Field Inspection Manual

IDAHO
STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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2020 FIELD INSPECTION MANUAL

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This publication is also available on the ISDA Home Page at (http://www.agri.idaho.gov).

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of field inspection is to survey parent seed crops during the growing season for diseases and pests of concern to Idaho and other states or country(s) of destination.

Most importing countries require field inspections during the growing season for phytosanitary certification.

Seed lots intended for export should be submitted for field inspection.

BASIC INSPECTION POLICIES

Applicant Responsibilities

The person or company submitting the application will assist Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) Inspectors by:

1) **Forwarding to ISDA pesticide information for latest application or scheduled applications to the best of their ability. (Boise office: (208) 332-8650 Twin Falls office: (208) 736-2195)**
2) **Field Inspection Applications must have the applicant's / field representative's phone number as well as the grower's / producer's address, cellular and home phone numbers for immediate contact if the field is in question.**
3) **It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure that the grower is aware that an inspector will inspect their field during the growing season. If the inspector encounters a grower who does not want them to inspect their field, the inspector will leave and the applicant will be contacted to make necessary arrangements for inspection.**
4) **Billing credits on acreage decreases cannot be made after an inspection has been made.**

NO FIELD INSPECTION WILL BE CONDUCTED DURING A RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI) FOLLOWING A PESTICIDE APPLICATION. POSTING OF THE FIELD MUST BE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WORKER PROTECTION STANDARDS AND LABEL DIRECTIONS. IF WE DO NOT GET CLEARANCE TO WALK A FIELD FROM THE GROWER AND FIELD REPRESENTATIVE, WE WILL NOT WALK THE FIELD.

ISDA Responsibilities

An ISDA employee will contact field representatives and growers on a weekly basis concerning pesticides sprayed on the fields turned in for field inspection.

Plant, Pests & Pathogens

Listed under each crop in the "Crops Inspected" section of this manual are the diseases for which the ISDA will routinely inspect for. These are referred to as "default diseases." **Do not include default diseases in the list of diseases to be inspected for on the application.**

It is the applicant's responsibility to request inspection for additional, specific diseases that may be of phytosanitary significance to the state or country of destination. **It is not adequate to state the name of the country or "Worldwide" on the application; specific disease names must be listed.**

If there are any questions regarding any of the seed crops listed, need an inspection for a crop not listed, or need applications, please call the Division of Plant Industries at either the Boise office - (208) 332-8650; Fax. (208) 334-2386 or Twin Falls office - (208) 736-2195; Fax. (208) 736-2198.

Field inspection will be done for additional, requested diseases not listed in this publication provided that:

◊ The disease and host are listed in the (MAPS) program.
◊ The applicant provides information on field disease symptoms, inspection procedures (optimum time for inspection, etc.)
◊ Seed or plant pathology isolation and identification procedures are available from a reliable source.
◊ Applicant may be required to pay the costs incurred for laboratory testing for diseases, pests and/or viruses not listed in this publication.

Inspections

Applicant will be notified if a field inspection cannot be conducted. If a field cannot be located, it may be necessary for a company representative to take an ISDA inspector to the field.

Inspectors will wear rubber boots (mid-thigh) or disposable Tyvek pants with knee high boots (specific crops only) to minimize contact with foliage, except for late season corn inspections and *Phaseolus* & Non-*Phaseolus* bean field windrows.

◊ Boots will be disinfected with a bleach solution between inspected fields to reduce the chance of inadvertently carrying any diseases to another field.

All fields submitted for phytosanitary inspection will be walked at least once during the growing season.

Some crops may need to be inspected more than once for a particular disease during the growing season to ensure inspection at the optimum time of disease expression. If symptoms are detected by the grower or field representative, please contact the ISDA.

◊ These diseases must be specifically requested on the application.
◊ In cases where multiple inspections are required, an additional inspection fee per acre will be charged.
◊ Contact ISDA with approximate harvest dates.

GMO or Bio-tech crops will be inspected last each inspection day in order to participate in good stewardship practices.

INSPECTION AREA BOUNDARIES

The landmass of the state has been divided into 14 “inspection areas” in the Phytosanitary & Post-Entry Certification rules (IDAPA 02.06.04). This is to facilitate the inspection of all seed-producing localities in Idaho and to confine the loci of disease infections when they arise.

These areas shall be numbered serially and the boundaries of each shall remain fixed as described below.

The cultural conditions (i.e., weather, elevation, soil type and general farming practices) are relatively uniform within each area; therefore, the disease content of the seed produced within each respective area may be expected to be uniform.

Area Designation and Nomenclature

The abbreviated area titles, as listed in the ISDA map Application System (MAPS) program, are noted in quotation marks in the list below. On paper or computer generated applications, please list only the Area number on each application).

1. **Kootenai County**
2. **Benewah County**
3. That portion of **Latah County** above 2,000 feet elevation and that portion of **Nez Perce** County north of the Clearwater River and above 2,000 feet elevation. “Latah & Nez Perce (N of Clrwtr)—Above 2000 ft”
4. That portion of **Latah County** below 2,000 feet elevation and all of the Clearwater River and **Nez Perce** County below 2,000 feet elevation. “Latah & Nez Perce (S of Clrwtr)—Below 2000 ft”
5. **Lewis County**
6. **Canyon**, **Ada**, **Owyhee**, **Payette**, **Washington**, and **Gem** Counties “Treasure Valley”
7. **MV**- “Magic Valley” **Gooding**, **Jerome**, **Lincoln** Counties.
7. **TV** - “Treasure Valley” **Elmore** County.
8. **Twin Falls** County
9. **Cassia** County
10. That portion of **Minidoka** County lying south of the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad. “Minidoka S of Rail Road”
11. That portion of **Minidoka** County lying north of the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad. “Minidoka N of Rail Road”
12. **Bingham**, **Bonneville**, **Power**, and **Bannock** Counties. “Pocatello and Idaho Falls Vicinity”
13. **Jefferson**, **Madison**, **Fremont**, **Teton**, **Clark** and **Butte** Counties. “Rigby and Rexburg Vicinity”
14. All other agricultural areas of the state not specifically designated above. “All Other Counties—TV” & “All Other Counties—MV”

SUBMISSION DEADLINES

The (MAPS) program will be available for new map application entry approximately by April 1st.

New map applications will not be available to add via the website after approximately August 1st and companies will need to contact the ISDA to submit new map applications for field inspection.

Application Deadlines

Alfalfa/Clover	May 1
Peas, Chickpea/Garbonzo	May 1
Mint	May 1
Turnips, Canola/Rape, other *Brassicas*	May 1
Lettuce, Radish, Onion, Garlic, other small seeds	May 20
Trial Grounds – *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* Bean -	May 20
Corn seed for export to Australia (1st walk at 4-5 leaf stage)	May 20
Vine Crops	June 15
Corn, Sunflowers	June 15
Potatoes	June 15
Hops	June 15
Phaseolus and Non-*Phaseolus* Bean	July 1

For all special field inspection requests, please call ISDA for submission deadline information.

Late applications **WILL NOT** be accepted, except as replacement acres, and only on an "as-able-to-do" basis.

- ◊ **For *Phaseolus* bean and Non-*Phaseolus* bean only**, applications are due July 1. Both paper and web submitted applications received after the July 1 deadline will be subject to a late application fee (Fees section on page 10). Applications for additional or substitute acreage may be submitted and will be accepted on a case-by-case basis. The cost of inspection will be determined by the Director.

Disease Package Deadlines – Annual Submission

The (MAPS) program provides functionality that allows requested diseases for a particular commodity to be automatically added to each map submitted online. **Companies wanting to utilize this option must submit disease package lists to ISDA annually prior to application entry,** and according to the deadlines listed below.

March 15----------	Small seeds and early crops including: alfalfa, canola, chickpea/garbanzo, peas, mint, lettuce, radish, onion, garlic, corn for export to Australia, Grain Trial Grounds, and Pea Trial Grounds.
May 15 ----------	Corn, sunflower, vine crops & *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* beans, and *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* Bean Trial Grounds.

Note: Each species require separate disease packages and inspections for some diseases may require additional testing. **The applicant may be required to pay the costs incurred for laboratory testing for additional requested diseases and/or pests.**

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Information Required on ALL Inspection Applications

- ◊ **Only** one (1) seed company.
- ◊ Date the crop was planted.
- ◊ **Only** one (1) species.
- ◊ **Only** one (1) seed variety.
- ◊ **Only** one (1) seed lot number.
- ◊ Acreage of field to be inspected
- ◊ Number of fields to be inspected
- ◊ Area number **(Area numbers are defined on page 5. Do not list city or county names in area number space).**
- ◊ **Only** one (1) county where the field is located.
- ◊ **Only** one (1) method of irrigation.
- ◊ Grower/producer's first and last name and cell phone number.
- ◊ Applicant's/Field Representative's first and last name and cell phone number.
- ◊ Complete written directions.
- ◊ Detailed map showing at least the nearest crossroads and distance from that point to the field. Note any crops in neighboring fields.
- ◊ GPS coordinates of the field to be inspected **listed in decimal format (i.e. 43.530682, -116.57484)**
- ◊ Original Signature.
- ◊ Diseases to be inspected for beyond those "default" diseases listed in the "Crops Inspected" section of this publication for the specified commodity.
- ◊ Clear notation of GMO/Bio-tech

◊ Supporting documentation including tags, detailed planting plans for trial grounds, serology test results and transfer permits should be scanned in and attached to their respective applications.

<u>*Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* Beans—Additional Info Required on Applications</u>

◊ One (1) approved inspection tag corresponding to the variety and lot number listed on application must be attached, or original scanned and uploaded into MAPS for each application submitted. **NOTE:** An ISDA in-state planting tag (green tag); ISDA approved tag (yellow serology tag), ICIA inspection tag (*Phaseolus* Beans Only), or Malheur County, Oregon inspection tag, **must** also be attached to **each bag or container of seed** giving kind, variety, and lot number. **The information on the tag must be legible.**

◊ Parent seed lot numbers.

◊ Parent planting certificate numbers (State numbers).

◊ Pounds of seed planted for each parent seed lot.

◊ Failure to maintain true identity of any seed lot intended for seed purposes will automatically disqualify the lot for future planting in Idaho and State Field Inspection Certificates.

<u>Bean Trial Ground Applications</u>: Trial Ground subdivisions are as follows:

a. **Experimental Plots**. A maximum of <u>one (1) pound of bean seed per variety</u> may be planted in an experimental plot without laboratory testing.

b. **Introduction Plots**. Introduction plots are limited to <u>a maximum of two (2) acres per variety per company or designated agent –IDAPA 02.06.06 for any given year</u> and each seed lot to be planted in an introduction plot must successfully pass laboratory tests conducted by the Department from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the Department.

<u>No more than two (2) acres of any one variety may be planted per company in an introduction plot.</u>

A written request for trial ground must be submitted to the Director for approval prior to May 20 of the year the bean seed will be planted and must contain:

◊ Name of person in charge.

◊ Geographic Location.

◊ Size of trial ground.

◊ Detailed varietal planting plan. If the original planting plan is changed, the person in charge of the trial ground must notify the Director in writing.

◊ Detailed varietal planting plans must include:

- Unique Numeric Index Identifier
- Species
- Grower Name
- Field Name (I.E. Jones 1, Field A, etc.)
- Variety Name or Variety Number
- Lot Number

    - Stake Number (Optional)
    - Row Number (Optional)
    - Block Number (Optional)
    - Date Planted
    - Acres
    - Irrigation Method
    - Type
- Kind (For Dry *Phaseolus* Beans Only)
- Lot Planted
- Amount Planted (in pounds)
- Planting Eligibility
- Origin of Seed (For US origin—enter State, For Foreign origin—enter Country)

If land is leased, a copy of the lease must accompany the application for the Phaseolus Bean Trial Ground. Approved trial grounds shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation.

If a regulated pest is found by field inspection, windrow inspection or subsequent laboratory seed testing, the infested seed must be destroyed. None of the remaining bean seed produced on that farmstead may be released for general planting in Idaho. The remaining seeds must be sampled and laboratory tested by the ISDA. If the laboratory testing is negative for the regulated pests, then the seeds must be planted on an approved trial ground for one (1) additional year and are limited to a maximum of two (2) acres.

Certified Corn Seed to Australia—Additional Info Required on Applications

◊ Packing house registration number.
◊ Parent seed lot number.
◊ Parent State number.
◊ State: “For Export to Australia.”
◊ List a two (2) year crop history.
◊ State: “Parent seed lot(s) are Idaho origin.”

Alfalfa Seed to the European Union (EU)—Additional Info Required on Applications

Due to recent changes from the EU, it is recommended that the customer obtains an import permit or other official communication from the country of import.

Mint—Additional Info Required on Applications

◊ “Certified” or “In-state” Defined Generation numbers of the parent rootstock must be included on the application.
◊ Transfer permits or phytosanitary certificates if applicable.

SUBMISSION METHODS

There are two methods for submitting field inspection applications to ISDA: via the web-based Map Application System or by submitting hand written or computer printed paper applications.

Map Application System Application Submission

The Map Application System web address is: ***https://www.isda.idaho.gov/crop***, and will be available for internet-based application submission by approximately April 1 of each year till approximately August 1. Usernames and passwords for the (MAPS) system can be requested through either the Boise or Twin Falls ISDA offices. Please make all requests in writing.

All applications submitted using the (MAPS) program are subject to the deadlines listed in the Submission Deadlines section on page 6.

The (MAPS) system has been designed to ensure that all maps submitted through this program contain complete information. The same information is required to be submitted for paper or computer generated applications. Upon submission, the (MAPS) program will automatically review applications to ensure that all necessary information is complete. All incomplete items will be marked in red, and an error will be displayed on the screen. These issues must be resolved before the application can be finalized.

Paper or Computer Generated Application Submission

A printed white copy and yellow copy must be submitted to ISDA for inspection. All paper or computer generated applications must be complete, accurate, and compliant with the submission requirements listed within this publication and **signed** by a company representative or they will be returned.

Paper applications for field inspection may be obtained from ISDA and may be submitted to the respective ISDA offices prior to the deadlines listed above. (See on page 38 of this publication or visit our website at ***http://www.agri.idaho.gov*** for ISDA office contact information.*)* When submitting paper applications, a white and yellow copy of each application must be submitted. **Pink copy is for the applicant's records.**

FEES

In-State Planting Certificates (Green/Yellow Tags)—*Phaseolus* Bean and Non-*Phaseolus* Bean Tag fees charged under IDAPA 02.06.06 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans in Idaho are:

In-State Planting Tags (Green or Yellow Tags):

◊ Eighteen cents ($0.18) per hundredweight - OR -

◊ Nine cents ($0.09) per fifty (50) pound bag or less.

Laboratory Sampling and Testing

Official Sample: Twenty dollars ($20.00) per sample.
Serology per 10,000 pound sample.

Plant Pathology Laboratory Services: Fees for official and customer submitted samples will be charged at current rates and are available upon request.

Inspection Fees: Inspections performed after hours, on weekends or holidays will be charged at cost plus mileage.

Billing credits: Billing credits on acreage decreases CANNOT be made after the 1st inspection is completed. The procedures for conducting the special field or commodity inspections, the time the inspection is to be made, and any changes or fees will be made at the discretion of the Department and may be in addition to those listed in Section 500. –IDAPA 02.06.04

Special Project Fee: Special projects not covered by existing fee schedule may be billed at twenty-five dollars ($25) per hour with a minimum twenty-five dollar ($25) fee. Special projects include, but are not limited to Seed analysis Certificate Samples (USDA SAC Samples), ISTA sampling, Special plant pest detection surveys, research, lot history verification, data entry, sales and purchases, transfer of ICIA inspected lots into ISDA database, ISDA training of private company personnel, field inspection issues wherein a required or requested inspection cannot be completed due to inaccurate or incorrect information being provided to the ISDA or any other circumstance approved by the Director, Section Manager or Program Specialist.

Requests for inspection of plants and plant products for plant diseases or pests not specifically listed in IDAPA 02.06.04 Phytosanitary and Post Entry rules will be performed subject to the availability of Department inspectors and the biology of the pest and plant or plant products for which the request is being made. Procedures for conducting the special field or commodity inspections, the time the inspection is to be made, and any charges or fees will be made at the discretion of the Department and may be in addition to those listed.

Beans: Inspection fees and charges under IDAPA 02.06.06 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, (*Phaseolus* spp.), in Idaho are:

- ◊ **Application** for Field Inspection - Five dollars ($5) each.
- ◊ **Late Application** for Field Inspection (Received after July 1) - Ten dollars ($10) each
- ◊ **Active Growth Inspection** for seed from west of the United States Continental Divide - Three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) per acre, per inspection. For Non-*Phaseolus* bean trial grounds, minimum of four (4) active growth inspections will be performed and one (1) inspection during the pre-harvest/windrow.
- ◊ **Trial Ground Acreage Inspection** for seed from east of the United States Continental Divide or foreign country - Ten dollars ($10.00) per acre, per inspection. A minimum of four (4) active growth inspections will be performed

and one (1) inspection during the windrow.

◊ **Windrow Inspection:** Three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) per acre.

Exceptions: If the applicant supplies its own employees and transportation to carry out the required windrow inspections under ISDA supervision, the fees shall be pro-rated as follows:

- Seed company supplies one (1) employee and transportation, windrow inspection fee will be two dollars ($2.00) per acre;
- Seed company supplies two (2) employees and transportation, windrow inspection fee will be one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per acre;
- Seed company supplies three (3) employees and transportation, windrow inspection fee will be one dollar ($1.00) per acre;
- Seed company supplies four (4) or more employees and transportation, no acreage inspection fees will be charged.

Mint: Fees and charges for inspections under IDAPA 02.06.18 - Rules Governing Mint Rootstock and Clone Production are:

◊ **Transfer Permits:** For in-state sale or movement of rootstock - Ten dollars ($10) per certificate.

◊ **Applications:** Applications for field inspection - Five dollars ($5) each.

◊ **Field Inspections:** Field inspection, collection of samples and examination of samples shall be assessed at fifteen dollars ($15) per acre, per inspection.

All Other Crops: Fees and charges for inspections under IDAPA 02.06.04 - Phytosanitary and Post-Entry Certification Rules are:

◊ **Applications:** Applications for field inspection - Five dollars ($5) each.

◊ **Field or Lot Inspections:** Acreage Inspection Fee - Three dollars and fifty cents ($3.50) per acre, per inspection.

Minimum Inspection: Fees and charges for inspections under IDAPA 02.06.04 - Phytosanitary and Post-Entry Certification Rules are:

◊ A minimum of fifty dollars ($50.00) per inspection will be charged when the total acreage submitted by any one (1) applicant is fifteen (15) acres or less. (For all crops except *Phaseolus* bean trial grounds.)

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

Field Inspection Sampling

Any fields **suspected** of being infected with a disease of phytosanitary significance will be sampled.

Samples will be analyzed at the ISDA Plant Pathology Laboratory, and the applicant will be notified if a sample is positive for a default or requested disease of phytosanitary significance.

Bean Serology Sampling: Serology testing in Idaho is required under IDAPA 02.06.06 and IDAPA -Rules Governing the Planting of Beans in Idaho. Serology

testing for the basis of planting *Phaseolus* bean and Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed in Idaho **must** be done by the ISDA laboratory using official samples taken by an ISDA employee. **No other personnel or laboratory is authorized under IDAPA 02.06.06 to satisfy this planting requirement.**

Sample Size Requirements: Sample size requirements for imported seed requiring a serology test will be as follows:

LOT SIZE	SAMPLE SIZE
<10 pounds	Negotiable
10 - 14 pounds	0.5 pounds
15 - 25 pounds	1.0 pounds
26 - 50 pounds	1.5 pounds
51 - 200 pounds	2.0 pounds
201 - 1,000 pounds	3.0 pounds
>1,000 pounds	5.0 pounds for every 10,000 pounds or portion thereof

Example: 36,000 pounds = four (4) -5lb samples.

Non-Phaseolus	Nematode	Purity
	½ pound (1 quart)	500 grams

Treated seed is not eligible for serology testing, and will not be sampled.

Serology Testing Timeframe: The laboratory testing (serology testing) can take 6 - 8 weeks or more for verification of a disease-free sample. Samples that are suspect for the presence of requested diseases may require longer than the 6-8 week timeframe in order to confirm a negative or positive laboratory test result. Disease confirmation and determination is based solely on the official sample (or laboratory culture derived therefrom) as drawn by ISDA for initial determination.

Confirmation of the identity of a causal organism: Any party can dispute ISDA's determination of the presence of a regulated pest. ISDA will forward the disputed culture to a neutral 3rd party with expertise in the area for confirmation. The disputing party will be responsible for any costs incurred during 3rd party testing.

Non-*Phaseolus* Bean Purity Testing: Official samples must be taken by the ISDA from seed lots, sourced from outside of Idaho or Malheur County Oregon, destined for planting in Idaho and tested by the Idaho State Seed Lab for freedom from soil. The cost of the sampling and analysis will be billed to the requesting party. Sampling and analysis must be completed prior to the request for in-state planting tags.

Non-*Phaseolus* Nematode Testing: Official samples must be taken by the ISDA from seed lots, sourced from outside of Idaho or Malheur County Oregon, destined for planting in Idaho and tested by the University of Idaho Nematology Lab for freedom from Soybean Cyst Nematode (*Heterodera glycines*). The cost of the

sampling and analysis will be billed to the requesting party. Sampling and analysis must be completed prior to the request for in-state planting tags.

Official Sampling:
Please refer to ISDA's Phytosanitary Certification Guidelines: International and Domestic ("Green Book") for details on official sampling, seed sampling guidelines, fees and requirements.

Nematode Soil Sampling: Soil sampling for nematode testing is conducted according to protocols established by the University of Idaho for export. Soil sampling for nematode testing must be requested through official written communication to ISDA, and is handled independently of field inspection applications.

SPECIAL PROGRAM INSPECTIONS

Special Field Inspection Requests: Contact ISDA for specific requirements and deadlines. No inspections will be done without a completed field inspection application submitted to ISDA within the specified deadlines. Special field inspection requests will be handled on a case-by-case basis.

Certified Corn Seed to Australia:

◊ Only approved Idaho exporters may submit corn seed fields to be inspected for export to Australia.
◊ Please notify the Boise office in advance of intent to plant corn seed for export to Australia.
◊ All parent seed lots must have Idaho origin.
◊ Must have a two (2) year crop history
◊ Must be **planted at least 30 meters from** adjacent corn or grain crops, and must be planted according to the Australia Work Plan. Copies of the Work Plan are available from ISDA.
◊ Fields will be inspected according to the general criteria listed in the Crops Inspected Section for Corn on page 27.
    - The first inspection must be conducted at the four-to-five leaf stage.
    - The second inspection will be conducted within 4 weeks after tasseling.
◊ Random leaf samples from 300 plants will be taken and laboratory tested for the following diseases at the applicant's expense:
    - Maize dwarf mosaic Potyvirus strains (Note: This does not include Sugarcane mosaic *(*MDMV*)* strain B*)*
    - Wheat streak mosaic Tritimovirus (WSMV)
    - High Plains virus (HPV)
◊ All inspection applications are subject to the applicable deadlines listed in the Submission Deadlines Section on page 6.
◊ All applications must meet the application criteria listed in the Application Requirements Section on page 7.

Requirements for Planting *Allium* in Idaho: Pursuant to IDAPA 02.06.07 – Rules Governing White Rot Disease of Onion (*Sclerotium cepivorum*),
Only bulbs, sets, or seedlings of all *Allium* species grown from seed within the boundaries of the local white rot control areas (counties of Ada, Bingham, Blaine, Boise, Bonneville, Canyon, Cassia, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Jefferson, Jerome, Lincoln, Madison, Minidoka, Owyhee, Payette, Power, Twin Falls, and Washington in Idaho, and Malheur County in Oregon) will be accepted into said area. True seed may be imported.
Allium planted to produce vegetative propagative material must be submitted for a growing season inspection in compliance with the Director's Exemption.

Requirements for Planting Rapeseed in Idaho: Pursuant to IDAPA 02.06.13 - Rules Relating to Rapeseed Production and Establishment of Rapeseed Districts in the State of Idaho, Section 150 requires that all *Brassica* spp. seeds to be planted in Idaho meet the following requirements:

◊ All *Brassica* spp. seeds to be planted in Idaho shall be treated with an EPA and State registered fungicide for the control of blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans* synonym: *Phoma lingam*).

◊ *Brassica* seed lots produced outside of Idaho shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seed is free (zero tolerance) from blackleg based on a laboratory test of a minimum of two point nine (2.9) grams or one thousand (1,000) seeds.

◊ *Brassica* spp. seeds produced in Idaho are exempt from the phytosanitary certificate and laboratory testing requirements listed above.

◊ Testing can be done by the ISDA Plant Pathology Laboratory.

Requirements for Planting Mint in Idaho: Mint fields producing Certified Defined Generation or In-state Defined Generation rootstock for sale must be submitted for a growing season inspection.

Fields meeting the requirements for disease/pest freedom as outlined in IDAPA 02.06.18 - Rules Governing Mint Rootstock and Clone Production will be eligible for In-state or Certified Defined Generation status for that year.

The mint inspection rules may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (*http://www.agri.idaho.gov*).

Requirements for planting *Phaseolus* Beans in Idaho:
Tag Requirement: *Phaseolus* Bean seeds to be planted in Idaho shall be from an approved lot **bearing** an approved tag on **each** bag or container, stating kind, variety and lot number. The following is a list of approved planting tags:

◊ ISDA in-state planting tag (green tag)

◊ ISDA approved tag (yellow tag)

◊ ICIA tag, **provided that** the lot was grown in Idaho or Malheur County, **OR** was field and windrow inspected by ICIA in accordance with ISDA and Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) rules.

◊ ODA inspection tag (Malheur County only), **provided** the lot was field and windrow inspected in accordance with ISDA rules.

◊ No other planting tags, except those listed above, are approved or authorized for use for the planting of *Phaseolus* bean seed in Idaho.

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING HOW TO REQUEST GREEN TAGS, REFER TO THE IN-STATE PLANTING CERTIFICATE REQUESTS on page 36 OF THIS PUBLICATION.

Pintos, Reds, Pinks, Great Northerns, Small Whites, Navy Beans, Blacks, Kidneys, Yellows, Cranberries, and Lima beans:

◊ First generation of seed grown in Idaho must be grown and inspected under rill irrigation.
◊ Thereafter, the seed may be grown and inspected for two (2) consecutive generations in Idaho under sprinkler irrigation.
◊ Seed grown under sprinkler irrigation for two (2) consecutive generations shall then be grown and inspected for one (1) generation in Idaho under rill irrigation.

All Other *Phaseolus* Beans:

◊ First generation of seed grown in Idaho must be grown and inspected under rill irrigation.
◊ Thereafter, the seed may be grown and inspected for one (1) generation in Idaho under sprinkler irrigation.
◊ Any time seed has been grown and inspected for one (1) generation in Idaho under sprinkler irrigation and prior to planting the seed under sprinkler irrigation or rill irrigation in Idaho, the seed must be sampled and laboratory tested by the Department in Idaho and found negative for the regulated pests.
◊ Following a second consecutive planting of the seed under sprinkler irrigation in Idaho, the seed must be sampled and laboratory tested by the Department in Idaho and found negative for the regulated pests.
◊ After meeting the above requirements, the seed must be grown and inspected for one (1) generation in Idaho under rill irrigation.

Windrow/Final Inspections and Standing

When fields are cut, ISDA (Twin Falls or Boise office) **must be notified through the (MAPS) website or in writing ASAP** of the date the field was cut and probable thrash/harvest date in order to allow enough time for the windrow inspection prior to thrashing. A lack of communication here could result in the field missing its final inspection, so timeliness is essential. Email requests for windrow inspection will also be accepted at: treasurevalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov for the Treasure Valley or magicvalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov for the Magic Valley.
During thrashing time emergencies, the Director may authorize qualified personnel to perform windrow inspections under the supervision of ISDA.

Imported *Phaseolus* Bean Seed Grown West of the Continental Divide in the Contiguous United States to be Planted in Idaho:

Imported *Phaseolus* bean seed grown west of the Continental Divide in the contiguous United States must:

◊ Be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate issued by the regulatory agency of the state of origin, listing the diseases the crop was inspected for, which must

include the regulated pests of quarantine significance in Idaho (see on page 23), and stating that the crop was field and windrow inspected.

◊ Seed lot shall successfully pass laboratory tests conducted by the ISDA from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the ISDA.

◊ **Treated seed will not be eligible for serology testing.**

◊ Must bear an ISDA approved tag (yellow tag) at the time of planting.

◊ Shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation.

◊ **Each field planted in Idaho must be submitted for field and windrow inspections to the ISDA or the ICIA.**

◊ Pintos, Reds, Pinks, Great Northerns, Small Whites, Navy Beans, Blacks, Kidneys, Yellows, Cranberries, and Lima beans.

◊ *Phaseolus* Bean lots submitted to ICIA for inspection **must** meet the laboratory testing requirements of IDAPA 02.06.06 and **must** bear an ISDA approved tag (yellow tag).

Imported *Phaseolus* Bean Seed Grown East of the Continental Divide in the Contiguous United States or of Foreign Origin:
Imported *Phaseolus* bean seed grown east of the Continental Divide in the Contiguous United States or of foreign origin shall be planted **only** on an approved trial ground. (See on page 8 for Trial Ground Requirements).

General Bean Trial Ground Requirements:
Below is a summary of requirements for beans planted in Idaho under IDAPA 02.06.06 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans in Idaho. **ICIA inspected bean seed must meet the planting requirements of IDAPA 02.06.06.**
For specific details of this program, refer to the above mentioned rules. Copies may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (http://www.agri.idaho.gov).

Land shall be owned or leased. If leased, a copy of the lease shall accompany the application.

More than one (1) trial ground may be approved provided that a separate application is submitted and each trial ground meets the requirements in Idaho.

Any machinery used in the production of bean seed on trial grounds must be disinfected to the satisfaction of the Director, prior to movement to other bean fields.

Bean Trial grounds shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation. Refer to on page 8 for Trial Ground application requirements.

Requirements for planting Non-*Phaseolus* Beans in Idaho:
Tag Requirement: Non-*Phaseolus* Bean seeds to be planted in Idaho shall be from an approved lot **bearing** an approved tag on **each** bag or container, stating kind, variety and lot number. The following is a list of approved planting tags:

◊ ISDA in-state planting tag (green tag)

◊ ISDA approved tag (yellow tag)

◊ Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) inspection tag (Malheur County only), **provided** the lot was field and pre-harvest or windrow inspected in accordance with ISDA rules and tagged by the ODA.
◊ No other planting tags, except those listed above, are approved or authorized for use for the planting of Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed in Idaho.

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING HOW TO REQUEST GREEN TAGS, REFER TO THE IN-STATE PLANTING CERTIFICATE REQUESTS SECTION on page 36 OF THIS PUBLICATION.

Malheur County, Oregon grown Non-Phaseolus bean seed must be from a lot inspected in the growing season and in the pre-harvest or windrow for the regulated pests of quarantine significance in Idaho (See on page 24) and tagged by the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

Imported Non-*Phaseolus* Bean Seed from Places other than Malheur County, Oregon

Imported Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed must:

◊ ***Either*** be certified by the seed certification agency of the state of origin and be accompanied by a state phytosanitary certificate issued by the regulatory agency of the state of origin, listing the diseases for which the crop was inspected, that must include the regulated diseases of concern in Idaho.
◊ ***Or*** each seed lot shall successfully pass laboratory tests on untreated seed for regulatory pests conducted by the Department.
◊ Freedom from nematodes and soil will be determined from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the Department of Agriculture and tested at a Department approved lab.
◊ **Treated seed will not be eligible for serology testing.**
◊ Must bear a ISDA tag (yellow tag) at the time of planting.
◊ Must be submitted for a growing season inspection in compliance with the ISDA rules.
◊ If intended for seed production, Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed may not be planted under sprinkler irrigation for the first growing season.
◊ The seeds from any field found or known to be contaminated with a regulated pest (Anthracnose, Bacterial wilt, Brown Spot, Common Blight and Fuscus Blight, Halo Blight, Soybean Cyst Nematode, and Asian Soybean Rust) shall not be planted in Idaho.

Windrow/Final Inspections

Please communicate with ISDA (Twin Falls or Boise office) in writing if *Phaseolus* beans will be receiving a pre-harvest inspection or if the crop will need a windrow inspection for its FINAL inspection.
If needing windrow inspection for Non-*Phaseolus* bean: when fields are cut, ISDA (Twin Falls or Boise office) **must be notified through the (MAPS) website, by email, or in writing ASAP** of the date the field was cut and probable thrash/harvest date in order to allow enough time for the windrow inspection prior to thrashing. Email requests for windrow inspection will be accepted at: treasurevalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov for the Treasure Valley or

magicvalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov for the Magic Valley. Failure to submit for windrow inspection will result in that map not meeting its inspection requirements.

***Phaseolus* & Non-*Phaseolus* Bean Seed for Export**

To be eligible for state phytosanitary certification, *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* bean fields must be turned in for individual field inspection. Eligibility for a State Field Inspection Certificate is based on the completion of field and windrow inspections (or pre-harvest inspection for Non-*Phaseolus* beans) for the lot and freedom from the regulated pests listed under ***PHASEOLUS* BEAN: Default Diseases** on page 23 or **NON-*PHASEOLUS* BEAN: Default Diseases** on page 24. *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed destined for export must also meet any requirements set forth by the country of import. These additional diseases must be specifically requested on the field inspection application.

All requirements for tagging and planting of *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed must be followed, as stated on page 15, even if the crop produced will be exported or used for edible purposes.

Weeds and nematodes will NOT be field inspected for in *Phaseolus* or Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed fields. Sample and lab analysis can be performed for these pests.

WALKING PATTERNS

Source: NSHS. 04/04/2019. Phytosanitary Field Inspection Procedures. Version 1.3 https://www.seedhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Field-Inspection-Procedures-Version-1.3-04.04.2019.pdf

Stagger "X" Pattern (CDFA Phytosanitary Certification Manual, 1985):

This pattern is to be used for all cereal crops defined as plants of the grass family *Poaceae* = Corn, wheat, barley, rye, teff, etc. This pattern requires examination of plants along one side of the field, then diagonally in a stagger

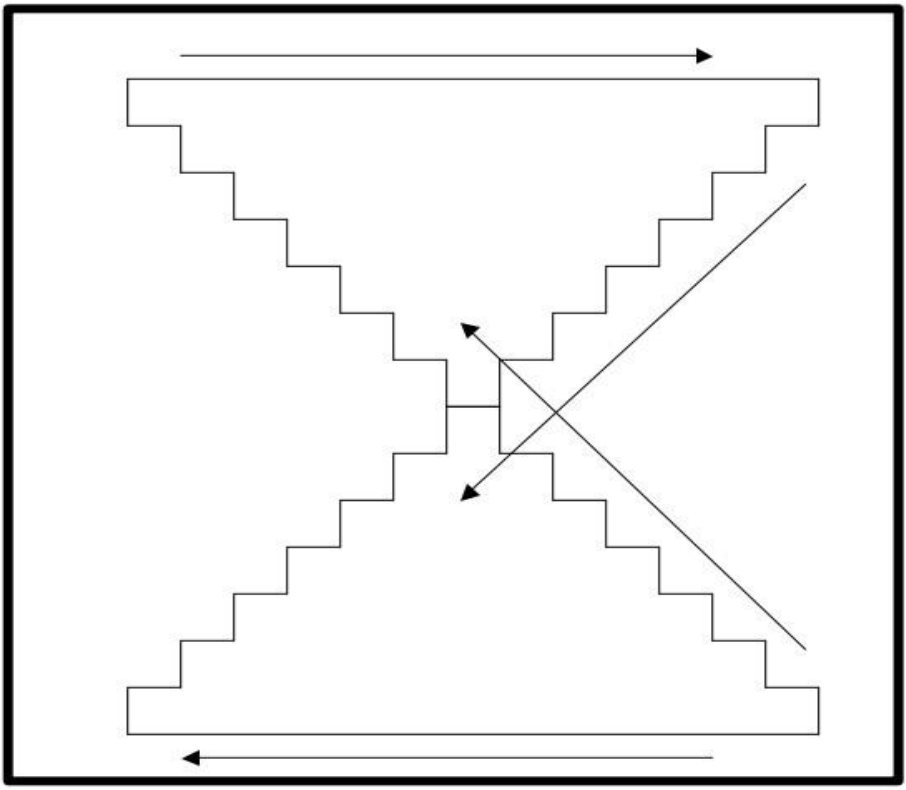

Figure 1 "X" Field Inspection Pattern

Equidistant Passes Pattern (CDFA Phytosanitary Certification Manual, 1985): This pattern is used for all crops other than cereal crops. Table 1 lists the minimum number of field passes (Figure 2) in relation to field size to give a minimum of 95% confidence level in detecting an infection level of 0.1%.

pattern across rows to the far corner, across the far side, and diagonally back to starting corner (Figure 1). Additional examinations may be necessary for field environments not covered by the inspection pattern.

Table 1. Minimum field passes per acre.

Field size (acres)	Minimum # passes
0 - 1	6
1 - 5	9
5 - 10	11
10 - 20	13
20 - 50	17
50 - 100	20
100 - 200	24
200 - 500	30
500 – 1000	36
1000 +	42

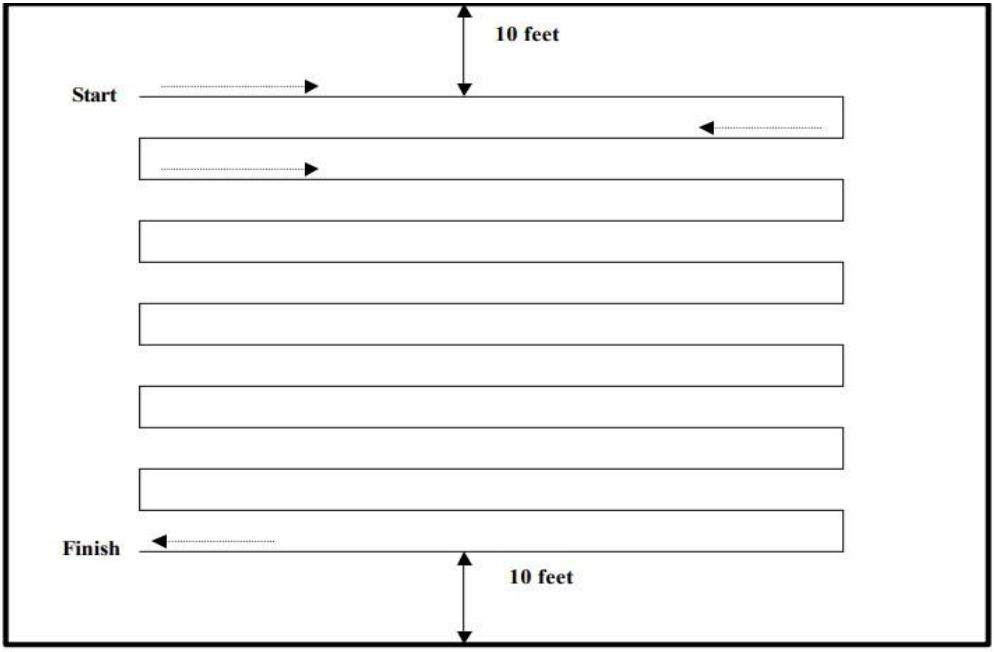

Figure 2 - Equidistant Pass Pattern

"Minimum # of passes" does not indicate a complete inspection. Inspectors must adhere to row requirement as outlined in "Crops Inspected" section of this manual. For field sizes of 0-5 acres, the specified row requirement (i.e. 5-15 rows) should satisfy inspection standards. For larger field sizes, specified row requirement (5-20 rows) should satisfy inspection standards. Inspectors must ensure the "Minimum # of passes" is satisfied by the end of inspection.

CROPS INSPECTED

To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, all fields must be turned in for individual field inspection. Areas of increased plant stress will be inspected more closely due to the greater possibility of disease occurrence.

Alfalfa and Clover: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, alfalfa/clover fields must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: One active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Alfalfa Default Diseases:

◊ Alfalfa mosaic alfamovirus (AMV)
synonym: Alfalfa mosaic, Lucerne mosaic virus, potato calico virus

◊ Bacterial leaf spot *Xanthomonas alfalfae*
synonym: *X. campestris* pv. *alfalfae*

◊ Bacterial Wilt *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus*
synonym: *Corynebacterium michiganensis* pv. *insidiosus, C. insidiosum*

◊ Dodder *Cuscuta* spp.

◊ Leafy spurge *Euphorbia esula*

◊ Stem and bulb nematode *Ditylenchus dipsaci*

◊ Summer blackspot *Cercospora medicaginis*

◊ Verticillium Wilt *Verticillium albo-atrum & V. dahlia*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.

The following are **not known to occur** in Idaho on alfalfa. Some countries may still require active growth field inspections for these pests. ***Pest must be specifically listed on the field inspection application to be inspected for in the field.**

◊ Broomrape *Orobanche* spp.

◊ Mouse-ear hawkweed *Heiracium pilosella*

◊ Witchweed *Striga* spp., including *S. asiatica*

Currently, alfalfa seed exported to Argentina requires freedom from the following pest. Some import permits from Argentina have allowed an official laboratory test to fulfill this requirement. ***Pest must be specifically listed on the field inspection application form to be inspected for in the field.**

◊ Canada thistle *Cirsium arvense*

Clover, Red Default Diseases:

◊ Alfalfa mosaic alfamovirus (AMV)
synonym: Alfalfa mosaic, Lucerne mosaic virus, potato calico virus

◊ Summer blackspot *Cercospora medicaginis*

◊ Bacterial wilt *Clavibacter michiganensis* ssp. *insidiosus*
synonym: *Corynebacterium michiganensis* pv. *insidiosus, C. insidiosum*

◊ Dodder *Cuscuta* spp.

◊ Stem and bulb nematode *Ditylenchus dipsaci*

◊ Leafy spurge *Euphorbia esula*

◊ Verticillium wilt *Verticillium albo-atrum* & *V. dahlia*

◊ Bacterial leaf spot *Xanthomonas alfalfae*

***Allium* spp. (Onion, Leek, Chives, Garlic, etc.):** To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, *Allium* spp. fields must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Seed fields will be inspected after the seed head emerges. Sets will be inspected and sampled for nematodes mid- to late-season of the first growing year.

Bulb production fields will be walked when the leaves are fully emerged.

Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Nematode testing will have additional costs billed directly from the laboratory where the testing took place.

Default Diseases for all *Allium* species:

◊ Purple blotch	*Alternaria porri*
synonym:	*Macrosporium porri*
◊ Botrytis stalk rot complex	*Botrytis* spp.
◊ Smudge	*Colletotrichum circinans*
◊ Stem and bulb nematode	*Ditylenchus dipsaci*
◊ Downy mildew of onion	*Peronospora destructor*
◊ Sclerotinia rot	*Sclerotinia* spp.
◊ White rot of onion	*Sclerotium cepivorum*
◊ Onion smut	*Urocystis* sp.
synonym:	*U. cepulae, U. magica*
◊ Onion yellow dwarf potyvirus	

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds will NOT be inspected for in *Allium* seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

***Phaseolus* Beans:** A summary of the requirements for *Phaseolus* beans planted in Idaho under IDAPA 02.06.06 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, (*Phaseolus* spp.), in Idaho (Green/Yellow Tag Program) is listed under the Special Program Inspection Section on page 15. **Idaho Crop Improvement Association (ICIA) inspected *Phaseolus* bean seed must meet the planting requirements of IDAPA 02.06.06.**

For specific details of this program, refer to the above mentioned rules. Copies may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (http://www.agri.idaho.gov).

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency:

- ◊ Rill or furrow irrigated fields: at least one (1) growing season and one (1) windrow inspection.
- ◊ Sprinkler irrigated fields: at least two (2) growing season inspections and at least one (1) windrow inspection.

***Phaseolus* Bean Trial Ground Inspection Pattern:** Three to five (3-5) row intervals during active growth and each row will be inspected in windrow.

***Phaseolus* Bean Trial Ground Inspection Frequency:** A minimum of four (4) active growth inspections and one (1) windrow or pre-harvest inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases:

◊ Anthracnose		*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*
	synonym:	*Glomerella lindemuthiana*(teleomorph) *Gloeosporium lindemuthianum*
◊ Bacterial wilt		*Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens*
	synonym:	*Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens*
◊ Brown spot		*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*
	synonym:	*P. syringae*
◊ Common blight		*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli*
	synonym:	*X. campestris* pv. *phaseoli* *X. phaseoli*
◊ Fuscus Blight		*Xanthomonas fuscans* pv. *fuscans*
	synonym:	*X. campestris* pv. *fuscans,* *X. axonopodis* pv. *fuscans* *X. campestris* pv. *phaseoli* var. *fuscans*
◊ Halo blight		*Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv. *phaseolicola*
	synonym:	*P. syringae* pv. *phaseolicola, P. phaseolicola*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in *Phaseolus* bean seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

Non-*Phaseolus* Beans: A summary of the requirements for Non-*Phaseolus* beans planted in Idaho under IDAPA 02.06.06—Rules Governing the Planting of Beans in Idaho (Green/Yellow Tag Program) is listed under the Special Program Inspection Section on page 17.

For specific details of this program, refer to the above mentioned rules. Copies may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (http://www.agri.idaho.gov).

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency:

◊ Rill/furrow or sprinkler irrigated fields: at least one (1) growing season and one (1) pre-harvest or windrow inspection.

Non-*Phaseolus* Bean Trial Ground Inspection Pattern: Three to five (3-5) row intervals during active growth and each row will be inspected in windrow.

Non-*Phaseolus* Bean Trial Ground Inspection Frequency: A minimum of four (4) active growth inspections and one (1) windrow inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases:

◊ Anthracnose		*Colletotrichum spp.*
◊ Bacterial wilt		*Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *flaccumfaciens*
	synonym:	*Corynebacterium flaccumfaciens*
◊ Brown spot		*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*
	synonym:	*P. syringae*
◊ Common blight		*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli*
	synonym:	*X. campestris* pv. *phaseoli*, *X. phaseoli*
◊ Fuscus Blight		*Xanthomonas fuscans* pv. *fuscans*
	synonym:	*X. campestris* pv. *fuscans*, *X. axonopodis* pv. *fuscans* *X. campestris* pv. *phaseoli* var. *fuscans*
◊ Halo blight		*Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv. *phaseolicola*
	synonym:	*P. syringae* pv. *phaseolicola*, *P. phaseolicola*
◊ Asian soybean rust		*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*

Please refer to on page 13 for information regarding Non-*Phaseolus* Nematode Testing.

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be field inspected for in Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

***Brassica* spp. (Cabbage, Canola/Rape, Cauliflower, Mustards, Arugula, Collards, Choy Sum, Kale, Kohlrabi, Pak Choi, Turnip, Rutabaga, Cress, etc.):**
All *Brassica* seeds to be planted in Idaho shall be treated with an EPA and State registered fungicide for the control of blackleg (*Leptospaeria maculans*) *Brassica* seed lots produced outside Idaho shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seed is free (zero tolerance) from blackleg based on a laboratory test of a minimum of two point nine (2.9) grams or one thousand (1,000) seeds.

To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, *Brassica* spp. fields must be turned in for individual field inspection.
Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases for Cabbage, Canola/Rape, Cauliflower, Collards, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Turnip, Pak Choi, and Kale:

◊ Blackleg	*Leptosphaeria maculans*
synonym:	*L. biglobosa, Phoma lingam*
◊ Black rot of crucifers	*Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris*
◊ Crucifer bacterial leaf spot	*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *maculicola*
synonym:	*P. maculicola*

Default Diseases for Arugula, Spinach:

◊ Crucifer bacterial leaf spot	*Pseudomonas cannabina* pv. *alisalensis*

Default Diseases for Rutabaga:

◊ Blackleg	*Leptosphaeria maculans*
synonym:	*L. biglobosa, Phoma lingam*
◊ Crucifer bacterial leaf spot	*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *maculicola*
synonym:	*P. maculicola*

Default Diseases for Cress:

◊ Black rot of crucifers	*Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in *Brassica* seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

<u>Carrot</u>: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, carrot fields must be submitted for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection will be done after seed head begins to emerge, but the tops are still green.

Default Diseases:

◊ Alternaria leaf blight	*Alternaria dauci*

◊ Bacterial blight of carrot *Xanthomonas hortorum* pv. *carotae*
synonym: *X. campestris* pv. *carotae*
◊ Black rot of carrot *Alternaria radicina*
synonym: *Stemphyllium radicinum*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in carrot seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

Corn: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, corn fields must be turned in for area or individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in a Stagger "X" Pattern covering at least three sides of the field and an hourglass pattern through the field covering areas of increased plant stress.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases:
◊ Brown spot *Physoderma maydis*
(aka Black spot, Stalk rot)
synonym: *P. zeae-maydis*
◊ Head smut *Sporisorium reilianum*
synonym: *S. holci –sorghi, Sphacelotheca reiliana*, *Ustilago reiliana*, *Sorosporium reilianum*

The following diseases are **known not to occur** in the state of Idaho. Corn fields submitted for individual inspection will be inspected for the following **default diseases** in addition to the default diseases listed above.
◊ Eyespot *Aureobasidium zeae*
synonym: *Kabatiella zeae*
◊ Goss's bacterial wilt *Clavibacter michiganensis pv. nebraskensis*
synonym: *Corynebacterium nebraskense*
◊ Northern corn leaf spot *Cochliobolus carbonum*
synonym: *Helminthosporium carbonum*, *Bipolaris zeicola* (anamorph)
◊ Southern corn leaf blight *Cochliobolus heterostrophus*
synonym: *Drechslera maydis* , *Helminthosporium maydis, Bipolaris maydis*(anamorph)
◊ Late wilt *Harpophora maydis*
synonym: *Cephalosporium maydis*
◊ Yellow leaf blight *Mycosphaerella zeae-maydis*
synonym: *Ascochyta ischaemi*, *Phyllosticta maydis* (teleomorph)
◊ Stewart's wilt *Pantoea stewartii*
synonym: *Erwinia stewartii*, *Xanthomonas stewartii*
◊ Java downy mildew *Peronosclerospora maydis*
synonym: *Sclerospora maydis*, *Acremonium maydis*
◊ Philippine downy mildew *Peronosclerospora philippinensis*
synonym: *Sclerospora philippinensis*
◊ Sugarcane downy mildew *Peronosclerospora sacchari*
synonym: *Sclerospora sacchari*

◊ Sorghum downy mildew	*Peronosclerospora sorghi*
synonym:	*Sclerospora sorghi*
◊ Spontaneum downy mildew	*Peronosclerospora spontanea*
synonym:	*Sclerospora spontaneum*
◊ Crazy top of corn	*Sclerophthora macrospora*
◊ Brown stripe downy mildew	*Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae*
◊ Green ear downy mildew	*Sclerospora graminicola*
synonym:	*Peronospora graminicola*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.

According to the USDA APHIS Plant Protection and Quarantine Service, Cornfield Inspection Manual: A Field Guide for the Phytosanitary Certification of Seed Corn for Export, the optimum time for inspection for some late season diseases is when the "crops approach maturity."
A second field inspection for late season diseases will be required during the last portion of the growing season since the initial inspection is conducted between two weeks prior and two weeks following tasseling.

Currently, corn seed exported to Argentina requires freedom from the following pest. *Pest must be specifically listed on the field inspection application to be inspected for in the field

***Witchweed**	***Striga* spp.**

<u>The following diseases MUST specifically list genus and species on the application:</u>**

**Fusarium stalk rot/Pink ear	*Fusarium vertilliciodes*
	F. subglutinans
synonym:	*F. moniliforme* subsp. *subglutinans*
**Gibberella Stalk Rot	*Gibberella fujikuroi*
synonym:	*Fusarium fujikuroi* (anamorph),
	F. proliferatum (anamorph)
**Head Blight/Stalk Rot	*Gibberella avenacea*
synonym:	*Fusarium avenaceum*
**Maize head blight/Stalk Rot	*Gibberella zeae*
synonym:	*Fusarium graminearum*

The following disease will require a **<u>late season</u>** inspection. This disease is **<u>known not to occur</u>** in Idaho. ***The following disease must be specifically listed on the field inspection application to be inspected for in the field.** An additional inspection fee of $3.50 per acre will be charged for a third inspection in the case that all other inspections are completed before the late season.

**Claviceps gigantea*

***Due to the nature of this disease, during inspection it may be necessary to husk deformed ears to confirm the presence or absence of this organism.**

<u>Grains (Barley, Wheat, Oats, Grain Sorghum, Rye, Quinoa, Teff, Triticale)</u>: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, grain fields must be turned in for individual field inspection

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in a Stagger "X" Pattern covering at least three sides of the field and an hourglass pattern through the field covering areas of increased plant stress.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Fields will be inspected during active growth and prior to seed set.

Default Diseases:

◊ **Grain Sorgum**

Bacterial leaf streak	*Xanthomonas campestris pv holcicola*
Sorghum Downey Mildew	*Peronosclerospora sorghi*

◊ **Triticale, Barley, Wheat, Rye and Oats**

Bacterial leaf streak	*Xanthomonas translucens*
Smut	*Urocystis* sp.

◊ **Quinoa**

Teff Leaf Rust	*Uromyces eragrostidis*

◊ **Teff**

Teff Leaf Rust	*Uromyces eragrostidis*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in grain seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

<u>Herbs (Dill, Coriander, Thyme, etc.)</u>: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, herb fields must be submitted for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases: All Herb fields will be tested for

◊ **Coriander**

*Bacterial blight	*Xanthomonas hortorum* pv. *carotae, Pseudomonas syringae*
*Stem gall	*Protomyces macrosporus*

◊ **Dill**

*Alternaria leaf blight	*Alternaria dauci*

◊ **Oregano**

*Origanum vulgare	*Puccinia menthae*

◊ **Thyme**

*Crucifer black leaf spot	*Alternaria brassicicola*
*Pepper root rot	*Colletotrichum* sp.

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in herb seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

Lettuce (including Endive): To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, lettuce fields must be submitted for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Fields will be inspected prior to bolting. Note the approximate planting date so that the optimum time for inspection can be determined.

Default Diseases:
◊ Lettuce mosaic potyvirus (LMV)

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in lettuce seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

Mint: Mint fields producing Certified Defined Generation or In-state Defined Generation rootstock for sale must be submitted for a growing season inspection. A summary of the requirements for mint planted under IDAPA 02.06.18—Rules Governing Mint Rootstock and Clone Production is listed under the Special Program Inspection section on page 15.

Fields meeting the requirements for disease/pest freedom as outlined in IDAPA 02.06.18 - Rules Governing Mint Rootstock and Clone Production will be eligible for In-state or Certified Defined Generation status for that year.

For specific details of this program, refer to the above mentioned rules. Copies may be obtained from either the Boise or Twin Falls offices or the ISDA Homepage (http://www.isda.idaho.gov).

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least two (2) active growth inspections.

Inspection Timing: First inspection will take place during the last two weeks of July or the first week of August. The second inspection will take place early to mid-September.

Default Diseases:

◊ Mint root borer:	*Fumibotys fumalis*
◊ Mint stem borer:	*Pseudobaris nigrina*
◊ Verticillium wilt:	*Verticillium dahliae*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in mint fields.
Do NOT list default diseases on application.

Peas and Chickpea/Garbonzos: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, pea fields must be turned in for area or individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspection timing will vary depending on crop type. Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

Default Diseases:

◊ **Peas**

Bacterial blight	*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *pisi*
Anthracnose of lentil	*Colletotrichum truncatum*

◊ **Chickpea/Garbonzo**

Aschochyta blight	*Ascochyta rabiei*
Anthracnose of lentil	*Colletotrichum spp.*
Anthracnose of soybean	*Colletotrichum spp.*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in pea seed fields. Do NOT list default disease on application.

Pepper & Tomato: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, fields of peppers and tomatoes must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least two (2) active growth inspections.

Inspection Timing: Fields will be inspected once prior to fruit set and once after flowering while fruits are beginning to form.

Default Diseases:

◊ Angular leaf spot — *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lachrymans*
◊ Bacterial canker — *Clavibacter michiganensis* pv. *michiganensis*
synonym: *Corynebacterium michiganensis* pv. *michiganensis*
◊ Bacterial spot — *Xanthomonas vesicatoria*
synonym: *X. campestris* pv. *vesicatoria*
◊ Cucumber mosaic cucumovirus (CMV)
◊ Pepper anthracnose — *Colletotrichum* spp.
◊ Phytophthora blight — *Phytophthora capsici*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in pepper and tomato seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

<u>Potatoes for Export</u>: Fields of potatoes for export must be turned in for individual field inspection to be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate. No inspections will be done without a completed field inspection application submitted to ISDA.

Individual field inspection may be done by ISDA or the Idaho Crop Improvement Association (ICIA). ICIA may only inspect fields that have been turned in for re-certification.

Grower/shipper/broker must know the country of destination and phytosanitary requirements of that country.
Grower/shipper/broker must list on the application for field inspection all pests and/or diseases that must be inspected for in order to meet **the phytosanitary requirements of the country of destination.**

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Inspection Timing:

- Map applications must be submitted to the ISDA by June 15th.
- <u>Field must not be rogued prior to field inspection.</u>
- Field <u>must be</u> inspected during active growth of plants.
- Country of destination may dictate time of inspection.
- Taiwan requires field inspection when there are green tissues – prior to killing vines.
- Grower/shipper/broker must notify ISDA in writing of the date of harvest to ensure the lot identity of the potatoes being exported.

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.

Freedom from nematodes requires laboratory testing. Nematode testing will have additional costs billed directly from the laboratory where the testing took place.

Radish: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, radish fields must be submitted for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Inspections will be done when the plants' first flowers are opening.

Default Diseases:

◊ Bacterial blight of radish	*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *raphani*
◊ Black rot of crucifers	*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris*
◊ Turnip/radish anthracnose	*Colletotrichum higginsianum*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in radish seed fields. Do NOT list default disease on application.

Sunflower: To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, sunflower fields must be submitted for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one (1) active growth inspection. A second field inspection for late season diseases will be required during the last portion of the growing season.

Inspection Timing: Initial inspection is conducted between two weeks prior and two weeks following blooming.

Default Diseases:

◊ Downey mildew of asteraceae	*Plasmopara halstedii*

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in sunflower seed fields. Do NOT list default disease on application.

Vine Crops (*Cucumis* sp., *Cucurbita* sp., *Citrullus* sp., etc.): To be eligible for a State Field Inspection Certificate, fields of vine crops must be turned in for individual field inspection.

Inspection Pattern: Fields will be walked in Equidistant Passes, estimated to be every 5-20 rows, with a minimum number of passes depending on field size.

Frequency: At least one(1) active growth inspection.

Inspection Timing: Fields will be inspected after flowering and fruits are beginning to form.

Default Diseases:

◊ Angular leaf spot: *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lachrymans*

◊ Anthracnose: *Colletotrichum orbiculare*

synonym: *Colletotrichum lagenarium*

synonym: *Gleoeosporium orbiculare*, *G. lagenarium*

synonym: *Glomerella lagenarium*

◊ Bacterial fruit blotch of watermelon:

Acidovorax avenae subsp. *citrulli*

synonym: *Pseudomonas pseudoalcaligenes* subsp. *citrulli*

◊ Bacterial leaf spot of cucurbits

Xanthomonas cucurbitae

synonym: *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *cucurbitae*

◊ Cucumber mosaic Cucumovirus (CMV)

Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in vine crop seed fields. Do NOT list default diseases on application.

CROP REPORTS AND SEED INVENTORIES

As provided in IDAPA 02.06.04 – Phytosanitary Certification Rules, ISDA maintains inventory records for all plant commodities inspected in the field by ISDA and crops inspected in the field by ICIA under the Phytosanitary Inspection Program. The company must provide an actual clean weight (in pounds) of each lot being shipped on a Federal Phytosanitary Certificate or a State Field Inspection Certificate when applying for the certificate.

All Crop Reports and Seed Inventories must be finalized with actual clean weights before field inspection applications will be accepted for the next field inspection season. This includes all trial grounds as well (i.e. *Phaseolus* beans, peas, wheat, etc.).

There are three options for completing Crop Reports and Seed Inventories for each year: on paper reports via mail, electronically via email, or submit through the ISDA (MAPS) program.

For the paper method, at the end of the growing season, ISDA will print and send to each applicant a list of seed lot(s) submitted for field inspection.

The electronic Crop Report and Seed Inventory submission method, available via the (MAPS) program, will display all crops inspected for the current growing season. The program will display:
◊ All appropriate field information
◊ Area to enter the crop weight, **in pounds**
◊ Option for marking weight as estimated or actual weight
Each company must provide ISDA with the clean weight (in pounds) for every seed lot.

Each company should carefully review the Crop Report and Seed Inventory for accuracy and typographical errors. **Corrections must be reported to ISDA immediately.**

No state numbers will be issued without an estimated clean weight (in pounds). **No in state planting certificates (green/yellow tags) will be issued without an <u>actual</u> clean weight (in pounds).**

Split and combined lots must be indicated on the Crop Report and Seed Inventory, including the clean weight (in pounds) and acreage for each split lot or total acreage and weight (in pounds) for each combined lot. **ISDA must be notified of split and combined lots prior to requesting phytosanitary certificates and in-state planting certificates (green tags).**

Crop Report and Seed Inventory is signed by the person reviewing the report signifying that everything on the report is accurate and the report is final. A Final Inspection Report will be printed after ISDA receives the actual clean weight (in pounds) for each seed lot.

When using the (MAPS) program to enter crop weights, a hard copy will be sent at the end of the season once actual clean weights are provided for all of that company's crops. This report should be double checked, signed and returned as a final copy. The ISDA will then send a Final Crop Report to the company to keep for their records.

If a company would like a copy of the Crop Report before a final is printed, they can request an electronic copy of the report from the ISDA to use for shipping purposes.

IN-STATE PLANTING CERTIFICATE (GREEN/YELLOW TAG) REQUESTS

In accordance with IDAPA 02.06.06 Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, ISDA will issue In-State Planting tags (Green Tags) based on the actual clean weights submitted on the finalized annual Crop Inspection Report. This will ensure that all Idaho grown seed has been issued tags in a timely manner and verifies that the crop is eligible for planting in Idaho.

If the seed is for research only OR if all of it is being exported, and none of the seed will be replanted in Idaho, you will need to provide that information to us in writing and in-state planting tags will not be issued for these lots. It will be assumed that ISDA is issuing tags for ALL 2019 actual clean weight reported if this information is not received from you.

You will be required to inform ISDA of the weight units for all seed lots you would like in-state planting tags issued for (i.e.: 1 tag @ 0.1 lbs. OR 10 tags @ 50 lbs.). You will also need to verify that we are sending tags for the entire reported clean weight minus any amount of previously exported seed.

If tags are issued and the bean seed is then prepared for export, the tags shall be returned to the ISDA.

Yellow Tag requests (ISDA Laboratory Tested Lots) tested in 2012 or after should be applied for using the (MAPS) program choosing the Magic Valley (Twin Falls) office.

Yellow Tag requests (Laboratory Tested Lots) tested prior to 2012 should be sent to:

Magic Valley Office (Twin Falls):
Idaho State Department of Agriculture
Division of Plant Industries
1180 Washington St. North
Twin Falls, ID 83301
Phone (208) 736-2195
Fax (208) 736-2198
Email: tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov

Email, Fax, or mailed Yellow Tag Requests should include:

◊ Variety name
◊ Seed lot number
◊ Planting certificate number (State number) or lab testing number
◊ Bag weight **in pounds**
◊ Quantity of tags requested by weight

Green Tag requests (ISDA Field Inspected Lots) for RILL irrigated crops grown in 2012-2018 should be applied for using the (MAPS) program choosing either the Magic Valley (Twin Falls) office or Treasure Valley (Boise) office; either

office can print the tags, choosing an office will determine which location the tags are printed at and where the tags can be physically picked up from.

Green Tag requests (ISDA Field Inspected Lots) for SPRINKLER irrigated crops grown in 2019 or after should be applied for using the (MAPS) program choosing the Magic Valley (Twin Falls) office.

Green Tag requests (ISDA Field Inspected Lots) grown in 2011 or prior should be sent to:

Magic Valley Office (Twin Falls):
Idaho State Department of Agriculture
Division of Plant Industries
1180 Washington St. North
Twin Falls, ID 83301
Phone (208) 736-2195
Fax (208) 736-2198
Email: tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov

Email, Fax, or mailed Green Tag Requests should include:

◊ Variety name
◊ Seed lot number
◊ Planting certificate number (State number) or lab testing number
◊ Bag weight **in pounds**
◊ Quantity of tags requested by weight

DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRIES CONTACTS

TREASURE VALLEY/BOISE—MAIN OFFICE

(Field Services Section):

IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTRUE -DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRIES
2270 OLD PENITENTIARY ROAD
P.O. BOX 7249 BOISE, ID 83707

TELEPHONE: (208) 332-8650
FAX MACHINE: (208) 334-2386

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ANDREA THOMPSON, PROGRAM SPECIALIST
EMAIL ADDRESS: andrea.thompson@isda.idaho.gov

MAGIC VALLEY/TWIN FALLS OFFICE:

IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE -DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRIES
1180 WASHINGTON ST. NORTH TWIN FALLS, ID 83301

TELEPHONE: (208) 736-2195
FAX MACHINE: (208) 736-2198

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TREASURE VALLEY/BOISE—MAIN OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTRE
DIVISION OF PLANT INDUSTRIES 2270 OLD PENITENTIARY ROAD
P.O. BOX 7249 BOISE, ID 83707

TELEPHONE: (208) 332-8620
FAX MACHINE: (208) 334-2283

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MAPS APPLICATION SYSTEM (MAPS):

WEB ADDRESS: https://www.isda.idaho.gov/Crop