According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0579-0124. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average .5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.			OMB Approved 0579-0124 EXP: XX/XXXX			
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PLANT PROTECTION AND QUARANTINE		THIS CERTIFICATE E FROM ITS DAT				
		CERTIFICATE NUMBER	CERTIFICATE NUMBER			
_	NALYSIS CERTIFICATE Vegetable Seed Destined for the United States)					
1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EXPORTER REQUESTING ANALYSIS		2. DATE ISSUED				
	3. LABORATORY TEST I	NUMBER				
EXPORTER PROVIDED INFORMATION						
(The information is that of the sender and not of the laboratory.)						
4. ORIGIN	5. KIND	6. VARIETY	VARIETY			

7. SCIENTIFIC NAME	8. LOT DESIGNATION	9. WEIGHT
10. TREATMENT		11. OFFICIAL SAMPLE TAKEN BY

12. OTHER INFORMATION

LABORATORY DETERMINATION (to be used for labeling)				
 COMMON NAME(S) OF KINDS IN EXCESS OF 5% OF THE WHOLE (as recognized in Federal Seed Act regulations) 	14. SCIENTIFIC NAME(S)			
15. INDICATE IF SEED IS, OR WILL BE, (mark all that apply)				
Pelleted Coated Treated (in	dicate labeling) Not Applicable			
16. NOXIOUS WEED SEEDS BASED ON EXAMINATION OF GRA	MS			
17. SCIENTIFIC NAME AND NUMBER OF EACH KIND OF NOXIOUS WEED SEED				
 18. CERTIFICATION OF AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL (place an "X" in ONE box below) I certify that this lot meets the noxious weed requirements of the Fee OR 	leral Seed Act.			
This lot contains noxious weeds beyond tolerance and may be imported cleaning.	rted into the United States only if consigned to an approved facility for			
19. ACCREDITATION NUMBER, NAME AND ADDRESS OF ISSUING LABORATORY	20. NAME AND TITLE OF AUTHORIZING OFFICIAL			
	21. SIGNATURE			
PPO FORM 925 Previous edition	I attest I have no conflict of interest in certifying this shipment of seed			

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING PPQ FORM 925

FEDERAL SEED ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

(For Canadian-Grown Agricultural and Vegetable Seed Destined for the United States)

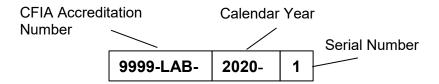
Appropriate Use of PPQ 925 - Use the PPQ Form 925 only for agricultural or vegetable seed of Canadian origin, or U.S. Seed Returned. Do not use PPQ Form 925 if the kind of seed is not listed in the Federal Seed Act (FSA) Regulations (<u>7 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 361</u> aka APHIS FSA Regulations) for a list of regulated kinds of seed.

If the seed to be exported to the United States is of foreign origin other than Canada, or is not U.S. Seed Returned, do not use PPQ Form 925. Instead, use Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) Form 5289 provided by CFIA, and follow their instructions.

All fields must be completed. If there is no relevant information, enter "N/A."

Top RightAssign a Certificate Number – Certificate numbers must be unique and
recorded by the laboratory for audit purposes.

Begin with the accreditation number issued by the CFIA Laboratory Accreditation Program, followed by the four-digit calendar year, then the consecutive serial number of the certificate. For example, if your laboratory is in Yukon, is designated as "9999-LAB" the first certificate you issue in 2020 will be "9999-LAB-2020-1":



- **Block 1** Enter the name and mailing address of the person and company submitting the sample for testing.
- Block 2 Enter the date the certificate is issued. Note certificates expire 30 days from issue.
- **Block 3** If your laboratory assigns a test number, enter it here.

EXPORTER PROVIDED INFORMATION (Blocks 4-12)

- **Block 4** Enter either "Canada" or "U.S. Seed Returned." A seed mixture containing a component (or components) of origin other than Canada is treated as foreign origin (other than Canada). A seed mixture of U.S. and Canada origin seed is treated as Canada origin seed. Do not issue a PPQ Form 925 for a mixture if it contains any component that is of foreign origin.
- **Block 5** Enter the common name(s) as provided by the exporter. You may abbreviate to fit the space. For example, if the seed is a mixture of red clover, yellow sweetclover, and white sweetclover, you may designate the kind in Block 5 as a "clover mixture." Name all components in the LABORATORY DETERMINATION section.

- **Block 6** Enter the variety name for FSA-V seeds, or "V.N.S." (variety not stated) if the exporter does not state the variety. The FSA requires a variety name only on vegetable seeds.
- **Block 7** Enter the scientific name provided by the exporter. DO NOT change the exporter's information if you determine the seed is other than provided.
- **Block 8** Enter the lot designation provided by the exporter. It may be numeric, alphanumeric, or alphabetical.
- **Block 9** Enter the number and types of containers, and weight in pounds or kilograms, as provided by the exporter.
- **Block 10** If the lot has been (or will be) treated, enter the name of the substance or process used to treat the seed. Substance names shall be the commonly accepted coined, chemical (generic), or abbreviated chemical name.
- **Block 11** Enter the name of the officially recognized sampler.
- **Block 12** If the seed will be pelleted or coated, indicate that here. Add any other pertinent information supplied by the exporter.

LABORATORY DETERMINATION (to be used for labeling; Blocks 13-21)

- **Block 13** The kind names used must be recognized in APHIS regulations under the FSA (<u>7 CFR 361</u> aka APHIS FSA Regulations). The accepted kind names are listed in <u>Section 361.1</u>, Definitions, and <u>Section 361.5</u>, Sampling of seeds, TABLE 1.
- **NOTE:** The following kinds are most often mislabeled. These kind names are **not** acceptable: "canola," "sweetclover," "bromegrass," "mustard," and "trefoil."

If the seed lot is not a mixture, fill in the kind name of that single kind.

If the seed lot **is** a mixture, identify each kind in excess of 5 percent of the whole. List each kind on a separate line. Although the FSA does not require labeling of percentage for each component, you may include the percentage, if known. For example:

13. COMMON NAMES(S) OF KINDS IN EXCESS OF 5% OF THE WHOLE	14. SCIENTIFIC NAME(S)
35% yellow sweetclover	
30% white sweetclover	
25% red clover	
10% white clover	

Block 14 Enter the scientific name(s) as listed in <u>Section 361.1</u> – Definitions. If not found in the APHIS FSA Regulations, use the scientific name(s) as found in the USDA Agricultural Research Service (ARS) Germplasm Resources Information Network (<u>GRIN</u>) database. For mixtures, list each species on a separate line as in Block 13. For example, this would be the entry next to the example above:

13. COMMON NAMES(S) OF KINDS IN EXCESS OF 5% OF THE WHOLE	14. SCIENTIFIC NAME(S)
35% yellow sweetclover	Melilotus officinalis
30% white sweetclover	Melilotus albus
25% red clover	Trifolium repens
10% white clover	Trifolium pratense

- **Block 15** Put an "X" in any block that applies to indicate if the seed is, or will be, pelleted, coated, and/or treated. If the seed will not be pelleted, coated, or treated, put an "X" in the block for "Non-Applicable."
- Block 16 Enter the weight of the sample examined for noxious weeds. You will find the required weights for testing in <u>Section 361.5</u>, Sampling of seeds, TABLE 1. For mixtures, refer to <u>Section 361.5 (a)(1)(i) and (ii)</u> to determine the working weight for a noxious weed examination.
 If five or more noxious weeds are found, stop the test and enter the weight of seed you examined up to that point.
 If you find two noxious weed seeds in the sample, you must test an additional sample. This additional sample should also be reported in Block 16. For example, if the working weight is 30 grams, enter "30 + 30" to indicate that two samples of 30 grams were examined. See Block 17 "retesting" for reporting instructions in this situation.
- **Block 17** Include only FSA-listed noxious weeds. <u>Section 361.6 (a)</u> of the APHIS FSA Regulations contains two noxious weed lists:
 - 361.6 (a)(1) lists prohibited <u>Federal Noxious Weeds</u> (FNWs) (NOTE: Native species of dodder, *Cuscuta* spp. and broomrape, *Orobanche* spp. are allowed); and
 - 2. 361.6 (a)(2) lists noxious weed seeds allowed in minimal amounts as determined by sampling.

The <u>FNWs</u> listed in paragraph 361.6 (a)(1) generally do not occur in Canada. If you find any weeds listed in paragraph 361.6 (a)(1), <u>DO NOT ISSUE THE</u> CERTIFICATE. Inform the exporter that the shipment is not eligible for entry into the United States.

You are more likely to find weeds with allowed tolerances as listed in 361.6 (a)(2). The taxonomy of weeds can change so be sure to check the USDA ARS <u>GRIN</u> database for the currently valid scientific name.

Inert Matter - Do not count material considered Inert Matter as weed seeds. See <u>Section 361.6 (c)</u> of the APHIS FSA Regulations for categories of noxious weed seeds considered Inert Matter.

Retesting. If you find two noxious weed seeds in the first test, you must do a second test on an additional sample. Report this in Block 17 as: "Test Number 1: [number of seeds] [scientific name]" and "Test Number 2: [number of seeds] [scientific name]." For example:

17. SCIENTIFIC NAME AND NUMBER OF EACH KIND OF NOXIOUS WEED SEED Test Number 1: 1 *Cirsium arvense*; 1 *Sonchus arvensis* Test Number 2: 2 *Sonchus arvensis*

- **Block 18** Put an "X" in the *First* block in the following cases:
 - 1. You find **no** noxious weed seeds in the sample;
 - 2. You find only one noxious weed seed from the list in Section 361.6 (a)(2); or
 - You test a second sample after finding two noxious weed seeds and find an additional two or fewer noxious weed seeds from the list in Section 361.6 (a)(2).

Otherwise, put an "X" in the Second block. This will occur in the following cases:

- 1. You find **any** Federal Noxious Weed seed from the list in section 361.6 (a)(1);
- You find three or more noxious weed seeds from the list in Section 361.6 (a)(2); or
- You test a second sample after finding two noxious weed seeds and find an additional three or more noxious weed seeds from the list in Section 361.6 (a)(2).

If you mark the second block, notify the exporter that the seed lot may not enter the United States unless it is consigned to an approved facility for cleaning.

Seed consigned to a U.S. Facility for cleaning. For a list of approved facilities, see the USDA Plants for Planting Manual <u>APHIS Approved Facilities Authorized to</u> <u>Clean Canadian Seeds in the United States</u>. A copy of this certificate must be sent to <u>APHIS-PPQ Field Ops Exclusion & Imports [PPQ.OPS.AQI@usda.gov]</u> with the subject heading "Canadian Seed."

- **Block 19** Enter the accreditation number, name and address of the issuing laboratory (a stamp may be used).
- **Block 20** Print the name and title of the person responsible for the validity of the test results (usually the laboratory manager).
- **Block 21** The person listed in Block 20 signs here. Signatures may be preprinted or actual signatures. The person signing the certificate is certifying that kind names used and noxious weed tests performed are in accordance with FSA Regulations, and that they have no conflict of interest in issuing this certification.

For information on reporting through the automated commercial environment ACE, please see the <u>APHIS Core Implementation Guide and Supplemental Trade Guide</u>. In order to help expedite your shipment you may also upload your document to the CBP Document Image System (DIS). For information on how to use DIS, please see the <u>ACE DIS</u> Implementation Guide.