# Field Inspection Manual



Revision Date: June 5, 2023

# **2023 FIELD INSPECTION MANUAL**

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This publication is also available on the ISDA Home Page at (https://agri.idaho.gov/main/plants/field-inspection-export-and-phytosanitarycertification/).

#### 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(ies) 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:

- Forwarding to ISDA pesticide information for latest application or scheduled applications to the best of their ability. (Boise office: (208) 332-8650, Field Supervisors, or Jason at (208) 371-2756 or the Twin Falls office: (208) 736-2195, Field Supervisors or Tina at (208) 308-4330.
   WITH ANY UNPLANNED TREATMENT, FIELD REPRESENTATIVES OR GROWERS MUST SPEAK WITH AN ISDA EMPLOYEE DIRECTLY. IT IS NOT APPROPRIATE OR SAFE TO LEAVE CRITICAL INFORMATION IN VOICE, TEXT, OR EMAIL MESSAGES.
- 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, and email for immediate contact. This information can be provided by emailing list to <u>tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov</u> for the Magic Valley <u>tvphyto@isda.idaho.gov</u> for the Treasure Valley, by attaching form to each map or by entering the information in each applications comment field.
- 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 (and in the windrow/pre-harvest for beans). 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) Please notify your growers that ISDA will be calling early on the day of inspection and that we need confirmation from them before fields can be inspected.
- 5) 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.

GROWERS AND REPRESENTATIVES WILL BE CONTACTED AS EARLY AS 5:30 AM ON THE DESIRED DATE OF INSPECTION. IF THE GROWER OR FIELD REPRESENTATIVE DO NOT ANSWER AND IF THE CALL IS NOT RETURNED TO THE ISDA PRIOR TO CREWS BEGINNING INSPECTIONS FOR THE DAY, CALLS FOR INSPECTION WILL BE MADE AGAIN AT A LATER DATE.

#### IF THE ISDA DOES NOT GET VERBAL CLEARANCE TO WALK A FIELD FROM THE GROWER <u>AND</u> FIELD REPRESENTATIVE, THE FIELD WILL NOT BE INSPECTED.

#### **ISDA Responsibilities**

An ISDA employee will contact field representatives and growers on a daily 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 or if you need an inspection for a crop not listed, please call the Division of Plant Industries at either the Boise office - (208) 332-8650 or Twin Falls office - (208) 736-2195.

# 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 chaps with knee high rubber boots to minimize contact with foliage, except for late season corn inspections and *Phaseolus* & Non-*Phaseolus* bean field windrows.

• Boots and chaps 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.

Windrow/Final/Pre-Harvest Inspections for Phaseolus & Non-Phaseolus\* must be completed by October 31 of each year or the harvested seed will be subject to mandatory laboratory testing prior to tagging and replanting in Idaho.

Please note: Windrow/Final/Pre-Harvest Inspection for Phaseolus & Non-Phaseolus must be entered in the M\*AP\*S program within 2 days of cutting and at least 3 business days prior to thrashing. If these timelines cannot be met, please contact the ISDA office for a "RUSH" inspection which may incur additional fees.

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 <u>IDAPA</u> <u>02.06.04 Subchapter A – Phytosanitary & Post-Entry Seed Certification</u> rules. 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
- 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"
- 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 Railroad"
- 11. That portion of **Minidoka** County lying north of the main line of the Union Pacific Railroad. "Minidoka N of Railroad"
- 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 cannot be submitted after <u>appx. July 15th.</u> Companies need to contact the ISDA to submit new map applications for field inspection.

# Application Deadlines

Alfalfa/Clover	May 1
Peas, Chickpea/Garbanzo	May 1
Mint	May 1
Turnips, Canola/Rape, other <i>Brassicas</i>	May 1
Lettuce, Radish, Onion, Garlic, other small seeds	
	May 15
Trial Ground Exemption Letter – Phaseolus Bean	
	May 20
Corn seed for export to Australia	
(1 <sup>st</sup> walk at 4-5 leaf stage)	May 20
Vine Crops	June 15
Corn, Sunflowers	June 15
Potatoes	June 15
Bean, <i>Phaseolus</i> and Non- <i>Phaseolus</i> (map)	.lulv 1
Windrow/Final Inspection, Phaseolus & Non-	
Phaseolus* Inspection Deadline	October 31

\*If the final walk cannot be completed by October 31<sup>st</sup> the field will be subject to laboratory testing for replanting eligibility in Idaho.

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

Late applications <u>WILL NOT</u> 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. Applications received after the July 1 deadline will be subject to a late application fee (Fees Section on page 12). 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 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 / crop type / ISDA office inspection location (TV and MV) 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.

Each separate company in the MAPS program will need a separate disease package for each species / crop type as well (e.g., Joes Seed, Nampa, Idaho's corn and Joes Seed, Twin Falls, Idaho's corn requires 2 disease packages).

# 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 (<u>Area numbers</u> 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 cell phone number, mailing address and email. (This can be submitted using the Comments section of the map application, document upload to map application, or email to the ISDA office at TFPhyto@isda.idaho.gov or TVPhyto@isda.idaho.gov)
- Applicant's/Field Representative's first and last name and cell phone number.
- Complete written directions to the access point of the field(s) to be inspected
- **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 to the access point of the field listed in decimal format (i.e., 43.530682, -116.57484)
- 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/Biotech

**Supporting documentation** including tags, detailed planting plans for trial grounds, serology test results and transfer permits must be scanned in and attached to their respective applications in the MAPS program.

Companies will need to supply the ISDA with grower's phone numbers, email address, and physical address. This can be submitted in the comments box when submitting your maps, uploaded as a PDF in your map, or email to the ISDA directly. For the Twin Falls office please email <u>trphyto@isda.idaho.gov</u>, for the Boise office please email <u>tvphyto@isda.idaho.gov</u>

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

- One (1) approved inspection tag corresponding to the variety and each 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, prior to planting 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 the 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.

# Bean Trial Ground Applications:

A written request for a 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 be submitted on the ISDA supplied Excel form and must include:
  - **Ounique Numeric Index Identifier**
  - ◊ Species
  - Orower Name
  - ◊ Field Name (I.E. Jones 1, Field A, etc.)
  - ◊ Variety Name or Variety Number (Must be BEAN TRIAL GROUND)

- ◊ Lot Number (Must be Field Name, i.e. ABC FARMS)
- Stake Number (Optional)
- ORV Number (Optional)
- Optional Optional
- Oate Planted
- Acres
- ◊ Irrigation Method (Must be rill irrigation)
- ◊ Type
- Kind (For Dry and Non-Phaseolus Beans Only)
- Lot Planted
- Amount Planted (in pounds)
- Planting Eligibility
  - o ISDA Serology Result
  - ICIA Planting Tag
  - ISDA State Number
  - Planting of 1 pound or less per variety (Non-Phaseolus plantings of 1 pound or less must pass official laboratory testing for regulated nematode and soil)
- Origin of Seed (State or Country name)
- If land is leased, a copy of the lease must accompany the application for the Bean Trial Ground. Approved trial grounds shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation.
- 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.

# Trial Ground Subdivisions (this also applies to plantings of Phaseolus and Non-Phaseolus in a greenhouse):

- Experimental Plots. A maximum of <u>one (1) pound of bean seed per</u> <u>variety per company or designated agent for any given year</u> may be planted in an experimental plot without laboratory testing. Non-Phaseolus shall successfully pass laboratory tests for regulated pests, defined as Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera* glycines) and soil (zero (0) tolerance). Tests will be conducted by a department approved lab from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the ISDA.
- Introduction Plots. Introduction plots are limited to <u>a maximum of two (2)</u> <u>acres per variety per company or designated agent for any given</u> <u>year</u>. Each seed lot to be planted in an introduction plot must successfully pass laboratory tests conducted by the Department or Department approved lab from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the ISDA for regulated pests prior to planting in Idaho. Non-Phaseolus shall also successfully pass laboratory tests for all regulated pests <u>and</u> non-Phaseolus specific pests, defined as Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera* glycines), Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakospsora pachyrhizi*) and soil (zero (0) tolerance).

#### **Trial Ground Restrictions**

- 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.
- Approved trial grounds shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation.

### **Detection of Regulated Pest**

- a. If a regulated pest is found by field inspection, windrow, or pre-harvest inspection or subsequent laboratory seed testing, the infested seed must be destroyed and the field must follow the requirements of IDAPA 02.06.06 Rules Governing the Planting of Beans, Subsection 400.02 for the remainder of the trial ground. Once the negative seed plots have been harvested, the grower must follow the destruction requirements outlined in Subsection 400.02 for the remainder of the remainder of the trial ground.
- b. None of the remaining bean seed produced on that designated trial ground may be released for general planting in Idaho. The remaining seeds harvested from the field on which the trial ground is located must be sampled and laboratory tested by the Department. If the laboratory test 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."

## Certified Corn Seed to Japan – Choose Zea Maize Corn to Japan

#### 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 METHOD

#### Map Application System Application Submission

The MAPS web address is: <u>https://www.isda.idaho.gov/crop</u>, 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 <u>Submission Deadlines</u> section on Page 6.

The MAPS system has been designed to ensure that all maps submitted through this program contain complete information. 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.

# 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 are:

**In-State Planting Tags** (Green or Yellow Tags): Eighteen cents (\$0.18) per In-state Planting Tag per hundred-weight.

#### Laboratory Sampling and Testing:

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

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

**Soil and Nematode testing**: Non-Phaseolus testing for freedom of regulated nematode and soil will be charged by testing laboratories at their current rates. Customer will receive invoices directly for this testing from testing laboratory. (Note: This charge does not include the fee for official sampling, special handling, or postage fees).

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

<u>Billing credits</u>: Billing credits on acreage decreases CANNOT be made after the first 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 ISDA and may be in addition to those listed in <u>IDAPA 02.06.04.195</u> or <u>IDAPA</u> <u>02.06.06.550</u>

**Special Project Fee:** Special projects not covered by the existing fee schedule may be billed at a minimum of 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 <u>IDAPA 02.06.04 Subchapter A – Phytosanitary and Post</u> <u>Entry Seed Certification</u> Rules will be performed subject to the availability of ISDA 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 ISDA and may be in addition to those listed.

**<u>Beans</u>**: Inspection fees and charges under <u>IDAPA 02.06.06 - Rules Governing</u> <u>the Planting of Beans</u> 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 Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per acre, per inspection, fifty-dollar (\$50) minimum.
  - 1 inspection for rill irrigation
  - 2 inspections for sprinkler irrigation.
- Trial Ground Acreage Inspection for seed origin east of the United States Continental Divide or foreign country - Ten dollars (\$10.00) per acre, per inspection, fifty dollars (\$50) minimum. For seed origin west of the United States Continental Divide - Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per acre, per inspection, fifty dollars (\$50) minimum.
  - A minimum of four (4) active growth inspections will be performed.
- Windrow or Pre-harvest Inspection: Three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per acre, fifty dollars (\$50) minimum.
  - A minimum of one (1) windrow or pre-harvest inspection with be performed depending on maturity and harvest dates.

<u>Mint</u>: Fees and charges for inspections under <u>IDAPA 02.06.05 Subchapter G -</u> <u>Mint Rootstock and Clone Production</u> are:

- **Transfer Permits:** For in-state sale or movement of certified or in-state defined generation rootstock Ten dollars (\$10) per permit.
- Applications: Applications for field inspection Five dollars (\$5) per field.
- Field Inspections: Field inspection, collection of samples and examination of samples will be assessed at fifteen dollars (\$15) per acre, per inspection.

<u>All Other Crops</u>: Fees and charges for inspections under <u>IDAPA 02.06.04</u> <u>Subchapter A - Phytosanitary and Post-Entry Certification</u> Rules are:

- **Applications:** Applications for field inspection Five dollars (\$5) per application.
- Field or Lot Inspections: Acreage Inspection Fee Three- dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per acre, per inspection.
- Special Inspection Requests. Requests for inspection of plants and plant products for plant diseases or pests not specifically listed will be performed subject to the availability of ISDA 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 ISDA and may be in addition to those listed.

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

• A minimum of fifty dollars (\$50) per inspection will be charged when the total acreage submitted by any one (1) applicant is fifteen (15) acres or less. (Except for Beans under IDAPA 02.06.06.)

# 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 is required under IDAPA 02.06.06 -<u>Rules Governing the Planting of Beans</u>. 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.** 

**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.

**Non-Phaseolus Bean Purity Testing:** Official samples must be taken by the ISDA from untreated 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 the required ISDA in-state planting tags.

**Non-Phaseolus Nematode Testing:** Official samples must be taken by the ISDA from untreated 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 the required ISDA in-state planting tags.

**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.

**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 3<sup>rd</sup> party with expertise in the area for confirmation. The disputing party will be responsible for any costs incurred during 3<sup>rd</sup> party testing.

#### **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.

<u>Sample Size Requirements:</u> Sample size requirements for imported seed requiring a serology test will be as follows. Treated seed is not eligible for serology testing and will not be sampled: (see table next page)

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
Non-Phaseolus Nematode	1.0 pound for every 10,000 pounds or portion thereof
Non-Phaseolus Nematode Trial Ground Experimental Plot	50 grams
Non-Phaseolus Soil Exam	500 grams (Seed can be returned to applicant upon request)
Example: 36,000 pounds = four (4) @ 5-pound samples.	

# 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
- Fields will be inspected according to the general criteria listed in the <u>Crops</u> <u>Inspected Section for Corn</u> on page 30.
  - ◊ 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 virus (MDMV strain B)

- ODisease Number 544: TEST FOR INDIVIDUAL VIRUS ONLY
  - Must be added to Australia Corn map applications. Should any virus symptoms be observed, ISDA Plant Pathology will only test for listed viruses.
- All inspection applications are subject to the applicable deadlines listed in the <u>Submission Deadlines</u> Section on page 6.
- All applications must meet the application criteria listed in the <u>Submission</u> <u>Requirements</u> on page 8 and <u>Additional Information</u> section on page 11.

# <u>Certified Corn Seed to Japan: Choose commodity Zea maize – Corn to Japan</u>

**Requirements for Planting Allium in Idaho:** Pursuant to IDAPA 02.06.05 Subchapter B – White Rot Disease of Onion,

Bulbs, sets, or seedlings of Allium species, for planting purposes 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) shall be limited to production from true seed, approved planting stock or from vegetative propagative material produced from seed within the designated counties.

<u>Allium planted to produce vegetative propagative material</u> must be submitted for a growing season inspection in compliance with the Director's Exemption.

**Requirements for Planting Rapeseed in Idaho:** Pursuant to <u>IDAPA 02.06.01</u> <u>Subchapter B - Rapeseed</u> Rules, Section 230 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 <u>outside of Idaho</u> 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.
- Testing can be done by the ISDA Plant Pathology Laboratory on untreated seed.
- Exemptions. The following are not subject to the provisions of subsections 230.01.a and 230.01.b
  - ◊ Brassica seeds sold in lots of two (2) pounds or less
  - ◊ Brassica seeds produced in Idaho

**<u>Requirements for Planting Mint in Idaho</u>**: 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 <u>IDAPA</u> <u>02.06.05 Subchapter G - Mint Rootstock and Clone Production</u> 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 provided link above.

# **BEANS**

#### Requirements for Planting Bean Seed in Idaho:

All bean seed (*Phaseolus* & Non-*Phaseolus*) planted in Idaho, except for Home Garden Exempt plantings and ISDA approved Trial Grounds, must have an approved planting tag attached to each container prior to planting in Idaho.

#### SEED ORIGIN

#### 1. Idaho Grown Seed

- Seed must be from a lot that has an in-state planting tag number (state number) assigned by the ISDA based on growing season and preharvest/windrow inspections
- Seed must be tagged with an In-State Planting Tag (Green tag); **OR** be tagged by the ICIA. (ICIA tag)

#### 2. Malheur County, Oregon Grown Seed

- Seed must be from a lot inspected in the growing season and preharvest/windrow for the regulated pests and tagged by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA tag); **OR**
- The ICIA may inspect and issue tags for bean seed grown in Malheur County, Oregon provided that each field is inspected according to these rules and the Malheur County Bean Disease Control Area order. (ICIA tag)
- Non-Phaseolus lots must also include inspection for Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera glycines*) and Asian soybean rust (*Phakospsora pachyrhizi*).

#### 3. Imported Seed Grown West of the Continental Divide

- Must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate or official field inspection report 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 *Phaseolus* <u>Default</u> <u>Diseases</u> on page 26 or Non-*Phaseolus* <u>Default</u> <u>Diseases</u> on page 27), and stating that the crop was field and windrow/pre-harvest inspected;
- Seed lot must successfully pass laboratory tests on untreated seed for regulated pests 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;
- Freedom from nematodes and soil will be determined from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the ISDA and tested at an ISDA approved lab. (Non-*Phaseolus* ONLY)

- Containers must bear an ISDA approved tag (Yellow tag) prior to planting;
- Shall not be planted under sprinkler irrigation;
- Each field planted in Idaho must be submitted for field and windrow/preharvest inspections; **AND**
- Bean lots submitted to ICIA for inspection **must** meet the laboratory testing requirements of IDAPA 02.06.06.
- Upon successful field inspection of parent seed, any harvested seed would be eligible for an ISDA Green tag. Any seed intended for replanting in Idaho must be inspected each growing season by the ISDA or ICIA.
- Imported Seed Grown East of the Continental Divide or of Foreign Origin Shall be planted only on an approved trial ground. (See below for <u>Trial Ground Requirements</u>).
- Idaho Grown seeds Shipped to a Foreign Country and Returned Bean seeds shipped to a foreign country may be returned to Idaho but, upon return, be planted on an approved trial ground.
- 6. Idaho Grown Seeds Shipped Within the Contiguous United States, Except Malheur County, Oregon, and Returned

Bean seeds shipped outside Idaho or Malheur County, Oregon, in the contiguous United States, which were tagged with one (1) of the approved planting tags prior to leaving the state and at the Director's discretion were segregated in such a way to ensure freedom from regulated pests, may be returned to Idaho for planting under the following conditions:

**a.** A written request to bring seed back into Idaho must be submitted to ISDA and approved prior to planting.

**b.** Approved Seed tags and packaging are intact with the segregation of the seed deemed satisfactory by the Director.

**c**. Bean seed not tagged with one (1) of the approved planting tags prior to leaving the state, returned to Idaho without seed tags and packaging intact, or not segregated to the satisfaction of the Director, may be returned to Idaho but, upon return, will fall under section above or may be planted on an approved trial ground.

## EXEMPTIONS

- Edible Harvest Exemption. Seeds planted for edible harvest must bear an approved planting tag on each container prior to planting but are not required to undergo inspection and are not covered by the irrigation restrictions.
- Home Garden Exemption. Seeds planted for home garden use and consumption that will not be sold for replanting outside the original home garden space are allowed to utilize small package, non-tagged seed and are exempt from inspection requirements and from irrigation restrictions. All seed intended for production of seed for replanting outside the home garden where they were produced are defined as Regulated Articles.

## TAG REQUIREMENT

- 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.
- Approved tags
  - Department in-state planting tag (green tag);
  - Department approved tag (yellow tag);
  - ICIA tag, provided the lot was field and windrow inspected by ICIA in accordance with these rules; or
  - Oregon Department of Agriculture inspection tag
- No other planting tags, except those listed above, are approved or authorized for use for the planting of bean seed in Idaho.
- Pintos, Reds, Pinks, Great Northerns, Small Whites, Navy Beans, Blacks, Kidneys, Yellows, Cranberries, and Lima beans must also adhere to these seed origin/planting tag requirements.
- Please ensure that you are ordering tags that match the size of the container they will be attached to (i.e., 5 @ 1#, 1 @ 2,000#, 100 @ 55#).
- Bean seed planted for edible purposes must also bear an approved planting tag

#### FOR DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING HOW TO REQUEST TAGS, REFER TO THE <u>IN-STATE PLANTING CERTIFICATE REQUESTS</u> on page 38 OF THIS PUBLICATION.

## IRRIGATION

#### <u>Pintos, Reds, Pinks, Great Northerns, Small Whites, Navy Beans,</u> <u>Blacks, Kidneys, Yellows, Cranberries, and Lima beans:</u>

- 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 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) generations 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 <u>or</u> rill irrigation in Idaho, the seed must be sampled, and laboratory tested by the ISDA 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 ISDA 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.

## TRIAL GROUNDS

Below is a summary of **General Trial Ground Requirements** under <u>IDAPA</u> <u>02.06.06 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans</u>.

- Requests for Trial Ground Exemptions must be made in writing by May 20th of each year.
- Be planted on an ISDA Approved Trial Ground with a maximum of 2 acres per variety per company or designated agent; **AND**
- Each seed lot shall successfully pass laboratory tests conducted by the ISDA from samples officially drawn in the state of Idaho by the ISDA; OR
- A maximum of **one (1) pound** of bean seed per variety per company or designated agent may be planted on an approved trial ground without laboratory testing. Non-Phaseolus requires testing for Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera* glycines) and soil (zero (0) tolerance) prior to planting a maximum of one (1) pound or less per variety.
- Seed must not be planted prior to receiving an approval for an ISDA Trial Ground and receiving the official laboratory results from the ISDA lab.
- Seed must be planted under gravity irrigation.
- During each growing season there will be a minimum of four (4) active growth inspections and one (1) windrow/preharvest inspection.

# Refer to page 9 for Trial Ground Application Requirements.

# WINDROW OR PRE-HARVEST INSPECTIONS

In compliance with <u>Idaho's Bean Rule</u> all bean seed fields intended for replanting must be submitted for windrow or pre-harvest inspection with written request.

Final windrow inspection or final harvest walk will be no later than October 31<sup>st</sup>, if the final walk cannot be completed by October 31<sup>st</sup> the field will be subject to laboratory testing.

When fields are cut, ISDA (Twin Falls or Boise office) must be notified one of the following ways:

- 1. Through the MAPS website, OR
- 2. Via email:
  - a. treasurevalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov, OR
  - b. magicvalleywindrow@isda.idaho.gov, OR
- 3. For high priority or emergency windrow needs please call:
  - a. 208-332-8650, Treasure Valley
  - b. 208-736-2195, Magic Valley

This notification needs to include the date the field was cut and probable thrash/harvest date. Notification needs to occur with enough time for ISDA to perform the windrow inspection prior to thrashing. ISDA requires the cut date be entered within 2 days of cutting and the thrash date be at least 3 business days from the date of entry in M\*AP\*S. Failure to submit for preharvest / windrow inspections will result in the crop not meeting its inspection requirements for the default and requested diseases and will be subject to additional charges.

## **BEAN SEED FOR EXPORT**

To be eligible for state phytosanitary certification, 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 for the lot and freedom from the regulated pests listed under <u>BEAN, PHASEOLUS Default Diseases</u> on page 26 or <u>BEAN, NON-PHASEOLUS Default Diseases</u> on page 27. *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 <u>*Phaseolus*</u> and <u>Non-Phaseolus</u> <u>bean seed</u> must be followed, as stated on page 18, 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: <u>https://www.seedhealth.org/files/2019/04/Field-Inspection-Procedures-Version-1.3-04.04.2019.pdf</u>

#### "X" Pattern (CDFA Phytosanitary Certification Manual, 2021):

The pattern for walking cereal crops is similar to the letter X. Start in one corner of the field and inspect plants along one edge of the field. At the end of the field, diagonally cross through the center to the opposite corner. Then walk the edge of the field (opposite from where you started) to the corner. Finally, diagonally across the field again to finish at the corner where you began. Walking through the two edges of the field increases the probability of finding ergot along those edges that are adjacent to uncontrolled wild grasses and volunteer cereals.



**Equidistant Passes Pattern** (CDFA Phytosanitary Certification Manual, 2021): 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%.

Inspectors must ensure that the passes are equidistant across the entire field. "Minimum # of passes" alone 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.

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

Table 1. Minimum field passes per acre.



Figure 2 - Equidistant Pass Pattern

# **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 & Red Clover

**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:** 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 & Clover Default Diseases:

- Alfalfa mosaic alfamovirus (AMV)
- Bacterial leaf spot
   Bacterial Wilt
   Dodder
   Leafy spurge
   Stem and bulb nematode
   Summer blackspot
   Verticillium Wilt
   Xanthomonas alfalfa
   Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. insidiosus
   Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. insidiosus
   Cuscuta spp.
   Euphorbia esula
   Ditylenchus dipsaci
   Cercospora medicaginis
   Verticillium alfalfae & V. dahliae

The following are <u>not known to occur</u> 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
Mouse-ear hawkweed
Witchweed
Orobanche spp.
Hieracium pilosella
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

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

# Allium sp. (Onion, Leek, Chives, Garlic, etc.)

**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 at 50% flowering until green seed forms, while plants are still vigorous Sets will be inspected and sampled for nematodes mid- to late-season of the first growing year. Bulb production fields will be inspected when the leaves are fully emerged and plants are still green and vigorous. Please notify ISDA prior to Bee placement.

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

#### Default Diseases for all Allium species:

- Botrytis rot complex
- Downy mildew of onion
- Onion smut
- Onion yellow dwarf potyvirus
- Purple blotch
- Sclerotinia rot
- Smudge
- Stem and bulb nematode
- White rot of onion

Botrytis aclada & B. allii Peronospora destructor Urocystis sp.

Alternaria porri Sclerotinia spp. Colletotrichum circinans Ditylenchus dipsaci Sclerotium cepivorum

- Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
- \* Weeds will NOT be inspected for in *Allium* seed fields.
- Nematode testing will have additional costs billed directly from the laboratory where the testing took place.

## Beans, Phaseolus

A summary of the requirements for *Phaseolus* beans planted in Idaho under <u>IDAPA 02.06.06—Rules Governing the Planting of Beans</u> (Green/Yellow Tag Program) is listed under the <u>Special Program Inspection Section</u> on page 20. 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 provided link above.

**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:

• <u>Rill or furrow irrigated fields:</u> at least one (1) growing season and one (1) windrow inspection.

• <u>Sprinkler irrigated fields:</u> at least two (2) growing season inspections and at least one (1) windrow inspection.

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

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

**Inspection Timing:** Between seedling and mature vines with seed set. Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

#### Default Diseases:

- Anthracnose
- Bacterial wilt
- Brown spot
- Common blight
- Fuscus Blight
- Halo blight

Colletotrichum lindemuthianum Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli Xanthomonas fuscans pv. fuscans Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. 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.

## Beans, Non-Phaseolus

A summary of the requirements for Non-*Phaseolus* beans planted in Idaho under <u>IDAPA 02.06.06</u>—Rules Governing the Planting of Beans (Green/Yellow Tag Program) is listed under the <u>Special Program Inspection Section</u> on page 20. 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 provided link above.

**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:

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

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

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

**Inspection Timing:** Between seedling and mature vines with seed set. Note on the application the approximate harvest date to ensure that inspections are conducted prior to harvest on early varieties.

#### Default Diseases:

Colletotrichum lindemuthianum Anthracnose Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. Bacterial wilt flaccumfaciens Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae Brown spot Common blight Xanthomonas axonopodis pv. phaseoli Xanthomonas fuscans pv. fuscans Fuscus Blight Halo blight Pseudomonas savastanoi pv. phaseolicola Asian soybean rust Phakopsora pachyrhizi

Please refer to page Error! Bookmark not defined.Error! Bookmark not defined. for information regarding <u>Non-Phaseolus Nematode and Soil Testing</u>.

- 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.

# Brassica sp. (Cabbage, Canola/Rape, 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.

**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 at early bolting. 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, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Pak Choi, and Turnip:

- Crucifer bacterial leaf spot
- Blackleg/Stem Canker
- Blackleg/Stem Canker
- Black rot of crucifers
- Club root

#### Default Diseases for Arugula:

- Bacterial leaf blight
- Blackleg/Stem Canker
- Blackleg/Stem Canker
- Black rot of crucifers

#### **Default Diseases for Cress:**

Black rot of crucifers

Pseudomonas syringae pv. maculicola Leptosphaeria maculans Leptosphaeria. Biglobosa Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris Plasmodiophora brassicae

Pseudomonas cannabina pv. alisalensis Leptosphaeria maculans Leptosphaeria. Biglobosa Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris

Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris

#### Default Diseases for Spinach:

- Bacterial leaf blight
- Blackleg/Stem Canker
- Blackleg/Stem Canker
- Black rot of crucifers
- Downy mildew

#### Default Diseases for Rutabaga:

- Bacterial leaf blight
- Blackleg/Stem Canker
- Blackleg/Stem Canker
- Black rot of crucifers
- Club root
- Crucifer bacterial leaf spot

Pseudomonas cannabina pv. alisalensis Leptosphaeria maculans Leptosphaeria. Biglobosa Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris Peronospora farinosa

Pseudomonas cannabina pv. alisalensis Leptosphaeria maculans Leptosphaeria. biglobosa Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris Plasmodiophora brassicae Pseudomonas syringae pv. maculicola

- 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.

#### Carrot

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. Please notify ISDA prior to Bee placement.

#### Default Diseases:

- Alternaria leaf blight
- Bacterial blight of carrot
- Black rot of carrot

Alternaria dauci Xanthomonas hortorum pv. carotae Alternaria radicina

- 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.

#### Corn

**Inspection Pattern:** Fields will be walked in a "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 with a mandatory leaf tissue sample.

**Inspection Timing:** Two weeks prior to three weeks after tassels emerge. After pollination, when silks are dried, and kernels become fully developed and just begin to harden.

<ul> <li>Brown spot (aka Black spot,</li> </ul>	Physoderma maydis
Stalk rot)	
<ul> <li>Head smut</li> </ul>	Sporisorium reilianum

Head smut

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.

- Aureobasidium zeae Eyespot Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. Goss's bacterial wilt nebraskensis Cochliobolus carbonum Northern corn leaf spot Southern corn leaf blight Cochliobolus heterostrophus Harpophora maydis Late wilt Mycosphaerella zeae-maydis
- Yellow leaf blight

- Stewart's wilt Pantoea stewartia Peronosclerospora maydis Java downy mildew • Philippine downy mildew Peronosclerospora philippinensis Peronosclerospora sacchari Sugarcane downy mildew Sorghum downy mildew Peronosclerospora sorghi Spontaneum downy mildew Peronosclerospora spontanea Crazy top of corn Sclerophthora macrospora Brown stripe downy mildew Sclerophthora ravssiae var. zeae Sclerospora graminicola Green ear downy mildew 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.

Corn seed exported to Chile requires freedom from the following pest. \*Pest must be specifically listed on the field inspection application to be inspected for in the field.

- High Plains Virus
- Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus

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. \*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. An additional inspection fee of \$3.50 per acre will be charged for an additional inspection in the case that all other inspections are completed before the late season.

Horse Tooth Ergot

Claviceps gigantea

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

## <u>Grains (Barley, Grain Sorghum, Oats, Quinoa, Rye, Teff,</u> <u>Triticale, Wheat)</u>

**Inspection Pattern:** Fields will be walked in a "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 for Barley, Oats, Rye Triticale & Wheat:

- Bacterial leaf streak
- Smut

Xanthomonas translucens Urocystis sp.

## Default Diseases for Grain Sorghum:

- Bacterial leaf streak
- Sorghum Downey Mildew

Xanthomonas vasicola Peronosclerospora sorghi

#### Default Diseases for Quinoa:

- Downey Mildew
- Bitter rot / Anthracnose

#### Default Diseases for Teff:

Teff leaf rust

Uromyces eragrostidis

Peronospora farinosa

Glomerella cinqulata

- 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.

## Herbs (Coriander, Dill, Oregano, Thyme)

**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:** When plants are just beginning to flower and tops are still green.

#### **Default Diseases for Coriander:**

<ul><li>Bacterial blight</li><li>Bacterial blight of carrot</li><li>Stem gall</li></ul>	Pseudomonas syringae Xanthomonas hortorum pv. carotae Protomyces macrosporus
<ul><li>Default Diseases for Dill:</li><li>Alternaria leaf blight</li></ul>	Alternaria dauci
<ul><li>Default Diseases for Oregano:</li><li>Mint Rust</li></ul>	Puccinia menthae
<ul><li>Default Diseases for Thyme:</li><li>Crucifer black leaf spot</li><li>Pepper root rot</li></ul>	Alternaria brassicicola 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.

## Lettuce (including Endive)

**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: When plants begin to bolt and prior to much branching.

#### 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.

#### <u>Mint</u>

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 <u>IDAPA</u> <u>02.06.05 Subchapter G - Mint Rootstock and Clone Production</u> is listed under the <u>Special Program Inspection</u> section on page 17.

Fields meeting the requirements for disease/pest freedom as outlined in the Rules 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 provided link above.

**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
- Mint stem borer
- Verticillium wilt

Fumibotys fumalis Pseudobaris nigrina 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.

#### Peas & Chickpea/Garbanzos

**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:** At mid pod set and when plants are maturing but before they are dry.

#### **Default Diseases for Peas:**

Anthracnose of lentil

Bacterial blight

Colletotrichum truncatum Pseudomonas syringae pv. pisi

#### Default Diseases for Chickpea/Garbanzo:

Anthracnose

Aschochyta blight of chickpeas

Colletotrichum spp. Ascochyta rabiei

- ✤ 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.

#### Pepper

**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: At 20-30% fruit maturity (3-4 weeks before harvest)...

#### **Default Diseases:**

- Angular leaf spot
- Bacterial canker
- Bacterial spot
- Cucumber mosaic cucumovirus (CMV)
- Pepper anthracnose
- Phytophthora blight

Pseudomonas amygdali pv. lachrymans Clavibacter michiganensis pv. michiganensis Xanthomonas vesicatoria

Colletotrichum spp. Phytophthora capsica

- Additional Requested Diseases: Available upon request and may require additional inspections and fees.
- Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in pepper seed fields.

#### Potatoes for Export

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 inspected using a perimeter walk pattern; two inspectors will start at the middle of the field, walk around the perimeter of the field and then both inspectors will walk a pass down the center of the field.

#### **Inspection Timing:**

- Map applications must be submitted to the ISDA by June 15th.
- Field must not be rogued prior to field inspection.
- Field must be 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.
- Potatoes will be inspected in August, unless other arrangements are made.

#### **Default Diseases**

Late Blight

Phytophthora infestans

- 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.

# <u>Radish</u>

**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: At early flowering stage.

#### Default Diseases:

- Bacterial blight of radish
- Black rot of crucifers
- Turnip/radish anthracnose
- Blackleg/Stem Canker
- Blackleg/Stem Canker

Xanthomonas campestris pv. raphani Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris Colletotrichum higginsianum Leptosphaeria maculans Leptosphaeria biglobosa

- 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.

### Sunflower

**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: From pre-bud formation to seed maturity.

#### **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.

#### Vine Crops (Citrullus sp, Cucumis, Cucurbita, etc.)

**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
- Anthracnose
- Bacterial fruit blotch of watermelon

Pseudomonas amygdali pv. lachrymans Colletotrichum orbiculare Acidovorax citrulli

- Xanthomonas cucurbitae
- Bacterial leaf spot of cucurbits
  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.

# CROP REPORTS AND SEED INVENTORIES

As provided in <u>IDAPA 02.06.04 Subchapter A – Phytosanitary and Post-Entry Seed Certification Rules</u>, 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, upon request, 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 if seed was harvested and moved from the field location

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** <u>prior</u> 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 in 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 compliance with <u>Idaho's Bean Rule IDAPA 02.06.06</u>, 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.

#### EXCEPTION:

If the seed is for research only **OR** all actual clean weight is being exported, and none of the seed lot will be replanted in Idaho, provide this information to the ISDA in writing on or before **April 15, 2023**, and in-state planting tags will not be issued for these lots. If tags are issued and the bean seed is later prepared for export, the tags shall be returned to the ISDA.

On or before **April 15, 2023**, submit Green tag requests using the <u>MAPS</u> program for 202 actual clean weights. Tags will be issued for eligible lots and all weight not specifically covered by the exception above. After this date, any eligible 2022 lots that do not have tag orders issued or pending through MAPS and have not been designated as research or export will be issued tags by ISDA staff.

### 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.

<u>Yellow Tag requests (Laboratory Tested Lots) tested prior to 2012</u> should be emailed to <u>tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov</u> or:

#### Mailed to the 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: <u>tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov</u>

#### Emailed Yellow Tag Requests should include:

- Variety name
- Seed lot number
- Planting certificate number (State number) or lab testing number
- Bag weight in pounds and match the size of container
- Quantity of tags requested by weight
- A copy of the laboratory testing report (Serology Report)

#### Green Tag requests (ISDA Field Inspected Lots) for RILL irrigated crops

**grown in 2012-2022** 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.

<u>Green Tag requests (ISDA Field Inspected Lots) for SPRINKLER irrigated</u> <u>crops grown in 2012-2022</u> should be applied for using the (MAPS) program choosing the Magic Valley (Twin Falls) office.

#### <u>Green Tag requests (ISDA Field Inspected Lots) grown in 2011 or prior</u> should be emailed to <u>tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov</u> or:

#### Mailed to the 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: <u>tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov</u>

#### Emailed 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 ADMINISTRATION

Idaho State Department of Agriculture Division of Plant Industries 2270 Old Penitentiary Road P.O. Box 7249 Boise, Idaho 83707 Phone: (208) 332–8620 / Fax: (208) 334–2283

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Tina Eiman

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Vacant Administrative Assistant

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Kristina Morris Technical Records Specialist

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Phone: (208) 332-8650 Email: Adam.Hansen@isda.idaho.gov

#### NORTHERN IDAHO – FIELD SERVICES

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Amber Jackson Agriculture Investigator, Senior 1118 "F" Street Lewiston, ID 83501 Phone: (208) 613-0944 Email: <u>Amber.Jackson@isda.idaho.gov</u>

#### MAGIC VALLEY/TWIN FALLS—FIELD SERVICES

1180 Washington Street North, Twin Falls, ID 83301 Telephone: (208) 736-2195 Phyto Line: 208-736-3032 Group Email: <u>TFPhyto@isda.idaho.gov</u>

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# <u>MAPS APPLICATION SYSTEM (MAPS)</u>: <u>https://www.isda.idaho.gov/crop</u>