow out facilities, begin grow out.

***DEMO Project: Roemer's fescue common garden study.***

- a. Analyze data and summarize results for 1) establishment year and 2) First year grow-out

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**1 April 2005 through  
30 September 2005  
YEAR FOUR**

1. Monitoring
  - a. Publish revised Focus List of target native species for collection on NSN website
  - b. Register seed collectors, assign species for collection.
2. Year 2003 Collections.
  - a. Cultivate and harvest pre-certified 2003 G-1 seed.
  - b. Submit harvested seed OSU Certification Service for Certification.
  - c. Market Certified seed on NSN web site.
3. Year 2004 Collections
  - a. Voucher 2004 G-O plants at grow out facilities, verify taxonomy and issue CGP.
  - b. Forward CGP information to OSU Seed Certification Service as basis for seed Certification.
  - c. Collect pre-certified G-1 seed from 2004 G-O plants at grow out facilities.
  - d. Distribute pre-certified G-1 breeder seed from 2004 G-O collections to farmers.
4. Year 2005 Collections
  - a. Collect 2005 G-O seed from wild sources and Register source locations.
  - b. GIS map Willamette Basin source locations for 2005 G-O collections.

***DEMO Project: Roemer's fescue common garden study.***

- a. Collect full compliment of morphological and phenological data

**1 October 2005 through  
31 March 2006  
YEAR FIVE**

**PROGRAM OPERATIONS FY 2006**

- 1. Monitoring
  - a. Evaluate Year 2003, Year 2004 and Year 2005 germination, grow out and projected yields.
  - b. Meet with growers and agencies for Year Four review, re-evaluate Focus List.
  - b. Issue Year Four report, including seed collection summary to Federal Agencies.
- 2. Year 2004 Collections
  - a. Begin cultivation of pre-certified G-1 breeder seed from 2004 G-O collections.
- 3. Year 2005 Collections
  - a. Place Registered, wild collected 2005 G-O seed into grow out facilities, begin grow out.

**DEMO Project: *Roemer's fescue common garden study.***

- b. Summarize results for 2<sup>nd</sup> year results
- c. Analyze all data for Common Garden Study
- d. Write and publish results.
- e. Present results at conference or symposium.

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**1 April 2006 through  
30 September 2006  
YEAR FIVE**

- 1. Monitoring
  - a. Publish revised Focus List of target native species for collection on NSN website
  - b. Register seed collectors, assign species for collection.
- 2. Year 2004 Collections.
  - a. Cultivate and harvest pre-certified 2004 G-1 seed.
  - b. Submit harvested seed OSU Certification Service for Certification.
  - c. Market Certified seed on NSN web site.
- 3. Year 2005 Collections
  - a. Voucher 2005 G-O plants at grow out facilities, verify taxonomy and issue CGP.
  - b. Forward CGP information to OSU Seed Certification Service as basis for seed Certification.
  - c. Collect pre-certified G-1 seed from 2005 G-O plants at grow out facilities.
  - d. Distribute pre-certified G-1 breeder seed from 2005 G-O collections to farmers.
- 4. Year 2006 Collections
  - a. Collect 2006 G-O seed from wild sources and Register source locations.
  - b. GIS map Willamette Basin source locations for 2006 G-O collections.



SECURE RURAL SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY SELF-DETERMINATION ACT OF 2000  
PUBLIC LAW 106-393

**TITLE II PROJECT APPLICATION  
ROSEBURG DISTRICT BLM  
RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**Native Seed Network**

Aggregating demand, production and research to develop economical sources of native plant material from local genetic neighborhoods.

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