Field Inspection Manual

Revision Date: January 13, 2026

2026 FIELD INSPECTION MANUAL

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This publication is also available on the ISDA Home Page at
http://agri.idaho.gov/field-inspection-export-phytosanitary-certification/

Introduction

IMPORTANT CHANGES FOR 2026: Default diseases are removed for all crops with the exception of Allium, Beans, Grain, Mint and Vine.

The ISDA is in the process of creating a new MAPS program. We will provide more information when the new application system becomes available

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:

1) **Forwarding to ISDA pesticide information for latest application or scheduled applications to the best of their ability. (Boise office: (208) 332-8650, Field Supervisors (208-579-0144), or Jason at (208) 371-2756 or the Twin Falls office: (208) 736-2195, Field Supervisors (208-579-0516) or Shelley at (208) 293- 9736. 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 tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov for the Magic Valley tvphyto@isda.idaho.gov 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 5:00 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.

GROWER-CONTACT INFORMATION FORMS WILL NEED TO BE COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED TO INCLUDE ANY GROWERS AND FIELD REPRESENTIVES LISTED ON THE MAPS. ALL GROWERS AND FIELD REPRESENTIVES WILL ALSO NEED TO HAVE COMPLETED ISDA'S REQUIRED PESTICIDE TRAINING IN 2024-2026. FOR ALL THOSE WHO HAVE YET TO COMPLETE TRAINING CONTACT THE BOISE OFFICE AT (208) 332-8650 OR THE TWIN FALLS OFFICE AT (208) 736-2195.

IF THE ISDA DOES NOT GET VERBAL CLEARANCE TO WALK A FIELD FROM THE GROWER AND 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

Default diseases will only be listed for Allium, Beans, Grain, Mint and Vine crops beginning in 2026.Listed under each crop in the "Crop Inspected" section of this manual are the diseases that were previous default diseases. **THESE MUST NOW BE INDIVIDUALLY REQUESTED FOR INSPECTION. Do not include default diseases for allium, beans, grain, mint and vine crops in the list of diseases to be inspected for on the application or disease package.**

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. **Additional charges may apply to disease testing for diseases other than the default.**

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 will be required to pay the costs incurred for laboratory testing for diseases, pests and/or viruses.

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.

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. This must also be completed by October 31st of each year, or the harvested seed will be subject to mandatory

laboratory testing at the company's expense prior to tagging and replanting in Idaho. 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.

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 / crop type / ISDA office inspection location (TV and MV) require separate disease packages and inspections for some diseases may require additional testing. **The applicant will 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 DEADLINES

New map applications cannot be submitted after July 15th. Companies need to contact the ISDA to submit new map applications for field inspection after this date.

Application Deadlines

Turnips and other Brassicas ----------	March 1
Radish ----------	April 1
Alfalfa/Clover ----------	May 1
Peas,Chickprea/Garbanzo ----------	May 1

Mint ----------	May 1
Lettuce, Onion, Garlic, other small seeds ----------	May 15
Trial Ground Exemption Letter – *Phaseolus* Bean 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
Bean, *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* (map) ----------	July 1
Windrow/Final inspection, Phaseolus & Non-Phaseolus* Inspection Deadline ----------	October 31

***If the final walk cannot be completed by October 31st the field will be subject to laboratory testing at the cost of the company for replanting eligibility in Idaho.**

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. Applications received after the July 1 deadline will be subject to a late application fee (Fees Section on page 11). 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.

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
- **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 for allium, beans, grain, mint, and vine in the "Crops Inspected" section of this publication.
- **Clear notation of GMO/Biotech**

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

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

- One (1) approved inspection tag corresponding to each parent seed lot 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.

<u>Bean Trial Ground Applications</u>:

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:
  - ◊ Unique Numeric Index Identifier
  - ◊ Species
  - ◊ Grower 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)
  - ◊ Row Number (Optional)
  - ◊ Block Number (Optional)
  - ◊ Date 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
  - 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 **one (1) pound of bean seed per variety per company or designated agent for any given year** 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 **a maximum of two (2) acres per variety per company or designated agent for any given year**. 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 **and** non-Phaseolus specific pests, defined as Soybean cyst nematode (*Heterodera* glycines), Asian Soybean Rust (*Phakopsora 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 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 Mays 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.

- Phytosanitary certificates or transfer permits are required for imported rootstock into the control area.

SUBMISSION METHOD

Map Application System Application Submission
The ISDA is in the process of creating a new MAPS program. We will provide more information when the new application system becomes available. 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 7.

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 for Bean Planting in Idaho:
Official Sample: Twenty dollars ($20.00) per sample.
Serology per 10,000-pound sample for Phaseolus and Non-Phaseolus beans.

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

***See laboratory website for testing fee structure.**
http://agri.idaho.gov/laboratories/plant-pathology-laboratory/plant-pathology-laboratory-services-and-fee-schedule/

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).

Inspection Fees: Inspections performed after hours, on weekends or holidays will be charged at cost plus mileage. For corn to Australia, Corn to Japan, and potato inspections, there will also be charges per inspector, per hour.

Billing credits: 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 the current rule IDAPA 02.06.06.

Special Project Fee: Special projects not covered by the existing fee schedule may be billed at a minimum of thirty-dollar ($30) per hour, per inspector, with a minimum thirty-dollar ($30) 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, Bureau Chief, or Program Manager.

Beans: Inspection fees and charges for inspections are listed below:

- **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 will be performed depending on maturity and harvest dates.

All Other Crops: Fees and charges for inspections are listed below:

- **Applications:** Applications for field inspection - Ten dollars ($10) per application.
- **Field or Lot Inspections:** Acreage Inspection Fee Five dollars ($5.00) per acre, per inspection, $50 minimum.

Special Inspection Requests: Requests for inspection of plants and plant products for plant diseases or pests not specifically listed in IDAPA 02.06.04 Subchapter A – Phytosanitary and Post Entry Seed Certification 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. Charges will be per inspector per hour. 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.

Minimum Inspection: Fees and charges for inspections are as follows:

- A minimum of fifty dollars ($50) per inspection will be charged.

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 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans. 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. Samples that are suspect for the presence of requested diseases may take longer than the 6-8-week timeframe. In order to confirm a negative or positive test result, the laboratory will conduct a pathogenicity test to validate the virulence of a regulated pathogen. Disease confirmation and determination is based solely on the official sample (or laboratory culture derived therefrom) as drawn by ISDA for initial determination.

***See laboratory website for new laboratory testing fee structure**.
http://agri.idaho.gov/laboratories/plant-pathology-laboratory/plant-pathology-laboratory-services-and-fee-schedule/

Official Sampling

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 is handled independently of field inspection applications.

Confirmation of the identity of a causal organism:
In case of disagreement concerning the identity of the regulated pest or the virulence of the pathogen, the Department will submit cultures of the suspected pathogen to a plant pathologist appointed by the Dean of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, University of Idaho. The results and findings obtained by the approved pathologist are final.

Sample Size Requirements: Sample size requirements for bean seed requiring a serology test will be as follows. * **Treated seeds are not eligible for serology testing and will not be sampled.**:

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	10% of lot 50 grams minimum
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. Contact the Boise office for the corn seed to Australia guidelines prior to planting.

Certified Corn Seed to Japan: Choose commodity Zea mays – Corn to Japan

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.

Allium planted to produce vegetative propagative material must be submitted for a growing season inspection in compliance with the Director's Exemption. Allium species that is grown outside of designated area that will be moved into a designated area requires an external Allium Exemption.

Requirements for Planting Rapeseed in Idaho: Pursuant to IDAPA 02.06.01 Subchapter B - Rapeseed 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 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.
- 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

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 02.06.05 Subchapter F - 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 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 pre-harvest/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 pre-harvest/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* Default Diseases on page 26 or *Non-Phaseolus* Default Diseases 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/pre-harvest 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.

4. **Imported Seed Grown East of the Continental Divide or of Foreign Origin** Shall be planted **only** on an approved trial ground. (See Page 19 for Trial Ground Requirements).

5. **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 ISDA Green, ICIA, or ODA planting tag on each container prior to planting but are not required to undergo inspection and are not covered by the irrigation restrictions. NOTE: ISDA Yellow tags are not eligible for planting under the edible harvest exemption.
- **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 (ODA) 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. **NOTE: ISDA Yellow tags are not eligible for planting under the edible harvest exemption.**

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION REGARDING HOW TO REQUEST TAGS, REFER TO THE IN-STATE PLANTING CERTIFICATE REQUESTS on page 41 OF THIS PUBLICATION.

IRRIGATION

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 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 or 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 IDAPA 02.06.06 - Rules Governing the Planting of Beans.

- 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 8 for Trial Ground Application Requirements.

WINDROW OR PRE-HARVEST INSPECTIONS

In compliance with Idaho's Bean Rule 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 31st, if the final walk cannot be completed by October 31st the field will be subject to laboratory testing at the Companies cost.

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 pre-harvest / 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 **BEAN, *PHASEOLUS* Default Diseases** on page 25 or **BEAN, NON-*PHASEOLUS* Default Diseases** on page 16. *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.

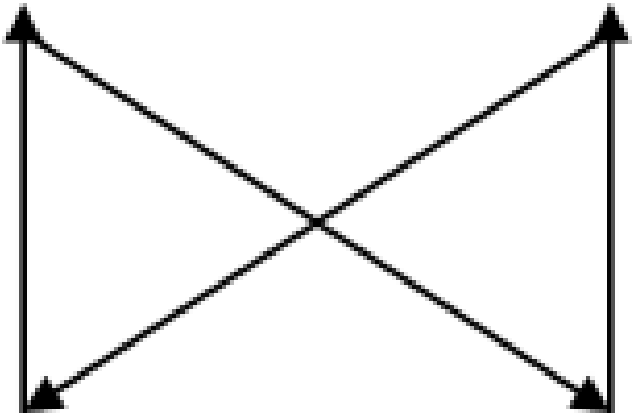
All requirements for tagging and planting of *Phaseolus* and Non-*Phaseolus* bean seed must be followed, as stated on page 16-19, even if the crop produced will be exported or used for edible purposes.

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: https://www.seedhealth.org/files/2019/04/Field-Inspection-Procedures-Version-1.3-04.04.2019.pdf

"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%.

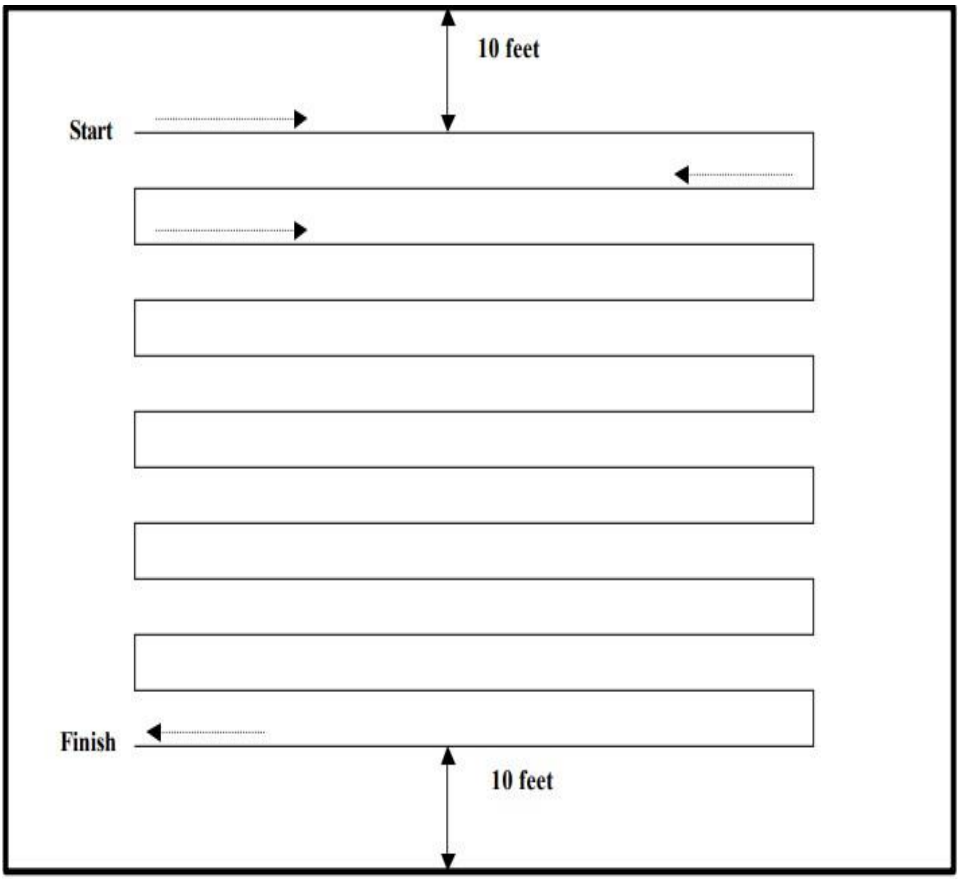


Figure 2 - Equidistant Pass Pattern

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.

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

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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Alfalfa & Clover: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Alfalfa & Clover:

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

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. Seed field and set will be inspected and sampled for nematodes mid- to late-season of the first growing year. Bulb production fields will be inspected after bulbs form but while 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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for "area freedom" and "field inspection" statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. "Area freedom" also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Allium sp.:

- **White Rot of Onion** *Sclerotium cepivorum*
- **Allium Leaf Miner** *Phytomyza gymnostoma*

Previous Default Diseases for all *Allium* species:

• Botrytis rot complex	*Botrytis aclada* & *B. allii*
• Downy mildew of onion	*Peronospora destructor*
• Onion smut	*Urocystis* sp.
• Onion yellow dwarf potyvirus	
• Purple blotch	*Alternaria porri*
• Sclerotinia rot	*Sclerotinia* spp.
• Smudge	*Colletotrichum circinans*
• Stem and bulb nematode	*Ditylenchus dipsaci*

- ❖ **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 IDAPA 02.06.06—Rules Governing the Planting of Beans (Green/Yellow Tag Program) is listed under the Special Program Inspection Section on page 16. 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:

- 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.

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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for "area freedom" and "field inspection" statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. "Area freedom" also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Phaseolus sp.:

• Anthracnose	*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*
• Bacterial wilt	*Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens*
• Brown spot	*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *syringae*
• Common blight	*Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *phaseoli*
• Fuscus Blight	*Xanthomonas fuscans* pv. *fuscans*
• Halo blight	*Pseudomonas savastanoi* pv. *phaseolicola*

- ❖ **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 IDAPA 02.06.06—Rules Governing the Planting of Beans (Green/Yellow Tag

Program) is listed under the Special Program Inspection Section on page 16. 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:

- 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.

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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Non-Phaseolus sp.:

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

Please refer to page 11 for information regarding Non-*Phaseolus* Nematode and Soil Testing.

- **Weeds and nematodes will NOT be field inspected for in non-Phaseolus bean seed fields.**

Brassica

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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Cabbage, Canola, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Bak Choy, Turnip: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Cabbage, Canola, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Pak Choi, and Turnip:

• Crucifer bacterial leaf spot	*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *maculicola*
• Blackleg/Stem Canker	*Leptosphaeria maculans*
• Blackleg/Stem Canker	*Leptosphaeria. Biglobosa*
• Black rot of crucifers	*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris*
• Club root	*Plasmodiophora brassicae*

Previous Default Diseases for Arugula:

• Bacterial leaf blight	*Pseudomonas cannabina* pv. *alisalensis*

- Blackleg/Stem Canker — *Leptosphaeria maculans*
- Blackleg/Stem Canker — *Leptosphaeria. Biglobosa*
- Black rot of crucifers — *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris*

Previous Default Diseases for Cress:

- Black rot of crucifers — *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *campestris*

Previous Default Diseases for Spinach:

- Bacterial leaf blight — *Pseudomonas cannabina* pv. *alisalensis*
- Blackleg/Stem Canker — *Leptosphaeria maculans*
- Blackleg/Stem Canker — *Leptosphaeria. Biglobosa*
- Black rot of crucifers — *Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris*
- Downy mildew — *Peronospora farinosa*

Previous Default Diseases for Rutabaga:

- Bacterial leaf blight — *Pseudomonas cannabina* pv. *alisalensis*
- Blackleg/Stem Canker — *Leptosphaeria maculans*
- Blackleg/Stem Canker — *Leptosphaeria. biglobosa*
- Black rot of crucifers — *Xanthomonas campestris pv. campestris*
- Club root — *Plasmodiophora brassicae*
- Crucifer bacterial leaf spot — *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *maculicola*

- ❖ **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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Carrot: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Carrot:

• Alternaria leaf blight	*Alternaria dauci*
• Bacterial blight of carrot	*Xanthomonas hortorum* pv. *carotae*
• Black rot of carrot	*Alternaria radicina*

- ❖ **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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for "area freedom" and "field inspection" statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. "Area freedom" also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Corn: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Corn:

• Brown spot (aka Black spot, Stalk rot)	*Physoderma maydis*
• Head smut	*Sporisorium reilianum*
• Eyespot	*Aureobasidium zeae*
• Goss's bacterial wilt	*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *nebraskensis*
• Northern corn leaf spot	*Cochliobolus carbonum*
• Southern corn leaf blight	*Cochliobolus heterostrophus*
• Late wilt	*Harpophora maydis*

- Yellow leaf blight — *Mycosphaerella zeae-maydis*
- Stewart's wilt — *Pantoea stewartia*
- Java downy mildew — *Peronosclerospora maydis*
- Philippine downy mildew — *Peronosclerospora philippinensis*
- Sugarcane downy mildew — *Peronosclerospora sacchari*
- Sorghum downy mildew — *Peronosclerospora sorghi*
- Spontaneum downy mildew — *Peronosclerospora spontanea*
- Crazy top of corn — *Sclerophthora macrospora*
- Brown stripe downy mildew — *Sclerophthora rayssiae* var. *zeae*
- Green ear downy mildew — *Sclerospora graminicola*
- Horse Tooth Ergot — *Claviceps gigantea*

Grains (Barley, Grain Sorghum, Oats, Quinoa, Rye, Teff, Triticale, Wheat)

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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for "area freedom" and "field inspection" statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. "Area freedom" also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Grains:

- **Karnal Bunt** — ***Tilletia indica***

Previous Default Diseases for Barley, Oats, Rye Triticale & Wheat:

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

Previous Default Diseases for Grain Sorghum:

- Bacterial leaf streak — *Xanthomonas vasicola*

- Sorghum Downey Mildew — *Peronosclerospora sorghi*

Previous Default Diseases for Quinoa:

- Downey Mildew — *Peronospora farinosa*
- Bitter rot / Anthracnose — *Glomerella cingulata*

Previous Default Diseases for Teff:

- Teff leaf rust — *Uromyces eragrostidis*

❖ **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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Herbs: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Coriander:

- Bacterial blight — *Pseudomonas syringae*
- Bacterial blight of carrot — *Xanthomonas hortorum* pv. *carotae*
- Stem gall — *Protomyces macrosporus*

Previous Default Diseases for Dill:

- Alternaria leaf blight — *Alternaria dauci*

Previous Default Diseases for Oregano:

- Mint Rust — *Puccinia menthae*

Previous Default Diseases for Thyme:

- Crucifer black leaf spot — *Alternaria brassicicola*
- Pepper root rot — *Colletotrichum destructivum*

❖ **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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Lettuce: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Lettuce:

- Lettuce mosaic potyvirus (LMV)
- Impatiens necrotic spot
- Bacterial Blight of Endive — *Pseudomonas cichorii*

❖ **Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in lettuce seed fields.**

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 02.06.05 Subchapter F - Mint Rootstock and Clone Production is listed under the Special Program Inspection section on page 16.

CONTROL AREAS. To facilitate inspection and control, the areas, currently defined as: Cassia, Gooding, Jerome, Minidoka, and Twin Falls counties.

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.

Field- A parcel of land submitted to the department for inspection of the mint being grown thereon, and physically separated by a minimum of five (5) feet of bare ground, or irrigation ditch, or road, or other physically discernible barrier separating it from an adjacent parcel of land planted with mint.

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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Mint:

- Mint stem borer *Pseudobaris nigrina*
- Verticillium wilt *Verticillium dahliae*

Previous Default Diseases for Mint:

- Mint root borer *Fumibotys fumalis*

❖ **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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Peas: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Peas:

- Anthracnose of lentil — *Colletotrichum truncatum*
- Bacterial blight — *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *pisi*
- Bacterial wilt — *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens pv. flaccumfaciens*

Previous Default Diseases for Chickpea/Garbanzo:

- Anthracnose — *Colletotrichum dematium*
- Aschochyta blight of chickpeas — *Ascochyta rabiei*

❖ **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).

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection”

statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Pepper:

- Tomato Brown Rugose Fruit Virus

Previous Default Diseases for Pepper:

• Angular leaf spot	*Pseudomonas amygdali* pv. *lachrymans*
• Bacterial canker	*Clavibacter michiganensis* pv. *michiganensis*
• Bacterial spot	*Xanthomonas vesicatoria*
• Cucumber mosaic cucumovirus (CMV)	
• Pepper anthracnose	*Colletotrichum* capsici.
• Phytophthora blight	*Phytophthora capsica*

- ❖ **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 for late blight 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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for "area freedom" and "field inspection" statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. "Area freedom" also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Potatoes:

- Southern Bacterial Blight *Ralstonia solanacearum race 1*

Previous Default Diseases for Potatoes

- Late Blight *Phytophthora infestans*

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

Radish

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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for "area freedom" and "field inspection" statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. "Area freedom" also requires that a defined area

has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Radish: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Radish:

• Bacterial blight of radish	*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *raphani*
• Black rot of crucifers	*Colletotrichum higginsianum*
• Turnip/radish anthracnose	*Leptosphaeria maculans*
• Blackleg/Stem Canker	*Leptosphaeria biglobosa*

- ❖ **Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in radish seed fields.**

Safflower

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. Ask Lara for Inspection stage.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases for Safflower: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Safflower:

• Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. Carthami	*Fusarium wilt*
• Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae	*Bacteria leaf blight*
• Puccinia calcitrapae var. centareae	*Safflower rust*
• Septoria carthami	*Septoria leaf spot*

- ❖ **Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in safflower 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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases of Sunflower: NONE

Previous Default Diseases for Sunflower:

- Downey mildew of asteraceae *Plasmopara halstedii*

❖ **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.

Seed destined for export must meet any requirements set forth by the country or state of import. These additional diseases (including previous default diseases) must be specifically requested on the field inspection application or disease package and may require additional inspections and fees.

In order to meet requirements for “area freedom” and “field inspection” statements, you must request the disease or pest on your field inspection application or disease package. “Area freedom” also requires that a defined area has been absent of the pest or disease for a specified time period, currently (3) three years.

Default Diseases of Vine Crops:

- Cucumber Green Mottle Mosaic Virus

Previous Default Diseases for Vine Crops:

- Angular leaf spot — *Pseudomonas amygdali pv. lachrymans*
- Anthracnose — *Colletotrichum orbiculare*
- Bacterial fruit blotch of watermelon — *Acidovorax citrulli*
- Bacterial leaf spot of cucurbits — *Xanthomonas cucurbitae*

❖ **Weeds and nematodes will NOT be inspected for in sunflower seed fields.**

CROP REPORTS AND SEED INVENTORIES

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.).

Crop Reports and Seed Inventories for each year must be submitted through the ISDA (MAPS) program.

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. **Any corrections need to 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 actual clean weight (in pounds).

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 in the report is accurate and the report is final. A Final Inspection Report can be printed after ISDA receives the actual clean weight (in pounds) for each seed lot.

If a company would like a preliminary copy of the Crop Report before a final is printed, a copy can be printed from the MAPS Program to use for shipping purposes. Please note a preliminary report will not show lots with pending lab results.

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

In compliance with Idaho's Bean Rule IDAPA 02.06.06, 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 and verifies that the crop is eligible for planting in Idaho.

Yellow Tag requests (Laboratory Tested Lots) tested prior to 2012 should be emailed to tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov

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 2012-2025 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 2012-2025 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 emailed to tfphyto@isda.idaho.gov

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
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TREASURE VALLEY/BOISE—FIELD SERVICES

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Phyto Line: 208-332-8629
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MAGIC VALLEY/TWIN FALLS—FIELD SERVICES
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EASTERN IDAHO—FIELD SERVICES

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MAPS APPLICATION SYSTEM (MAPS):

https://www.isda.idaho.gov/crop