UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

SUBJECT

Temporary and Proposed Rules re Seed Certification.

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Title 22 Chapter 15, specifically Sections 22-1504 & 22-1505, Idaho Code

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

In 1959 the Idaho legislature passed the "Seed and Plant Certification Act of 1959" (the "1959 Act") This act vested in the Regents of the University of Idaho through the College of Agriculture, or its agent, the authority for certification of seeds, tubers, plants and plant parts in the state of Idaho. The 1959 Act called for establishing and maintaining reasonable rules and regulations for this purpose. The process for establishing the rules and regulations called for them to be filed with the Department of Agriculture where they would be available for public inspection.

The 1959 Act also authorized the Regents to delegate this authority, and in May 1959 ICIA was designated the duly authorized agent to administer and conduct seed certification in Idaho. Since that designation, ICIA has issued the standards for certification in Idaho subject to approval of the University of Idaho. The most recent iteration of this delegation occurred in 1991. A copy is attached to these materials as Attachment 1.

The 1959 Act remained unchanged until 1990. The 1990 legislature passed amendments to the act. Included in these amendments were changes to sections 22-1504 and 22-1505 Idaho Code requiring that the rules and regulations relating to certification be issued in compliance with the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code (known as the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act, or, IDAPA). These amendments became effective July 1, 1990, however ICIA continued with the prior method of issuing standards for certification, and these standards have been approved by the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University and accepted by the State Department of Agriculture.

This issue was reviewed by university counsel beginning in October 2013. An argument can be made that since the seed growers participating in the Idaho Crop Improvement Association are doing so voluntarily as member of the association, IDAPA promulgated rules are not necessary for their governance. However, it was concluded that the wiser course is to bring the ICIA standards for seed certification into compliance with the rule promulgation process under IDAPA.

The University now proposes the first step in this process, which is a temporary and proposed rule incoroporating the ICIA standards by reference in a fashion that complies with IDAPA.

IMPACT

The impact of the proposed rule is minimal. There is no change to the current mechanism for certification in Idaho. The proposed rule merely incorporates the current standards established by ICIA into the Administrative Code under IDAPA.

Going forward, there will need to be the regular public promulgation process for changes first converting the temporary rule into a permanent one (to be completed in time for consideration by the 2015 legislature) and then for recognizing subsequent amendments to the standards.

ATTACHMENTS

List any Attachments or Exhibits included with this item and the page number(s) where they are found, using the following format:

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to approve the temporary and proposed rule, IDAPA 08.05.01, Rules Governing Seed and Plan Certification as presented in attachment 1.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

IDAPA 08
TITLE 05
CHAPTER 01

08.05.01 - RULES GOVERNING SEED AND PLANT CERTIFICATION

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY.
This chapter is adopted under the authority of Title 22, Chapter 15, Idaho Code.

001. TITLE AND SCOPE.

01. Title. The title of this chapter is IDAPA 08.05.01, "Rules for Seed and Plant Certification By Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc."

02. Scope. These rules shall govern the standards and procedures for the certification of seeds, tubers, plants or plant parts in the state of Idaho by the Regents of the University of Idaho through the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences and its duly authorized agent, Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc., as an agent and instrumentality and servant of the State.

002. WRITTEN INTERPRETATIONS.
In accordance with Section 67-5201(19)(b)(iv), Idaho Code, any written interpretations of the rule of this chapter will be made available at the Idaho State Board of Education office.

003. ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL.
There is no provision for administrative appeals before the Board under this chapter. Hearing and appeal rights are set forth in Title 67, Chapter 52, Idaho Code.

004. INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE.
The following documents are incorporating in this rule. The Idaho Seed and Plant Certification Standards are adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association. Copies of the following documents may be obtained from the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Incweb site http://www.idahocrop.com/index.aspx., or from the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. office:

01. General Seed Certification Standards. The General Seed Certification Standards of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as last modified and approved 2/25/2014.

02. Seed Certification Fee & Application Schedule. The Seed Certification Fee and Application Schedule of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. - as last modified and approved 8/8/2013.

03. Interagency Certification Regulations and Procedures. The Interagency Certification Regulations and Procedures of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as last modified and approved 4/6/2006.

04. Alfalfa Certification Regulations in Idaho. The Alfalfa Certification Regulations adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as last modified and approved 4/6/2006.

05. Beans Certification Regulations in Idaho. The Beans Certification Regulations adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as last modified and approved 12/15/2009.

06. Red Clover Certification Regulations in Idaho. The Red Clover Certification Regulations adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as amended and approved 4/6/2006.

07. Chickpea (Garbanzo Beans) Certification Regulations in Idaho. The Chickpea (Garbanzo Beans) Certification regulations adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as amended and approved 4/6/2006.

08. Grain Certification Regulations in Idaho. The Grain Certification Regulations adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as amended and approved 3/10/2014.

09. Grass Seed Certification Regulations in Idaho. The Grass Seed Certification Regulations adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. - as amended and approved 3/20/2014.

10. Canola, Mustard and Rapeseed Certification Regulations in Idaho. The Canola, Mustard and Rapeseed Certification Regulations adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. - as amended and approved 1/29/2014.

11. Rules of Certification for Seed Potatoes in Idaho. The Rules of Certification for Seed Potatoes adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as amended and approved 4/21/2014.

12. Pre-Variety Germplasm Certification Regulations in Idaho. The Pre-variety Germplasm Certification Regulations adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as amended and approved 4/11/2014.

13. Miscellaneous Crop Certification Regulations in Idaho. The Miscellaneous Crop Certification Regulations adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. – as amended and approved 4/6/2006.

005. OFFICE – OFFICE HOURS – MAILING ADDRESS AND STREET ADDRESS.

01. Physical Addresses. The main office of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. is located at 429 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 105, Meridian, Idaho 83642. The branch offices are located at: 1680 Foote Drive, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402; 5920 N Government Way, Suite 10, Dalton Gardens, Idaho 83815; 2283 Wright Avenue, Suite C, Twin Falls, Idaho 83303.

02. Office Hours. Office hours are 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Mountain Time, Monday through Friday, except holidays. These office hours apply to each branch.

03. Mailing Addresses. The mailing addresses for the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. main office is 429 SW 5th Avenue, Suite 105, Meridian, Idaho 83642. The branch offices mailing addresses are: 1680 Foote Drive, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402; 5920 N Government Way, Suite 10, Dalton Gardens, Idaho 83815; 2283 Wright Avenue, Suite C, Twin Falls, Idaho 83303.

04. Telephone Numbers. The telephone number for the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. main office is (208) 884-8225. The telephone numbers for the branches are: Idaho Falls (208) 522-9198; Dalton Gardens (208) 762-5300; Twin Falls (208) 733-2468.

05. Fax Numbers. The fax number for the Idaho Crop Improvement Association Inc. main office is (208) 884-4201. The fax numbers for the branches are: Idaho Falls (208) 529-4358; Dalton Gardens (208) 762-5335; Twin Falls (208) 733-4803.

006. PUBLIC RECORDS ACT COMPLIANCE

These rules are public records available for inspection and copying at the Idaho Crop Improvement Association Inc., and the State Law Library.

007.—009. (RESERVED).

010. DEFINITIONS.
In addition to the definitions in Title 22 Chapter 15, Idaho Code, the definitions found in the standards of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. incorporated by reference into these rules.

011. (RESERVED)

012. APPLICABILITY.
These rules shall apply to all seeds, tubers, plants or plant parts located in, imported into, or exported from the state of Idaho that have an application for certification properly filed with a seed certification agency.

013. OFFICIAL IN CHARGE OF CERTIFIED SEED.
The Idaho Legislature, at its 35th Session, enacted Senate Bill No. 107, the "Seed and Plant Certification Act of 1959". This Act designated the Regents of the University of Idaho, through the Agricultural Experiment Station of the College of Agriculture, as the seed certifying agency for the State. This Act further gives the Regents of the University of Idaho the authority to designate an agent to administer and conduct the certification program. The Regents of the University of Idaho on April 27, 1959, appointed the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc., as its duly authorized agent to administer and conduct seed certification in Idaho as provided by the Seed and Plant Certification Act of 1959.

014 SEED CERTIFICATION FEE AND APPLICATION SCHEDULE. The Idaho Crop Improvement Association may assess a fee to defray the costs of seed testing and administration of the seed certification program. Fees are established through the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

015.—999. (RESERVED).

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GENERAL SEED CERTIFICATION STANDARDS

(These standards are applicable to all crops eligible for certification and with the standards for the individual crops shall constitute the Idaho Crop Improvement Association's standards.)

I. Type of Certifying Organization

A. The Idaho Legislature, at its 35th Session, enacted Senate Bill No. 107, the "Seed and Plant Certification Act of 1959". This Act designated the Regents of the University of Idaho, through the College of Agriculture of the University of Idaho, as the seed certifying agency for the State. This Act further gives the Regents of the University of Idaho the authority to designate an agent to administer and conduct the certification program.

B. The Regents of the University of Idaho on April 27, 1959, appointed the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc., as its duly authorized agent to administer and conduct seed certification in Idaho as provided by the Seed and Plant Certification Act of 1959.

C. The Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. was organized in 1940 by the certified seed growers of the State. The body was incorporated April 17, 1941. The Idaho Seed Potato Growers Association voted to join the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. in 1942.

The Association is governed by a board of ten directors. Seven directors are elected by the membership and represent the various districts of the State. The head of the Department of Plant, Soil and Entomological Sciences, College of Agriculture, University of Idaho, serves as an ex-officio director. An individual appointed by the board of directors, serves as an advisor to the board. An individual appointed by the board of directors, serves as the executive vice president/secretary of the Association. All directors, except the executive vice president/secretary, have the power to vote.

Certification regulations for Idaho meet at least the minimum standards of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA). Crops approved for certification in Idaho for which rules are not in effect may be certified under the latest minimum standards as published by AOSCA. Fees for such certification shall be the most applicable fees in effect.

II. Purpose of Certification

The purpose of certification shall be to maintain and make available to the public high quality seeds of superior crop plant varieties so grown and distributed as to preserve genetic identity and purity. The word "seed" or "seeds" as used in these standards shall be understood to include all propagating materials. In Idaho certification does not imply recommendation.

III. Eligibility Requirements for Certification of Crop Varieties

A. The certification agency shall, in accordance with Section III, paragraph B & C of these General Standards, accept as eligible for certification any variety of seed which:

1. has been approved by a National Variety Review Board, or

2. has been accepted for certification by any member agency of the Association of Official Seed Certification Agencies, or

3. has been applied for or accepted for a PVP certificate, or

4. has been approved by the Foundation Seed Stocks Committee, or

5. has been recommended for joint release by the Foundation Seed Stocks Committee

B. Varieties to be considered for certification may be submitted from the following sources:

1. from the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station after being approved by the Foundation Seed Stocks Committee,

2. from the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with other public agencies,

3. from developments of other state or governmental agricultural experiment stations,

4. from private and commercial plant breeding programs.

C. The breeder or sponsoring institution or organization must describe and document in the application for certification submitted to the certifying agency those characteristics of the variety which give it distinctness and merit by supplying the following information:

1. A statement by the person or firm requesting certification that the variety has been adequately tested to determine its value and probable area of adaptation; that it merits certification and that it is distinguishable from other varieties as set forth in Article V of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants.
2. A statement on origin and breeding procedure.

3. A description of the morphological and physiological characteristics of value to field inspectors and such other factors as the breeder or sponsor considers pertinent.

4. Evidence of performance including data on yield, insect or disease resistance and other factors supporting the value of the variety. These performance tests may be conducted by private seed firms or Agricultural Experiment Stations and shall include appropriate check varieties which are used extensively in the area of intended usage.

5. A statement giving the region of probable adaptation and purposes for which the variety will be used. This should include areas within states or countries where the breeder of the variety has tested it and anticipates recommending and merchandising it.

6. Procedure for maintenance of stock seed classes shall be described. At the time a variety is accepted for certification a one-pound sample of stock seed (class designated) or sample of propagating material, if requested, shall be presented to the certifying agency. The certifying agency may request a sample of the stock seed or propagating material any time during which the variety is in the certification program.

7. The certifying agency shall use as evidence when considering the request for certification, the reports of the National Certified Variety Review Boards when available.

D. The increase system as recommended by the sponsoring state and approved by the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies must be followed in the certification of the variety in Idaho. In most cases this means that only foundation and/or registered seed is eligible to plant for certification.

IV. Classes and Sources of Certified Seed

A. Four classes of seed, except for potatoes, shall be recognized in seed certification, namely, breeder, foundation, registered and certified. The foundation, registered and certified classes of seed shall meet the standards of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. for the respective crops.

1. Breeder Seed.
Breeder seed is a class of certified seed directly controlled by the originating or sponsoring plant breeding institution, or person, or designee thereof, and is the source for the production of seed of the other classes of certified seed.

2. Foundation Seed.

Foundation seed is a class of certified seed which is the progeny of breeder or foundation seed. Foundation seed is produced and handled under procedures established by the certifying agency, in accordance with this part, for producing the foundation class of seed for the purpose of maintaining genetic purity and identity.

3. Registered Seed.

Registered seed is a class of certified seed which is the progeny of breeder or foundation seed. Registered seed is produced and handled under procedures established by the certifying agency, in accordance with this part, for producing the registered class of seed, for the purpose of maintaining genetic purity and identity.

4. Certified Seed.

Certified seed is a class of certified seed which is the progeny of breeder, foundation or registered seed, except as provided in Section IV, Item B, paragraphs 1 and 2. Certified seed is produced and handled under procedures established by the certifying agency in accordance with this part, for producing the certified class of seed, for the purpose of maintaining genetic purity and identity.

5. For potatoes, see page Seed Potatoes-1.

B. The number of years and/or generations through which a variety may be multiplied shall be limited to that specified by the originating breeder or owner of the variety and shall not exceed two generations beyond the foundation class with the following exceptions:

1. Recertification of the certified class may be permitted for in-state planting of older varieties for which foundation seed is not being maintained.

2. The production of an additional generation of the certified class may only be permitted on a one-year basis, when an emergency is declared prior to the planting season by the certifying agency stating that the foundation and registered seed supplies are not adequate to plant the needed certified acreage of the variety. The permission of the originating or sponsoring plant breeder, institution, firm or owner of the variety, if existent, must be obtained. The additional generation of certified seed to meet the emergency need is ineligible for recertification.

C. Plant Variety Protection Certification.

1. The Plant Variety Protection (PVP) Act of December 24, 1970, (84 Stat. 1542) provides that the breeder, (or his successor in interest) his heirs or assignees, has the right, during the term of PVP, to exclude others from growing the variety, or offering it for sale, or reproducing it, or importing it, or exporting it. (Chap. 8, Sec 83.)

2. General certification standards and specific crop certification standards are basic to varieties having plant variety protection (PVP) certificates.

3. Some PVP varieties specify on the certificates that seed of the variety is to be sold by the variety name only as a class of certified seed (Sec. 180.143a). The owner who has a certificate specifying that a variety is to be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed must label containers of the seed as follows: "Unauthorized propagation prohibited - TO BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED - U.S. PROTECTED VARIETY" (Sec 180.143b) and (Chapt.8, Sec 83).

4. The Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. is organized as the official seed certification agency in the state of Idaho (Seed and Plant Certification Act of 1959). As such, it has an obligation to certify seed, plants and plant parts under the Idaho Rules of Certification and in conjunction with the established state and federal laws governing such products. This process is extended to all varieties eligible for certification. Eligible varieties are those that have been entered into the certification process by one of the methods described by the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies (AOSCA).

Within the above mentioned parameters, the ICIA is bound to certify eligible crops when an application for certification is submitted and all fees are paid by the grower or cooperating seed company. This includes crops with and without Plant Variety Protection as granted under the Plant Variety Protection Act and Title V of the Federal Seed Act.

When the appropriate steps have been followed to enter a variety for certification and application is properly made, the ICIA will offer the services of the Association in order to allow for completion of the certification process. No guarantee is made that the crop entered for certification will be finally certified unless it meets or exceeds all published standards of the Association.

ICIA will not refuse service to member seed growers or cooperating seed companies who make application for certification on licensed or PVP protected varieties on the basis that outside persons or organizations have contractual obligations that may or may not be met by persons propagating such varieties.

V. Definition of Terms.

A. Off-type.
Plants or seed which do not conform to the description of the characteristics of the variety as supplied by the breeder or sponsoring institution or organization.

B. Variant.
Seeds or plants which are:
1. Distinct within the variety but occur naturally in the variety.
2. Stable and predictable with a degree of reliability comparable to other varieties of the same kind, within recognized tolerances, when the variety is reproduced or reconstituted.
3. Recognized as a part of the variety when released. Variants are not to be considered as off-types. Plant breeders should identify variants in the variety description upon release.

Variants are not to be counted as other varieties.

C. Lot of Seed.
The term "lot of seed" means a definite quantity of seed identified by a lot number, every portion or bag of which is uniform, within permitted tolerances, for the factors which appear in the labeling.

D Plant Variety Protection.
The PVP act was established by federal law in 1970. It grants the breeder of a protected variety the exclusive right to reproduce and market for planting purposes seed of that variety for 18 years.

E. Plant Variety Protection Title V.
This portion of the Federal Seed Act makes it unlawful to sell, offer for sale or advertise, by variety name, seed not certified by an official certifying agency when it is a variety for which a certificate of plant variety protection under the Plant Variety Protection Act specifies sale only as a class of certified seed.

F. None.
None, when used in field or seed standards, means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field or seed inspected is free of the factor.

G. Transfer of Seed Pending Certification Certificate.
Transfer of seed pending certification certificate is a document that must accompany seed being shipped prior to final certification. It will indicate the shipper, grower, destination, kind, variety, lot number, weight, and other information as necessary. Lots shipped without this transfer certificate loose their identity and are ineligible for final certification.

H. Bulk Sales Certificate.

Bulk Sales Certificate is a document that accompanies registered or certified seed that is sold in the bulk as clean seed. This document may be used by growers as proof of planting stock when making application for inspection.

I. Application for Inspection.
Application for Inspection is to be completed for each crop kind, variety and class in order to be considered for field inspection.

J. Unit of Certification.
A unit of certification is the entire field. Where a part of a field is entered, it must be separated from the other part by a mowed strip, fence, ditch, strip of other crop, or strip left unplanted.

K. Modification of Land History.
Refer to page General-9, Item D.

L. Approved Conditioner.
An approved conditioner is granted authorization by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. to clean, grade and handle classes of certified seed

M. Field.
A field will be a unit of certification with recognizable boundaries which may include but not be limited to areas which are mowed, uncropped or planted to crops other than the kind in question.

N. Windrow Inspection.
Where reference is made to a windrow inspection, it shall be implied that the seed was inspected at maturity (for example 80% buckskin pods) for a final inspection or while the seed is actually in the windrow.

VI. Application for Certification.

A. Date of filing applications - Applications are to be made on official forms or on-line, and submitted to Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. prior to the following dates:

CROP	DATE
Alfalfa, Red Clover, Sanfoin, White Clover, Trefoil, Milkvetch and Lewis Flax	April 1- Renewals April 20 - Applications Late summer or fall plantings are due within 60 days after planting
Grasses	April 20 - Renewals Seedling application due 60 days after planting
Beans	June 15 - Southwest July 1 - Southcentral
Chickpea, Lentils and Peas	May 1
Grain	June 1
Rape Seed	April 20 New applications due 30 days after planting
Potatoes	June 10

B. Applications - Application for certification must be made on official forms supplied by the Association. Such forms are available upon request. Inspection fees must accompany the application. One official tag or proof of planting stock taken from each lot of seed planted must be submitted with the application, except for potato applications.

Application for certification may also be made electronically by use of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Seed Certification Database system. All data entered in this manner is subject to the same standards and policies as data entered via paper application.

VII. Field Management Prior to Inspection.

A. Roguing of objectionable weeds, other crops, and off-type plants difficult to separate in cleaning should be done before inspection. Off-type is a plant or seed which deviates in one or more characteristic from that which has been described as usual for the variety. Every field for certification should show evidence of good management.

B. The unit of certification is the entire field. Where a part of a field is entered, it must be separated from the other part by a mowed strip, fence, ditch, strip of other crop, or strip left unplanted.

C. Isolation. All fields used for the production of certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance as shown from fields of any other variety of the same species or closely related species or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification given in the individual standards.

D. Modification of land history may be approved by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Meridian office, when a cultural practice has proven to be successful. Cultural practice may include mechanical means such as deep plowing and/or chemical means such as fumigants or other material for seed bed preparation. Materials and methods must be a matter of record. Whichever method is used, it must be approved and adequate to maintain varietal purity. At no time may the time interval for land history be reduced below the requirement as stated in the United States Department of Agriculture, Part 201 - Federal Seed Act, for Certified Seed Regulations for specified crop and appropriate certified generation. To aid in distinguishing between volunteers and crop seeded, the seed must be planted in distinct rows but may vary in row spacing.

VIII. Establishing the Source of Seed and Field Inspection.

A. When the seed planted for the production of foundation, registered or certified seed is obtained from another person, documentary evidence such as a certification tag, sales record, etc., must be submitted to the Association to establish source of seed.

B. All foundation, registered, and certified seed grown in Idaho to be eligible to tag as certified, including seed grown on Idaho Experimental Station land or under the supervision of such station, shall be entered for certification and shall be inspected by a representative of the Association. The field inspector shall cross the field sufficiently to evaluate accurately the factors affecting the eligibility for certification. Seed, to be eligible to tag, must have met certification requirements.

CROP	INSPECTION
Alfalfa, Red Clover, Sanfoin, White Clover, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Milkvetch	Seedling inspection during first season of planting. At least one inspection per year that certification is requested.
Grass	Seedling inspection in first year. One inspection per year done after heading but before harvest or windrow.
Beans	Growing season and windrow.
Grain	After crop is fully headed.
Field Peas	Inspection throughout growing season as needed.
Potatoes	See Potato rules.
Rapeseed	Inspection during bloom stage.

C. Seed from fields on which no inspection has been made will not be eligible to tag.

IX. Contaminating Crops and Weeds.

A. Every field for which certification is requested shall show evidence of good management and shall show that reasonable precaution has been taken to control contaminating crops and varieties, noxious and objectionable weeds.

B. Poor stands, poor vigor, lack of uniformity, excess weeds, or conditions which are apt to make inspection inaccurate or bring certified seed into disfavor shall be cause for rejection.

C. Fields other than small grain found to contain jointed goatgrass, and/or its hybrids, will not be eligible to produce certified small grain. These fields will be noted in the grower's file, and shall remain ineligible for any future production of certified small grain seed until such time as an approved reclamation procedure is developed and successfully completed. See Grain Regulations Section II Field Standards.

When jointed goatgrass, and/or its hybrids, is found in an official seed sample, the field producing that seed lot shall be noted in the grower's file and monitored for jointed goatgrass each subsequent year of production of certified seed.

D. Prohibited noxious seeds in Idaho Certified Seed unless otherwise specified: See page General-11.

Prohibited noxious seed in Idaho certified seed unless otherwise specified:

COMMON NAME	***SCIENTIFIC NAME***
Austrian Fieldcress	*Rorippa austriaca*
Austrian Peaweed	*Swainsonia salsula*
*Bladder campion	*Silene cucubalus*
Black Henbane	*Hyoscyamus niger L.*
Buffalobur	*Solanum rostratum, Dunal*
Camelthorn	*Alhagi pseudalhagi*
Canada Thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
Common Crupina	*Crupina vulgaris Cass.*
Dalmation Toadflax	*Linaria dalmatica*
Diffuse Knapweed	*Centaurea diffusa Lam.*
*Dodder	*Cuscuta spp.*
*Dogbane	*Apocynum cannabinum*
Dyers Woad	*Isatis tinctoria L.*
Field Bindweed	*Convolvulus arvensis*
Hoary Cress	*Cardaria draba*
*Horsenettle	*Solanum corolinenser*
Johnsongrass	*Sorghum halepense*
Jointed Goatgrass	*Aegilops cylindrica, Host*
Leafy Spurge	*Euphorbia esula*
Matgrass	*Nardus stricta*
Meadow Hawkweed	*Hieracium pratense*
Meadow Knapweed	*Centaurea pratensis*
Milium	*Milium vernale*
Musk Thistle	*Carduus nutans L.*
Orange Hawkweed	*Hieracium aurantiacum*
*Pennycress	*Thlaspi arvense*
Perennial Pepperweed	*Lepidium latifolium L.*
Perennial Sowthistle	*Sonchus arvensis*
Poison Hemlock	*Conium maculatum, L.*
Puncturevine	*Tribulus terrestris L.*
Purple Loosestrife	*Lythrum salicaria L.*
Quackgrass	*Elytrigia repens*
Russian Knapweed	*Centaurea picris*

COMMON NAME	***SCIENTIFIC NAME***
Scotch Broom	*Cytisus scoparius*
Scotch Thistle	*Onopordum acanthium L.*
Silverleaf Nightshade	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*
Skeletonleaf Bursage	*Ambrosia tomentosa Nutt.*
Smooth Groundcherry	*Physalis subglabrata ackenz. & Bush*
Spotted Knapweed	*Centaurea maculosa Lam.*
St. Johnswort	*Hypericum perforatum*
Swainsonpea	*Sphaerophysa salsula (Pall.) DC; wainsona salsula (Pallas) Taubert*
Syrian Beancaper	*Zygophyllum fabago*
Tansy Ragwort	*Senecio jacobeae, L .*
Toothed Spurge	*Euphorbia dentata*
Whitetop (Hoary Cress)	*Cardaria draba and pubescens*
*Wild carrot	*Daucus carota*
Yellow-flowered (Rush) Skeletonweed	*Chondrilla juncea*
Yellow Starthistle	*Centaurea solstitalis L.*
Yellow Toadflax	*Linarea vulgaris, Hill*

* Designated by AOSCA Seed Standards for specific crop kinds.

X. Seed-Borne Diseases

Every field for which certification is requested shall show evidence that reasonable precaution has been taken to control seed-borne diseases. The field at time of inspection shall not contain beyond established tolerances of injurious seed-borne plant diseases which are enumerated in the individual crop standards.

XI. Harvesting and Seed Handling.

A. Harvesting must be done with utmost precautions to avoid mixtures. The combine or thresher must be cleaned thoroughly prior to use. As an added precaution, the first five sacks threshed should be discarded, or preferably all seed from the first cut around the field.

B. Conditioning is usually necessary to remove weeds, inert matter and small seeds. The cleaner and equipment (hoppers, spouting, bucket elevators, etc.) must be cleaned thoroughly to remove all seeds from the previous run. Cleaning should be supervised by a representative of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. unless done in an approved cleaning plant.

C. If additional seed from the same grower source is processed at a later date for certification, it must be given a different lot number and sampled and handled throughout as a different lot.

D. Seed must be stored so that the sampler has access to all parts of the lot.

E. The lot number must be on each bag or container and plainly visible to the sampler at sampling time.

F. Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. district offices must be notified prior to any movement of uncleaned seed to other districts for conditioning and handling under certification.

G. Seed shall be cleaned by approved conditioners and supervised by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

XII. Samples and Resampling of Seed.

A representative sample of each lot of seed as it is to be offered for sale shall be obtained by a representative of the Association to determine if seed is eligible to tag. Except in special cases, as determined by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc., no lot of seed will be resampled for purity unless it is recleaned.

XIII. Conditioning Certified Seed and Seed House or Bin Inspection of Seed.

A. Conditioning of seed is interpreted to include all procedures for preparing seed for planting after it has been harvested.

B. Seed eligible for certification shall be conditioned by one of the following:
   1. Producer's own equipment.
   2. A seed conditioning plant approved by the certifying agency, which may be either:
      a. Another producer's equipment.
      b. A commercial seed conditioning plant which as been approved by the certifying agency.
   3. A portable cleaner which has been approved by the certifying agency.

C. Inspection of harvested lots of seed from inspected fields may be made at any time by representatives of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. who shall have authority to reject for certification any lot not properly identified, protected from mixture or which has failed to meet the certification standards.

XIV. Approval and Responsibilities of Conditioner.

Conditioners granted authorization to clean, grade, and handle Idaho certified seed must meet the following minimum requirements:

A. Facilities shall be available to perform the function requested without introducing admixtures.

B. Identity of the seed must be maintained at all times.

C. Records of all operations shall be complete and adequate to account for all incoming and finally certified seed. These shall include:

1. Receiving records, including the following information:
   a. Variety and kind.
   b. Name and address of the shipper.
   c. Shipper's lot number.
   d. Weight and number of bags received.
   e. Receiving lot number assigned to the lot of seed by the consignee.

2. Record of blending, cleaning or other conditioning, also rebagging, including:
   a. Variety and kind.
   b. Lot number of component lots used in making final or blended lot and final lot number.
   c. Number of bags and weight of each component.
   d. Number of bags and weight of recleaned seed or blended seed.
   e. Weight of refuse or screenings and its disposition.
   f. For a mixture of grass seed to be labeled sod quality each component shall meet sod quality standards.

D. Conditioners shall permit inspection by the certifying agency of all records of the kind of seed conditioned including both certified and non-certified seed.

Approved conditioners shall designate an individual who shall be responsible to the certifying agency for performing such duties as may be required.

Approval of conditioner shall be on an annual basis.

In all cases of rebagging, blending, scarifying, treating, recleaning or other conditioning, the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the seed failing to meet certification requirements.

The certifying agency shall make as many inspections of both seed and records as may be required to satisfy itself that only the seed meeting requirements is labeled with certified tags.

XV. Seed Testing.

Except for potatoes, Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. (ICIA) shall ensure all samples of foundation, registered or certified seed, are tested for germination and/or purity by a Registered Seed Technologist (RST) or by an official state seed testing laboratory or by ICIA. Certificates or Reports of Analysis issued and signed by an RST (a recognized member of Society of Commercial Seed Technologists), an Official Lab that is recognized by Association of Official Seed Analysts (AOSA), an accredited Canadian Lab or an ICIA lab will be acceptable for certification of seed provided the seed meets certification standards. The testing must be performed according to AOSA Rules for Testing Seed. If samples are tested by an entity other than ICIA, the approved conditioner will be subject to a random check sampling rate of a minimum of 10% of lots conditioned in any given year. Cost for testing of check samples will be billed to the approved conditioner. If a pattern of non-compliance with Idaho Rules of Certification develops, the approved conditioner will be required to have seed tested at a facility designated by ICIA.

XVI. Tags and Seals.

A. Each bag of seed sold as certified must be packed in new bags and must bear the official tag attached in an approved manner to each container. Misprints, misbranded, blotted, and reject bags and/or bags turned inside out must not be used.

B. If grain is sold in bulk, satisfactory arrangements must be made by the owner or warehouseman with the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. before any seed movement if certification identity is to be maintained. Grower or dealer must show ability to handle seed in bulk.

C. The certification tag which is attached to the bag or container serves as evidence of the genetic purity, class and quality of the seed contained therein.
   1. The following colored tags, except for potatoes, shall designate the class and quality of seed:
      a. White tag for foundation seed.
      b. Purple tag for registered seed.
      c. Blue tag for certified seed.

D. All official certification tags and seals shall be attached under the supervision of Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

E. Fees for any retagging on all crops will be at $0.20 per cwt.

XVII. Substandard Seed.

Seed failing to meet certification standards other than those affecting genetic purity may be certified, provided there is no injury to the reputation of certified seed. The certification tag attached to such seed shall carry the word "Substandard" and clearly show the respects in which the seed does not meet the regular certification standards.

XVIII. Complying with Federal and State Seed Laws.

Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. is not responsible for obligations arising from the sale, distribution or shipment of seed which has been certified, including obligations of compliance with the Federal Seed Act, the Federal Plant Variety Protection Act, Idaho Seed Law, the Standards of the Association of Official Seed Certifying Agencies, or any other state or federal laws or regulations affecting the sale, distribution or shipment of seed.

XIX. Membership.

Any person producing seed in the State of Idaho is eligible for a membership in Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. The membership fee is $30 per year and is included in application fees. Right to membership may be revoked for just cause by the Board of Directors of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

XX. Application and Inspection Fees.

Application forms may be secured from the following:

A. In the "Forms" section of the ICIA website: www.idahocrop.com

B. Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. offices:
   1. 2283 Wright Avenue, Suite C, Twin Falls, Idaho 83303.
   2. 1680 Foote Drive, Idaho Falls, Idaho 83402.
   3. 429 SW Fifth Avenue Suite 105, Meridian, Idaho 83642.
   4. 5920 N Government Way, Suite 10, Dalton Gardens, Idaho 83815.

Applications together with appropriate fees should be sent to the nearest Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. office listed above.

Applications for certification of alfalfa, clover and grasses must be made the year these crops are seeded and each year thereafter; otherwise the field or fields will not be eligible for certification.

Inspection fees will be refunded if a member finds his crop will not meet certification requirements and notifies the district fieldman or the Association office BEFORE inspection is made.

The Association assumes no obligation to inspect crops for certification, unless the application has been filed with the Association before the deadline date.

XXI. Reinspection.

A crop which does not meet certification standards in certain respects at the time of initial inspection may be reinspected at the discretion of the fieldman. If reinspection is desired, the grower must submit his request in writing to the district fieldman for consideration within five days following date of initial inspection. A fee of $80.00 must accompany the request. If the actual cost of making the reinspection exceeds $80.00 the fieldman will collect the additional amount. This regulation does not apply to potatoes.

XXII. Reinstatement of Specific Crops.

A. Several crops, especially legumes and grasses should be reinstated each year to maintain eligibility for certification.

B. Reinstatement of fields that are more than two years delinquent may not be made without special permission from the manager of the Association. Any field delinquent one year or more will be charged a reinstatement fee for each year delinquent.

XXIII. Appeal Procedures.

An appeal of a certification decision may be filed by letter within two (2) days of receiving notice of a decision. This letter of appeal must be sent to the area manager for forwarding to the Meridian certification office at 429 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 105, Meridian, ID 83642.

The certification program will make appeal inspections where time, weather, and crop conditions permit, and where factors affecting the original decision have not been altered.

Cost for this appeal will be charged to the individual seeking appeal.

District Directors may be involved with final appeal decisions.

XXIV. Rejection of Applications.

The Association reserves the right to reject applications to certify for the following reasons:

A. Application received too late to make proper inspection.

B. Location of field such that inspection would be unduly expensive, or location of field not mapped accurately.

C. Failure of grower to pay for services previously rendered.

D. Failure of grower to comply with the certification regulations.

XXV. Sampling Procedure.

In order to secure a representative sample, equal portions shall be taken from evenly distributed parts of the quantity of seed to be sampled.

A probe or trier long enough to sample all portions shall be used for free-flowing seed in bags or bulk. Seed moving by conveyors should be sampled at intervals, approximately each fifth bag.

Non-free-flowing seed, such as certain grasses and other seeds difficult to sample with probe or trier, shall be sampled by thrusting the hand into the bulk and withdrawing representative portions.

Bulk Sampling.
Bulk seeds shall be sampled by inserting a long probe or thrusting the hand into the bulk, as circumstances require, in at least seven uniformly distributed parts of the quantity being sampled.

Bag Sampling.
In quantities of five bags or less, each bag shall be sampled. In quantities of more than five bags, but less than 50, at least every fifth bag, but not less than five bags shall be sampled. In the case of large lots of seed, sampling shall be adequate to be representative of the seed.

If there appears to be lack of uniformity, the samples shall not be combined, but shall be retained separately for laboratory analysis. If they appear uniform, they shall be blended and a final sample taken from the composite.

The following are minimum weights of samples of seeds to be submitted for analysis:

A. Four (4) ounces of grass seed not otherwise mentioned, white or alsike clover, or seeds not larger than these.

B. Eight (8) ounces of ryegrass, bromegrass, onions or seeds of similar size.

C. Five (5) pounds of cereals, beans, or seeds of similar size.

D. One (1) pound of red clover, alfalfa, or seeds of similar size.

XXVI. Scope of Certification.

The attaching of the official Idaho certification tag to a sack or container of seed certifies that the seed was produced, inspected and handled under, and qualified for certification at the time of tagging under the regulation of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. The attaching of the official Idaho tag to a sack or container of seed also certifies, in the case of appropriate crop varieties, that at time of tagging, based on sample inspection and visual symptoms, the seed met Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. tolerances for seed as to freedom from disease. Diseases that cannot be observed visually at the time of inspection may be present. Certification does not constitute a warranty of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. or the grower of certified seed regarding any characteristic of the seed, beyond the foregoing expressed representations. Since the use of certified seed is beyond the control of the grower, the seller, the inspector, the Idaho Federal-State Inspection Service, and the **Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc., certification does not constitute a warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, including the implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, concerning the performance of the seed.**

Generally, certification rules and regulations will apply to seed sold in a 12-month period that is grown and harvested after May 1 of that cropping year. Unconditioned and untagged seed will be subjected to present year certification rules and regulations when final certification is requested. Conditioned and tagged seed that met the previous year's standards, under which the lot was tagged, is eligible for sale without further consideration by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. However, such seed must meet current Idaho State Seed Law standards for labeling.

SEED CLASS ELIGIBILITY IN IDAHO CERTIFICATION

Crops listed below are under the generation system in which **three** classes of seed are recognized: Breeder, Foundation and Certified. The certified class (blue tag) cannot be used as seed for further certification. This is not a complete list and is subject to revision.

CROP	VARIETY
Alfalfa	All eligible varieties except those listed as four class varieties.
Red Clover	All eligible red clover varieties.
Kentucky Bluegrass	All eligible varieties except those listed as four class varieties.
Canada Bluegrass	Canon
Smooth Bromegrass	Baylor, Blair, Saratoga
Fescue	
Hard	Durar
Idaho	Joseph, Nezperce
Red	Pennlawn
Redtop	Streaker
Perennial Ryegrass	Manhattan, Norlea, Pennfine, Yorktown, Friend
Timothy	Champlain, Climax
Orchardgrass	All eligible varieties except those listed as four class varieties.
White Clover	Star
Thickspike Wheatgrass	Critana
California Brome	Deborah
Creeping Foxtail	Garrison
Western Wheatgrass	Rosana
Rapeseed	Bridger, Cascade
Ranger Alfalfa	Length of stand shall not exceed six (6) years on new plantings.
Kenstar Red Clover	No seed can be produced the year of seeding.

SEED CLASS ELIGIBILITY IN IDAHO CERTIFICATION

Crops listed below are under the generation system in which **four** classes of seed are recognized: Breeder, Foundation, Registered and Certified. The certified class (blue tag) cannot be used as seed for further certification. This is not a complete list and is subject to revision.

CROP	VARIETY
Alflafa	Deseret, Ladak, Narragansett, Orestan, Ranger
Kentucky Bluegrass	Adelphi, Argyle, Fylking, Merion, Newport, Park, Plush, Baron, Holiday, S-21
Meadow Bromegrass	Regar
Smooth Bromegrass	Manchar
Field Peas	Melrose, Austrian Winter, Latah Yellow, Garfield, Glacier, Tracer, Alaska 81
Orchardgrass	Latah, Pauite
Timothy	Clair, Mohawk
Wheatgrass	
Beardless	Whitmar
Intermediate	Greenar, Tegmar
Pubescent	Topar, Luna
Siberian	Siberian P-27
Streambank	Sodar
Tall	Alkar
Small Grains	All eligible varieties
Field Beans	All varieties except those listed as three class varieties.
Canada Bluegrass	Reubens
Lentil	Redchief, Chilean 78
Basin Wildrye	Magnar
Indian Ricegrass	Nezpar
Milkvetch	Lutana, Monarch

CROP	VARIETY
Upland Bluegrass	Drylar
Lewis Flax	Appar
Chickpea	UC5 Garbanzo
Green Needlegrass	Lodorm
Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Secar
Small Burnett	Delar

PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION LIST

The following lists contain varieties of crops certified in Idaho that have been issued a certificate of Plant Variety Protection.

No one may offer for sale, sexually multiply, or use to produce a hybrid, seed of these varieties without permission of the owner or applicant.

Seed of varieties for which the breeder has invoked the U.S. Plant Variety Protection may be sold by variety name only.

A variety with Title V protection is required to be produced as a class of certified seed.

This is not a complete list of all protected varieties and is subject to revision.

A complete listing of all protected varieties is available online at:http://www.ars-grin.gov/cgi-bin/npgs/html/pvplist.pl

PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION VARIETIES OF CROPS
CERTIFIED IN IDAHO

ALFALFA	Title V	# Gen	ALFALFA	Title V	# Gen
5262			Magnum	Yes	2
5331			Magnum III	Yes	2
5364			Maverick		
5432			Mohawk		
5444			Multiking I		
5472			Multileaf	Yes	2
5683			Nitro	Yes	2
Advantage			Nugget		
Alfagraze			Olympic		
Allegiance	Yes	*	Oneida	Yes	2
Allstar			Oneida VR	Yes	2
Anchor			Pro-Cut		
Answer			Rere		
Apollo			Riley	Yes	2
Apollo II			Salute	Yes	2
Arrow			Sapphire		
Arroyo			Saranac AR	Yes	2
Atlas			Spredor 2		
Baker	Yes	2	Sutter		
Baron			Thunder		
Chief			Trident		
Cimarron			Vector		
Citation			Victoria	Yes	2
Crockett			Voris A77		
Dart			Vortex		
Diamond			Webfoot		
Endure			WL 225	Yes	*
Expo			WL 315		
Flint			WL 316		
Granada			WL 317		
GT-13R Plus	Yes	2	WL 320	Yes	*
Hasawi +	Yes	2	WL 516	Yes	*
Hi-Phy			WL 605	Yes	*
Honeoye	Yes	2	Wrangler	Yes	2
Legend			York		

* No limit to the number of generations of certified seed beyond breeders seed.

PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION VARIETIES OF CROPS
CERTIFIED IN IDAHO

BEANS	Title V	# Gen	BEANS	Title V	# Gen
Agate			Midland		
Agri - 1	Yes	2	Midnight	Yes	2
Albion			Northland		
Amber			Olathe	Yes	3
Auburn			Opal		
Beryl			Pilgrim	Yes	3
Bill Z	Yes	3	Pulsar	Yes	3
C - 20	Yes	1	Rocket		
Crestwood	Yes	2	RS 101	Yes	2
D81126			Sacramento	Yes	3
Ebony	Yes	3	Sapphire		
Etna			Schooner		
Felspar			Snowball	Yes	2
Fiesta Pinto	Yes	2	Spinel		
Flint			Stinger		
Garnet			Topaz		
Harris	Yes	3	Tuscola	Yes	2
Horizon			UI 722	Yes	3
Ivory			UI 906	Yes	3
Lark			Wesland		
Lassen	Yes	3	Zircon		
Mayflower	Yes	2			

BERSEEM CLOVER	Title V	# Gen	CRIMSON CLOVER	Title V	# Gen
Bigbee			Flame	Yes	3

RED CLOVER	Title V	# Gen	RED CLOVER	Title V	# Gen
Florex			Redland II		
Kenstar	Yes	2	Ruby	Yes	2

Redland	Yes	3	Tristan	Yes	2

STRAWBERRY CLOVER	Title V	# Gen	WHITE CLOVER	Title V	# Gen
Fresa	Yes	3	Aran Star	Yes	2

PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION VARIETIES OF CROPS
CERTIFIED IN IDAHO

BARLEY	Title V	# Gen	BARLEY	Title V	# Gen
400			Lindy	Yes	3
401			Lud	Yes	*
409	Yes	3	Menuet	Yes	*
425			Moravian III	Yes	3
560			Onda	Yes	3
Apex	Yes	3	Paoli	Yes	3
B1201	Yes	3	Pennco	Yes	3
B1202	Yes	3	Pike	Yes	3
B1203	Yes	3	Piston	Yes	3
B1601	Yes	3	Poco	Yes	3
B1602	Yes	3	Premier	Yes	3
B1603	Yes	3	Reliance	Yes	3
Bellona	Yes	3	Robust	Yes	3
Birka	Yes	3	Seven	Yes	3
Bold	Yes	3	Spirit	Yes	3
Bridger-82	Yes	3	Summit	Yes	3
Bumper	Yes	3	Teton	Yes	3
Camargue	Yes	3	Triumph	Yes	3
Camelot	Yes	3	Wapana	Yes	3
Columbia	Yes	*	Washonupana	Yes	3
Corniche	Yes	3	Westbred 501	Yes	*
Efron	Yes	3	Westbred Barcott	Yes	*
Excel	Yes	3	Westbred Gustoe	Yes	*
Fiesta	Yes	*	Westbred Sprinter	Yes	*
Gus	Yes	3	Westbred Waxbar	Yes	*
Kombar	Yes	3	Winchester	Yes	*

COMMON WHEAT **	Title V	# Gen	DURUM WHEAT **	Title V	# Gen
Cashup	Yes	3	Westbred 1000	Yes	3
Klasic			Westbred 803	Yes	*
Syringa	Yes	3	Westbred 881	Yes	*
Westbred 906R	Yes	3	Westbred 883	Yes	*
Westbred 911	Yes	*	Westbred Laker	Yes	*
Westbred Aim	Yes	3	Westbred Turbo	Yes	*
Westbred Challanger	Yes	*			*

* No limit to the number of generations of certified seed beyond breeders seed.
** Partical listing of varieties with Idaho history.

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PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION VARIETIES OF CROPS
CERTIFIED IN IDAHO

TRITICALE	Title V	# Gen	TRITICALE	Title V	# Gen
Eve			Stan - 1		
Grace			Triti-Gold 22		
Jenkins			Victoria		
Nutricale					

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS**	Title V	# Gen	KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS**	Title V	# Gen
Asset			Huntsville		
Blacksberg			Ikone		
Challenger			Julia		
Classic			Liberty		
Columbia			Limousine	Yes	2
Cynthia			Midnight		3
Dawn			Mystic	Yes	2
Destiny			Nassau		
Eclipse			Ram 1	Yes	3
Freedom			Touchdown		
Harmony	Yes	1	Welcome	Yes	*

IDAHO FESCUE**	Title V	# Gen	MEADOW FESCUE**	Title V	# Gen
Joseph	Yes	2	First		
Nezpurs	Yes	2			

TALL FESCUE**	Title V	# Gen	SHEEP FESCUE**	Title V	# Gen
Arid			MX 86		
Houndog					
Cimarron					
Wrangler					

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS	Title V	# Gen
All Star		

* No limit to the number of generations of certified seed beyond breeders seed.
** Partial listing of varieties with Idaho history.

PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION VARIETIES OF CROPS
CERTIFIED IN IDAHO

RAPE	Title V	# Gen	RAPE	Title V	# Gen
Aspen	Yes	2	IMC 129	Yes	*
Bridger	Yes	2	Legend	Yes	2
Cascade	Yes	2	LEI III	Yes	2
Cathy	Yes	2	Lindora-OO	Yes	2
Crystal	Yes	2	Lirabon	Yes	2
Delta			Liradonna	Yes	3
Glacier	Yes	2	Rebel	Yes	2
Global	Yes	2	Topas	Yes	2
Humus	Yes	2	Viking	Yes	3

SAINFOIN	Title V	# Gen	SAINFOIN	Title V	# Gen
Remond	Yes	2	Renumex	Yes	3

* No limit to the number of generations of certified seed beyond breeders seed.

IDAHO CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.

SEED CERTIFICATION FEE & APPLICATION SCHEDULE

ALL FEES DUE WITH APPLICATIONS & RENEWALS

2014

CROP	Acreage Fee	Minimum Acreage Fee	Membership Fee	Cancel Fee	Reinstate. Fee	Reinspection Fee	Production Fee ($/cwt)	Interagency Production Fee	OECD Fee ($/cwt)	Application due dates: New Seedings		Application due dates: Renewals
ALFALFA	$7.65	$50.00	included	$15.00	$45.00	$80.00	$0.00	$0.55	$0.31	Fall 3/1	Spring 4/20	April 1st
BEANS	$4.90	$50.00	included	$15.00	n/a	$80.00	$0.21	$0.21	$0.31	S.West June 15 - S.Central July 1		
BEANS - PHYTOSANITARY	$8.70	$50.00		$15.00	n/a	$80.00	$0.10	n/a	n/a	S.West June 15 - S.Central July 1		
CLOVER	$7.65	$50.00	included	$15.00	$45.00	$80.00	$0.00	$0.55	$0.31	Fall 3/1	Spring 4/20	April 1st
CORN/SORGHUM/SUNFLOWERS	$30.00	$150.00	included	$15.00	n/a	$80.00	$0.00	$0.14	$0.31	July 1st		
GRAIN	$10.35	$50.00	included	$15.00	n/a	$80.00	$0.00	$0.14	$0.31	June 1st		n/a
GRASS - stock fields & new seeding	$2.00	$100.00	included	$15.00	n/a	$80.00				60 days post plant		n/a
GRASS - renewals	$6.75	$50.00	included	$15.00	$45.00	$80.00	$0.00	$0.75	$0.31	n/a	n/a	May 1st
MISC. CROPS - ANNUAL	$5.45	$50.00	included	$15.00	n/a	$80.00	$0.21	$0.21	$0.39	May 1st		n/a
MISC. CROPS - PERENNIAL	$7.65	$50.00	included	$15.00	$45.00	$80.00	$0.00	$0.55	$0.39	May 1st		April 1st
POTATOES	$28.65	$50.00	included	$15.00	n/a	$80.00	$0.00	$0.00		June 10th		n/a
PRE-VARIETY GERMPLASM SEED				$/Species								
COLLECTED : SOURCE IDENTIFIED SEED	$60.00	n/a	included	n/a			$10.00 ($25 min)	$10.00 ($25 min)	n/a	10 days prior to collection		
FIELD INCREASE OF SOURCE IDENTIFIED; SELECTED; & TESTED CLASS SEED	$6.75	$50.00	included	$15.00	$45.00	$80.00	$0.00	$0.75	n/a	60 days post plant		April 1st

Grain: Seedling inspections $5.00 / acre. Applications due within 15 days of planting.

Grain: Late fee = $ 100.00 per field prior to July 1st. After July 1st the fee = $100.00 plus 100% of the acreage fees

All other crops: Late fees = 10% of the acreage fee with a minimum late fee of $30.00

Grass: Applications not accepted more than 120 days after planting

Grass: second reinspection fee = $80.00 plus $1.00 per acre

No seed potato applications postmarked after June 25 will be accepted

Reinstatement fees are to be charged for each delinquent year.

It is the growers responsibility that all fees are paid.

Official Sampling	$25.00
Purity Testing	
Grain Purity	$25.00
Bean Purity	$18.00
Mill Check	
Grain Check	$15.00
Bean Check	$15.00

INTERAGENCY CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURES

Adopted by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

I. Varieties Eligible.

Seed lots certified by official seed certifying agencies will be eligible for interagency certification.

The Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. may refuse interagency certification of any seed lot if such seed does not meet the standards for certified seed grown in Idaho.

II. Agencies Eligible.

Only official seed certifying agencies may participate.

III. Application of Standards.

The seed certification standards as adopted by the certifying agency issuing the certification tags shall be applied, provided those standards meet the minimum standards of AOSCA for the kind and variety in question.

In the absence of standards, the tag issuing agency may apply the seed standards of the state in which the seed field was inspected.

IV. Evidence of Seed Eligibility.

Seed to be recognized for interagency certification shall be received in containers carrying official certification tags or evidence of its eligibility from another certifying agency, including the following:

A. Variety and kind.

B. Amount of seed (pounds or bushels).

C. Seed class eligibility (foundation, registered or certified).

D. Inspection or lot number traceable to a certifying agency's records.

V. Prior Approval of Cooperating Certification Agencies.

No agency (within the limits of Section II, Interagency Certification) shall be required to obtain the prior approval of another agency to engage in interagency certification activities (unless the original certifying agency prohibits or limits by a statement on the tag) provided complete information is returned to the certifying agency last having jurisdiction of the seed. Such information shall include the amount of seed received, amount of seed finally certified, nature of service rendered (recleaning, blending or rebagging) and lot number of seed involved.

VI. Blending.

Lots of the same variety and class of seed originating in one state may be blended. Seed from two or more states shall not be blended without the prior approval of certifying agencies of each state concerned. If lots eligible for more than one seed class are blended, the lowest class shall be applied.

VII. Samples.

Samples of all incoming lots to be certified as well as the final certified lots shall be retained by the certifying agency.

VIII. Tags and Tagging.

Tags issued for interagency certified seed shall be serially numbered or carry a lot number and clearly show the certifying agencies involved, the variety, kind and generation of seed.

The certification tag may also carry other labeling information, but for numerous reasons this is not recommended.

IX. Fees.

Fees for sampling, tagging, sealing and checking records for interagency certification of seed conditioned in Idaho shall be at the same rate as used on Idaho grown seed.

All fees shall be paid by those requesting the service.

Production fee for seed shipped for processing will be based on the dirt weight when shipped.

ALFALFA
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Applications due April 20 Renewals due April 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of alfalfa seed.

II. Field Standards.

A. General:

1. Unit of Certification.
A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation.
A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification as given in the following table:

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	900 feet	600 feet
Registered	450 feet	300 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet
Different generation of same variety or varieties differing by 4 or more dormancy ratings	165 feet	165 feet
GMO Fields from Non-GMO	900 feet	900 feet

3. For Certified Classes Only.

When the isolation zone (which is calculated by multiplying the length of the common border with other varieties of alfalfa by the average width of the certified field falling within 165 feet isolation distance requirement) is less than 10% for the entire field, no isolation is required. Only 10 feet isolation is required between seed fields of different classes but of the same variety.

This calculation does not apply to GMO fields adjacent to conventional fields.

4. Volunteer Plants.
Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

5. Fields producing foundation class seed will be rejected if more than two flowering plants, per acre of production, of the same species are found within the isolation zone.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Red Clover	1/1000	1/1000	1/200
Sweet Clover-Plants	None[1]	10/acre	10/acre
Other varieties[*]	None	None	1.00%

[*]Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.
[1]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	Registered Purple Tag	Certified Blue Tag
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.1%	.25%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	45/lb	90/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.25%
Noxious Weeds*	None[2]	None	None
Objectionable Weeds (Max.)[1]	None	None	18/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80.0%	80.0%	85.0%

All registered and blue tag seed must be well screened and graded, and otherwise of good appearance.

*Noxious Weeds, See General Seed Standards Section IX General-10 & General-11.
[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.
[2]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot is free of the factor.

IV. Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting.)

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

C. Breeder, foundation, or registered seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted on land on which no alfalfa was grown or planted during the year prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

This requirement is lengthened to three (3) years for non-GMO alfalfa being planted after GMO alfalfa production. A pre-plant inspection is required.

D. Precaution: For all classes, no manure or other contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

E. For foundation, registered and certified the land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time seeding is established.

F. At least two (2) years must elapse between destruction of varieties of dissimilar adaptation (varieties which differ by four (4) or more points on a dormancy rating scale as reported by the National Alfalfa Variety Review Board) and establishment of a new stand for the production of seed for certification.

BEANS
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Applications Due June 15 - Southwest
July 1 - Southcentral

1. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

   A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of beans.

II. Land Requirements.

   A. A field, to be eligible for the production of foundation, registered and/or certified beans shall not have been planted to beans for one (1) year unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class.

   B. A field on which Bacterial Blight has been found will not be eligible to grow certified beans until it has been cropped two (2) years to crops other than beans.

III. Field Standards.

   A. General.

      1. Unit of Certification.
      The unit of certification shall be a field, or a portion of a field separated from the remainder by a definite boundary not in beans.

      2. Management.
      Excess weeds or conditions which are apt to make inspection inaccurate or bring certified seed into disfavor shall be cause for rejection.

      3. Seed harvested from a field joining a field known to be contaminated with Bacterial Blight will not be eligible for certification.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other Varieties	None[1]	0.05%	0.10%
Other Crops (inseparable)	None	0.05%	0.10%
Anthracnose, Bacterial Bean Blights, Wilt and Brown Spot	None	None	None
Bean Common Mosaic Virus and Bean Common Mosaic Necrosis Virus	None	.5%	1.0%
Inseparable Noxious Weeds (must be controlled)	None	None	None

[1]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

IV. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	Registered Purple Tag	Certified Blue Tag
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops or Varieties (Max.)	None[4]	None	.00125%
Inert Matter (Max.)[1]	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Splits and Cracks (Max.)[1, 1a]	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Weed Seeds (Max.)	None	None	0.1%
Noxious Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[3]	None	None	None
Germination (Min.)	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

Notes to Seed Standards table on page Beans-2.

Certified blue tag seed must be well screened and graded, bright in color and otherwise of good appearance. Final certification subject to Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. approval.

[1]The total defects and damage in combination with inert shall not exceed 2%, splits and cracks. Except as noted in footnote 1a, the maximum defects allowed will be 3% in these designated market classes. Inert matter cannot consist of more than 0.05% foreign material (soil or rock).

[1a]A maximum of 2% splits and cracks will be allowed in the following market classes: Navy, Kidney, and Yellow Eye. All other tolerances apply where applicable.

[2]Noxious weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX General-10 & General-11.

[3]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats, and nightshade berry. Seed lots which are apt to bring certified seed into disfavor shall be cause for rejection.

[4]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

V. Harvesting and Seed Handling.

A. Harvesting, handling, storing and conditioning of seed shall be performed in such a manner as to prevent mechanical mixture and damage to seed and to maintain identity of individual lots of seed.

B. Certified seed must be picked either by hand or mechanical device to eliminate trace mixtures and damaged beans.

C. All unconditioned lots carried over must be reported to the Association office each year.

D. Use clean bags where beans are harvested and handled in bags.

E. Storage Containers must be clean and covers provided to prevent mixing. Approved conditioners may accept delivery of beans in bulk provided they have successfully completed an inspection, specific to this purpose, by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. This inspection will be conducted upon specific request from any approved conditioner. Upon approval, the conditioner will be allowed to receive beans in bulk loads.

F. A production fee will be collected to cover expense of taking an official sample and final tagging.

G. Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. district offices must be notified prior to any movement of uncleaned seed to other districts for conditioning and handling under certification.

RED CLOVER
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Applications due April 20 Renewals due April 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of red clover seed.

II. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
A field or a portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation.
A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	900 feet	600 feet
Registered	450 feet	300 feet
Certified	165 feet	165 feet

Where different classes of seed of the same variety are being grown on the same or adjacent farms, the isolation requirements may be reduced to 25% of that shown in the above table.

3. Length of Stand.
A stand of red clover will not be eligible to produce any class of certified seed after two seed crops. These seed crops may be produced in either the same or consecutive years.

4. Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Alfalfa	1/1000	1/1000	1/200
Sweet Clover-Plants	None	10/acre	10/acre
Other varieties*	None[1]	None	0.5%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.
[1]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

III. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	Registered Purple Tag	Certified Blue Tag
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.25%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	45/lb	90/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)[1]	.15%	.15%	.25%
Noxious Weeds*	None[4]	None	None
Objectionable Weeds (Max.)[2]	None	None	18/lb
Other Objectionable Weeds[3]	9/lb	45/lb	90/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

*Noxious Weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11.
[1]Black Medic shall be considered a crop seed. No Black Medic is permitted in the foundation or registered class.
[2]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.
[3]Bracted Plantain, Giant Foxtail, and Docks (including Sorrel).
[4]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

IV. Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting)

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted only on land on which no red clover has been seeded or grown for at least the preceding six (6) years during three (3) of which the land must be cultivated.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted only on land on which no red clover has been seeded or grown for at least the preceding four (4) years during two (2) of which the land must be cultivated. This time interval may be omitted if the last seed crop was of the same variety and met foundation requirements.

C. Foundation or registered seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted only on land on which no red clover has been seeded or grown for at least the preceding three (3) years. This time interval may be shortened one (1) year if one (1) cultivated crop or clean fallow has intervened.

D. Precaution: For all classes, no manure or contaminating materials shall be applied one (1) year preceding or during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

WHITE CLOVER
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Applications due April 20 Renewals due April 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of white clover.

II. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
A field or a portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation.
A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification as given in the following table.

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet
Between seed classes of the same variety	*	*

*Isolation distance may be reduced 25% of higher class.

B. Length of Stand.

1. A foundation and/or registered field may produce only two (2) successive seed crops following seeding except that each may be reclassified to the next lower class after being harvested for seed for two (2) years. A stand will not be eligible to produce any class of seed after four (4) successive seed crops.

2. A certified field on which a stand of perennial plants are maintained may produce a maximum of four (4) successive seed crops following seeding.

3. Volunteer plants will be cause for rejection at the end of the second seed crop.

C. Specific Requirements.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other varieties*	None	0.2%	1.0%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

III. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	Registered Purple Tag	Certified Blue Tag
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.25%	.25%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	45/lb	180/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Total Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.25%	.5%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	45/lb
Other Objectionable Weeds[2] (Max.)	45/lb	90/lb	180/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

*Noxious Weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11.
[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.
[2]Plantain and Docks (including Sorrel).

IV. Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting).

A. Breeder and foundation seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted only on land on which no white clover plants have ever grown, insofar as is possible to determine.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted only on land on which no white clover plants of any type have grown for at least the preceding five (5) years during three (3) of which the land must be cultivated. This time interval may be omitted if the last seed crop was the same variety and met foundation requirements.

C. Foundation or registered seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted only on land on which no white clover plants of any type have grown for at least the preceding four (4) years during two (2) of which the land must be cultivated.

D. Precaution: No manure or contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

CHICKPEA (Garbanzo Beans)
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Application Due May 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of chickpeas.

II. Land Requirements.

A. A field, to be eligible for the production of foundation, registered and/or certified chickpeas, shall not have been planted to chickpeas for three (3) years unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class of certified seed.

B. A field on which Ascochyta Blight (*Ascochyta Rabiei*) has been found will not be eligible to grow certified chickpeas until it has been cropped five (5) years to crops other than chickpeas.

III. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
Field(s) producing Foundation, Registered, and Certified must have the minimum isolation distances from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification as given in the following table:

Classes	Minimum Distance
Foundation	100 feet
Registered	50 feet
Certified	25 feet
Same Variety Different Class	3 feet

2. Isolation.
Fields producing foundation, registered and/or certified chickpeas adjacent to chickpea fields found contaminated with Ascochyta Blight during the current growing season will be rejected.

3. Field Inspection.
Each field intended for certification must be inspected prior to harvest. Foundation and registered class seed must have two (2) inspections. One at bloom stage and one during the late pod stage. Certified class must have at least one (1) inspection during the bloom stage, plus one at pod stage if Ascochyta Blight is observed during bloom inspection.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other Varieties	None	5 plants/acre	5 plants/acre
Other Crops (Inseparable)	None	None	None
Ascochyta Rabiei – Blight[1]	None	None	None
Noxious Weeds[2]	None	None	None

None tolerance means none found during normal inspection procedures and is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

[1] Ten plants per acre will be allowed in certified class of tolerant varieties. Seed shall be treated with a chemical specifically approved by the EPA at the labeled rate for control of Ascochyta Blight.

[2]Noxious weeds (See General Seed Standards Section IX General-10 & General-11) restricted and other weeds difficult to separate must be controlled.

IV. Seed Standards. Chart is continued on page Chickpea-3.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99%	99%	99%
Other Crops (Max.)[* 1]	None	None	2/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)[*]	1%	1%	1%
Weed Seed (Objectionable)[2]	None	None	2/lb
Ascochyta Rabiei - Blight[3]	None	None	None
Noxious Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Germination (Min.)	85%	85%	85%

[*]The total of inert matter and other crops in combination shall not exceed 2%. None tolerance means none found during normal inspection procedures and is not a guarantee to mean the seed inspected is free of the factor.

[1] No Austrian pea, rye, or vetch permitted.

[2] Nightshade berries or noxious weeds are not allowed.

[3] All classes of seed shall be treated with a chemical specifically approved by the EPA at the labeled rate for control of Ascochyta Blight.

V. Seed Handling.

A. All unconditioned lots carried over must be reported to the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. office each year.

B. Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. district offices must be notified prior to any movement of uncleaned seed to other districts for conditioning and handling under certification.

CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Application Due May 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of field peas.

II. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
The unit of certification shall be a field, or a portion of a field separated from the remainder by a definite boundary not in peas at least five (5) feet wide.

2. Management.
Poor stands, poor vigor, lack of uniformity, excess weeds, or conditions which are apt to make inspection inaccurate or bring certified seed into disfavor shall be cause for rejection.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other Crops (inseparable)	None	0.05%	0.10%
Other Varieties*	None	0.05%	0.10%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

II. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Other Crop Seeds (Max.)	0.05%	0.25%	0.20%
Inert Matter (Max.)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	0.10%	.10%	0.25%
Noxious Weeds[1]	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Germination (Min.)	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

[1]Noxious Weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11.
[2]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed.

IV. Land Requirements.

A. A field, to be eligible for the production of foundation, registered and/or certified peas shall not have been planted to peas for five (5) years for foundation and two (2) years for registered and certified classes unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class.

GRAIN
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Application Due June 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of grain.

II. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
The field shall be considered the unit of certification and a field cannot be divided for the purpose of certification. A strip of ground adequate to prevent mechanical mixtures which is either mowed, uncropped, or planted to some crop other than the kind in question shall constitute a field boundary for the purpose of these standards.

2. Isolation.
All rye fields used for the production of certified seed must be isolated by at least 220 feet from fields of any other variety or varieties of rye or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification.
A 90 foot isolation is required between different varieties of the same crop when producing foundation seed.

3. Wild Oats.
Scattered wild oats in certified fields must not exceed five (5) plants per acre over that portion of the field intended for seed harvest. Isolated patches and borders must be removed or clearly marked so as to avoid harvesting with the rest of the field. If rejected, a reinspection will be necessary to insure clean-up efforts have been satisfactory.

Spot checks will occur on fields where heavy patches or contaminated borders were noted. Harvesting these areas with the rest of the seed field will be cause for rejection of the entire field.

4. Cereal Rye
Fields found to contain cereal rye will be rejected and will not be eligible for reinspection.

5. Jointed Goatgrass.
Fields found to contain jointed goatgrass, and/or its hybrids, will be rejected, and will not be eligible for reinspection. These fields shall be noted in the grower's file, and shall remain ineligible for any further production of certified seed until such time as an approved reclamation procedure is developed and successfully completed.

6. Jointed Goatgrass Reclamation Procedure
A grower owning, renting or otherwise controlling the management of fields infested with jointed goatgrass and/or hybrids may reclaim the land for production of limited generation small grains for seed by fulfilling the following requirements.

a. The grower shall prepare a written reclamation plan for those designated fields scheduled for rehabilitation. The plan must be submitted to and approved by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. personnel prior to the initiation of the reclamation procedure. Each field must be identified by legal description and location map and will include adjacent boundary lands including road rights-of-way, non-cropped areas, rangelands or other crop land within 250 feet of the designated production field.

b. The reclamation plan must include detailed long-term management practices for the field site and adjacent lands based on the most current jointed goatgrass control recommendations. These recommendations are endorsed by University of Idaho Weed Scientists relative to cereal production and jointed goatgrass biology, and are available from Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. local offices. Each plan must have a multi-tactic approach including, but not limited to, equipment sanitation, use of certified seed, crop rotation, tillage schedules, herbicide use program, inspection schedules and record keeping and documentation. Production of small grains during the entire reclamation period is strictly prohibited. Crop rotations and farming practices that encourage jointed goatgrass and/or hybrid seed germination is recommended and encouraged. The proposed reclamation plan may be designed for the appropriate production area of Idaho. A minimum of seven (7) years is required for reclamation in production areas with less than 20 inches of annual precipitation and/or irrigation. A minimum of five (5) years is required for reclamation in production areas that receives more than 20 inches of annual precipitation and/or irrigation. No specific plan is required or endorsed as long as it meets the general guidelines stated above. Any changes or deviations from the original approved plan must be submitted in writing to and approved by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. prior to implementation.

c. Compliance with the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. approved reclamation plan does not assure eligibility for the

production of limited generation classes of small grain seed. Restoration of field eligibility shall be based solely upon site inspections as provided in subsections (a) to (d).

1. The reclamation and inspection program duration shall insure that no jointed goatgrass and/or hybrid plants are present which can produce seed and seed has not entered the field by any other means.

2. Annual inspections of the designated fields and adjacent lands shall be conducted by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. personnel for the duration of the prescribed reclamation period, and at such times during the growing season when jointed goatgrass and/or hybrid plants are most visible.

3. The grower must inform Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. and designate the field as reclaimed when applying for seed certification for five years after successfully completing the reclamation plan and reinstatement of eligibility to produce limited generation small grain seed. The purpose for this is so Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. can specifically inspect the field for jointed goatgrass and/or hybrids in a timely manner.

4. Should jointed goatgrass and/or hybrids be found in the designated field and adjacent areas during the reclamation period as provided for in subsections (a) and (b), the reclamation plan shall be nullified. The designated area will require a new reclamation plan approved by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. and the program for field eligibility re-initiation staring at year one of the new procedure.

5. Inspection fees for fields and adjacent areas enrolled in the reclamation program will be established and administered by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Board of Directors or their designated agent.

6. Procedures for inspecting reclamation lands will be sufficiently thorough to ensure reasonable detection of sparse infestations of jointed goatgrass and/or hybrid plants. Inspection protocol for reclamation fields and adjacent lands is the responsibility of Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. and shall be uniform and consistent for all areas of the state of Idaho.

B. Specific Requirements.

	Maximum permitted in each class

Factor	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other Distinguishable Varieties*	1/250,000	1/5,000	1/3,000
Other Small Grain	1/250,000	1/10,000	1/3,000
Smut	1/10,000	1/10,000	1/1,000
Rye	None permitted in Wheat, Barley, Oat or Triticale		

None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the field inspection is free of the factor.
*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected. However, other varieties shall not include variations which are characteristic of the variety.

III. Seed Standards.

Footnotes for this table are on page Grain-5

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	Registered Purple Tag	Certified Blue Tag
Pure Seed (Min.)	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Total Other Crop Seed (max) excluding Other Small Grain	None	.03% or 1/100 gms	.05% or 1/100 gms
Other Varieties or Classes	1/10 lb	1/lb	2/lb
Other Small Grain	No Rye allowed in Wheat, Oat, Barley or Triticale		
Inert Matter (Max.)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Ergot (Max.)	.05%	.05%	.05%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.01%	.01%	.03%
Wild Oats	None	None	None
Noxious Weeds[1]	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Germination (Min.)	85%	85%	85%

[1]Noxious Weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11.
[2]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed.

None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

All seed certified must be well screened and graded, and otherwise of good appearance. Foundation seed samples for purity analysis must be untreated. A four (4) pound purity analysis is required for foundation and registered class seed and a two (2) pound purity analysis is required for certified class seed.

When jointed goatgrass, and/or its hybrids, is found in an official seed sample, the field

producing that seed lot shall be noted in the grower's file and monitored for jointed goatgrass each subsequent year of production of certified seed.

Final certification is subject to Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. approval.

IV. Land Requirements.

A. Fields producing foundation class seed shall not have produced small grain for two (2) crop years prior, unless of an equal or higher class of the same variety, or unless a seedling inspection is conducted.

B. Fields producing registered class seed shall not have produced small grain for the previous crop year, and shall not have produced a visually indistinguishable kind of grain for the previous two (2) years, unless of an equal or higher class of the same variety, or unless a seedling inspection is conducted.

C. Fields producing certified class seed shall not have produced a visually indistinguishable kind of grain for two (2) crop years prior, unless of an equal or higher class of the same variety, or unless a seedling inspection is conducted.

D. Winter grains requiring a seedling inspection, application must be received within 15 days of seeding. Fees for seedling and second inspection must be received upon receipt of application.

Spring grains requiring a seedling inspection, application must be received within 15 days of seeding. Fees for seedling and second inspection must be received upon receipt of application.

GRASS SEED
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Renewal Due May 1st Seedling Application Due 60 Days after Planting

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of grass seed.

II. Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting).

A. Field Eligibility.

1. A field to be eligible for the production of foundation seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous five (5) years. Upon the approval of the certifying agency, with the use of fumigants and other ground short-term sterilization chemicals, the five (5) year eligibility may be waived to three (3) years.

2. A field to be eligible for the production of registered seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous three (3) years.

3. A field to be eligible for the production of certified seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous three (3) years, except for foundation, registered or certified seed of the same variety, of equal or higher class.

4. Bermudagrass - Field Eligibility.
A field to be eligible for the production of foundation seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous five (5) years, and must have included a cultivated crop for three (3) years. A field to be eligible for production of registered or certified seed, must not have grown or been seeded to the same species during the previous three (3) years and must have included a cultivated crop for three (3) years unless the crop was the same variety and passed field inspection for certification.

5. Reseeding of a field because of failure or partial failure of the first stand may be done with the permission of Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

6. Apomictic varieties of certified class producing bluegrass entered into the certification program and field inspected and approved the prior year, and/or all PVP varieties with the breeder's permission, or his representative, may be chemically burned-down. The field may be planted with a non-contaminating annual crop for one (1) season, then may continue in the certification program for subsequent harvest with permission from Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

B. Reinspection.

1. Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. will charge a fee of $80 for the first reinspection of a rejected field. If the field or any portion of that field is again rejected, the fee charged for the second reinspection would be on a case by case basis. In addition, a fee of $1 per acre would be imposed based on the total acreage of that field.

III. Field Standards.

A. General Requirements.

1. Unit of Certification.
A seed field shall be considered the unit of certification. A strip at least five (5) feet in width and which is mowed, uncropped or planted to some crop other than the kind in question shall constitute a field boundary, of certified class varieties at least 95% apomictic.

2. Isolation.
A seed field of a species to be eligible for the production of foundation, registered or certified seed must be isolated from any other strain or strains of the same species in bloom at the same time in accordance with the requirement given in the following table:

Factor	**Minimum Isolation Distance Required (feet)**			
	Symbol	**Foundation**	**Registered**	**Certified**
All cross-pollinated species	C	990	330	165
Strains at least 80% apomictic*	A	165	33	16.5
Highly self-fertile species	S	165	33	16.5
Texas Bluegrass Spp.	C	1420	1420	1420

*Refers to a type of asexual production of seed as in Kentucky Bluegrass.

3. Isolation.
Fields or portions of fields for certification must be isolated from bermudagrass other than the same variety as follows: foundation - 990 feet; registered - 330 feet; certified - 165 feet. All fields must have a definite boundary such as a fence, ditch, roadway, levee, or a barren strip 165 feet wide.

4. Bermuda grass - Field Inspection.
In foundation fields, no off-types or other varieties are permitted, and only 1% by area is permitted in the certified class. Fields must be controlled to prevent seed formation.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other varieties* and/or other grass species	None[1]	0.5%	2.0%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

[1]None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures and is not a guarantee to mean the field inspected is free of the factor.

IV. Seed Standards.

A. Specific Seed Standards.

TR = Type of Reproduction F&R = Foundation & Rgistered F,R&C = Foundation, Registered & Certified		**Factors** PS = Pure Seed (minimum) % WS = Weed Seed (maximum) % G = Germination (minimum) % IM = Inert Matter (maximum) % OC = Other Crop (maximum) % OG = Other Grass (maximum) species/gram										
		PS		IM		WS[1,11]		OC[2,7]		G	OG	
Species	TR	F&R	C	F&R	C	F&R	C	F&R	C	F,R&C	F	R
Bluegrass												
Kentucky	A	97	97	3	3	.05	.3	.1	.5	80	1/10	1/1
Merion	A	92	92	8	8	.05	.3	.1	.5[3]	80	1/10	2/1
Canada	A	96	92	4	8	.05	.3	.1	.5	80	1/10	1/1
Upland	A	96	92	4	8	.05	.3	.1	.5	80		
Sherman (Big)	A	90	90	10	10	.05	.3	.1	.5	70	1/10	1/1
Bromegrass												
Meadow	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.5	.1	.5	85	1/50	10/50
Smooth	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.5	.1	.5	85	1/50	10/50
Bermudagrass	C	97	97	3	3	.10	.20[4]	.10	.25	85		
Fescue												
Meadow	C	95	97	5	3	.05	.3	.1	.5	85	1/50	10/50
Tall	C	95	97	5	3	.03	.3	.1	.5	F&R 80 / C 85	2/50	10/50
Hard	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.3	.1	.5	85	1/50	5/50
Idaho	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.3	.1	.5	70	1/50	5/50
Red	C	95	95	5	5	.05	.3	.1	.5	85	1/50	5/50
Sheep[6]	C	95	95	5	5	.03	.3	.1	.5	80	1/50	1/50
Orchardgrass	C	90	90	10	10	.03	.3	.1	.5	80	3/50	10/50
Ricegrass, Indian	S	95	90	5	10	.3	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Ryegrass, Perennial (Turf Type)	C	96	97	4	3	.1	.5	.1	.5[5]	85	1/50	5/50
Tall Oatgrass	C	90	90	10	10	.3	.5	.5	1.0	70		
Timothy	C	97	97	3	3	.1	.5	.1	.5	80	1/50	5/50
Wheatgrass												
Crested	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Intermediate	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Siberian	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Streambank	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Tall	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	85	1/50	5/50
Pubescent	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Beardless	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Western	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	60	1/50	5/50
Bluebunch	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Thickspike	C	90	90	10	10	.1	.5	.5	1.0	80	1/50	5/50
Wildrye, Basin	C	90	90	10	10	.3	.5	.5	1.0	80		
Bentgrass	C	98	98	2	2	.3	.4[8,9]	.2	.6[10]	85		
Redtop	C	92	92	8	8	.5	.5	.5	2.0	80		
Small Burnett	C	95	95	5	5	.5	.5	1.0	1.0	85		
Slender	C	95	95	5	5	.1	.3	.1	.5	80	1/50	5/50

[1]Grasses eligible to tag shall comply with the kind of limits for primary and secondary noxious weeds as set forth in the Idaho State Seed Law, except for sheep sorrel, and pennycress: none in foundation; 45 per pound for registered; 90 per pound for certified; wild oat, none in foundation; 9 per pound for registered; and 18 per pound for certified.

[2]Not to exceed .1% other grass species for foundation or registered seed or .25% for certified except as indicated by (3). Maximum .01% Giant Bermudagrass allowable in foundation.

[3]A 3% tolerance of other Kentucky Bluegrass varieties will be allowed in Merion. (Note: containing minimum 92% Merion). In a Kentucky bluegrass other than Merion, 2% of varieties other than the variety certified will be allowed. In Canada bluegrass 3% Kentucky bluegrass will be permitted.

[4]Maximum .05% of the following specific grasses: Sprangle top, Lovegrass, Sanddrop seed. Maximum seed permitted of Featherfinger/Feathergrass and Rhodegrass - 36 per pound, either alone or in combination.

[5]Acceptable maximum fluorescence allowed is 3% in blue tag turf-type perennial ryegrass and 2% in blue tag annual ryegrass.

[6]Maximum other grass species in certified class is .25%.

[7]Ammonia test is required to determine presence of other fine fescue species in Hard fescue and Sheep fescue.

[8]Blue tag seed shall not contain over 907 seeds per pound, singly or collectively, of the following weeds: Plantago spp., Big Mouse-ear Chickweed, Yarrow, Spotted Cat's ear, and Dandelion.

[9]A maximum of 0.5% weed seed may be allowed in blue tag bentgrass containing silver hairgrass: PROVIDED, that the total of all other weed seed does not exceed 0.4%.

[10]1.5% other fine bentgrasses and 0.5% redtop may be allowed in blue tag bentgrass containing a minimum of 98% total bentgrass.

[11]A tolerance of 0.5% may be allowed of all other weed seeds. Provided, that the total of weedy Bromus Spp. does not exceed 0.30%.

None tolerance means none found during the normal inspection procedures. None is not a guarantee to mean the lot inspected is free of the factor.

V. Seed Standards for Sod Quality.

Variety	Pure Seed (min)	Germination (min)	Other Crop (max)*	Weed Seed (max)***
Merion Kentucky Bluegrass	96%	80%	0.1%**	.02%
Tall Fescue-Turf	98.5%	85%	0.1%	.02%
Other Varieties of Kentucky Bluegrass	97%	80%	0.1%**	.02%
Red Fescue	98%	90%	0.1%	.02%
Perennial Ryegrass	98%	90%	0.1%	.02%
Chewings Fescue	98%	90%	0.1%	.02%

*Must be free of ryegrass, orchardgrass, timothy, bentgrass, big bluegrass, Poa trivialis, all species of *Bromus*, reed canarygrass, tall fescue, clover, meadow foxtail, bermudagrass (unless it is crop being tested), Black Medic, Alkaligrass, all of the genus *Puccinellia*.
**Canada Bluegrass .02% - maximum allowable. Red Fescue and Chewings Fescue must be free of Canada Bluegrass.
**Other Kentucky bluegrass - maximum 2%.
***Must be free of dock, chickweed, crabgrass, plantain, short-awn foxtail, annual bluegrass, all species of *Bromus*, velvetgrass, rattail fescue, and all weeds prohibited in the General Seed Standards, Section VIII, page General-9, Paragraph C.
Grass varieties eligible for this special sod quality program follow the regular certification specific standards as listed above.

A sod seed analysis certificate based on a 25 gram purity examination and a 10 gram Poa annua examination will be issued on eligible seed. Also a distinct sod quality tag will be attached to the container along with the regular certification tag on eligible seed meeting the added requirements of this high quality program.

VI. Blend Standards.

Definition: The term "blend" or "blending" will be the process of co-mingling two or more lots of seed to form one lot of uniform quality.

A. A blend data sheet must be supplied listing the lots of the same variety to be used, the analysis of each lot, and the pounds to be used from each lot.

B. The equipment to be used for the blend and the procedure to be followed in blending shall be approved by the certifying agency.

C. A representative of the certifying agency may supervise the blending operation if deemed necessary.

D. Quality standards for certified class means that individual lots to be eligible for blending shall pass certification field standards and shall not exceed the following

1. Inert (maximum) 2 times the amount allowed in certification standards.

2. Crop (maximum) 4 times the amount allowed in certification standards.

3. Weeds (maximum) 2 times the amount allowed in certification standards.

E. Individual lots of grass seed shall not contain more than 180 per pound of objectionable weeds.

F. Individual lots must be free of prohibited noxious weeds.

G. Blends will be eligible for tagging prior to analysis of the official sample of the blend upon meeting the following conditions:

1. The calculated percent of impurities (weed, crop, inert, etc,) shall be less than the maximum allowed in Rules for Seed Certification.

2. The calculated percent of germination should be not less than the minimum germination standards in the Rules for Seed Certification.

CANOLA, MUSTARD AND RAPESEED CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Application due April 20 New Seedings due 30 Days after Planting

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of rapeseed (*Brassica napus* or *B. rapa*), canola (*B. napus* or *B rapa*) and mustard (oriental mustard, *B. juncea;* brown mustard, *B. juncea*; or yellow mustard, *Sinapis alba*). Seed increases will be limited to foundation or certified seed.

II. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
A portion of the field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation.
A field producing foundation seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or species, or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

	B. napus			
B. napus	1,320 feet	***B. rapa***		
B. rapa	660 feet	1,320 feet	***B. juncea***	
B. juncea	660 feet	660 feet	1,320 feet	***S. alba***
S. alba	20 feet	20 feet	20 feet	2,640 feet

A field producing certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or species, or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

	B. napus			
B. napus	660 feet	***B. rapa***		
B. rapa	330 feet	660 feet	***B. juncea***	
B. juncea	330 feet	330 feet	660 feet	***S. alba***
S. alba	10 feet	10 feet	10 feet	1,320 feet

These isolation distances are minimum and must be met in all cases, although it is recommended distances of three (3) miles for foundation, and two (2) miles for certified be used when isolating fields of different usage kinds (i.e. industrial type ***B. napus*** from edible type ***B. napus***).

3. Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Requirements.

Species	Foundation Seed		Certified Seed	
	Other Brassica's 1	**Other * Varieties 2**	**Other Brassica's**	**Other Varieties**
B. napus	2/acre	None 2	4/acre	1%
B. rapa	2/acre	None	4/acre	1%
B. juncea	2/acre	None	4/acre	1%
S. alba	2/acre	None	4/acre	2%

* Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety being inspected.

1 Other Brassica's ***Brassica*** species other than crop being inspected.

2 None means *none found during the normal inspection procedures*. None is **not** a guarantee to mean the field is free of the factor.

Inspections shall be made during the seedling stage before stem elongation, and when the crop is in the early flowering stage.

III. Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting).

Class Planted	Class Produced	Years that field must be free from *Brassica* crop
Breeder seed	Foundation seed	5
Breeder or Foundation	Certified seed	3

1. For all classes, no manure or other contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

2. Reseeding of a field due to failure, or partial failure, of the first seeding may be done with the permission of the certifying agency.

3. Ditch banks, roadways, etc., adjacent to a certified field must be free of volunteer *Brassica* species (either crop or weed) and prohibited noxious weeds.

IV. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards from each class	
	Foundation	**Certified**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99%	99%
Other Crops (Max.)	1/50 grams	2/50 grams
Inert Matter (Max.)	1%	1%
Weed Seed (Max.)	10/50 grams	20/50 grams
Prohibited Noxious Weeds **1**	None	None
Objectionable Weeds (Max.) **2**	1/50 grams	2/50 grams
Seed Analysis **3**	See footenote 3	See footenote 3
Sclerotinia bodies	None	None
Leptosphaeria maculans	0.01%	0.01%
Germination (Min.)	85%	85%

1 None means none found during normal inspection procedures. None is **not** a guarantee that the lot is free of noxious weed seeds.

2 Objectionable weed seeds are defined as: Restricted noxious plus *Brassica* species other than crop being inspected, and *Galium aparine* (Bedstraw).

3 Erucic acid and glucosinolate content must be within tolerances as described by the plant breeder for each variety.

4 All seed lots for which certification is applied shall be assayed for virulent *Phoma lingam* and shown to be 99.99% free of this seed borne fungi.

IDAHO CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, INC.
RULES OF CERTIFICATION
for
SEED POTATOES IN IDAHO

PART I - GENERAL INFORMATION

I. Definition of terms used in the Idaho Rules of Certification for Seed Potatoes

A. General

1. Certification
The attaching of the official Idaho certification tag to a sack or bulk container of seed potatoes certifies the potatoes have met the Idaho Rules of Certification. Certification is not complete until all requirements have been fulfilled and the certification tag is attached.

2. Certified Seed
Potatoes that have met the Idaho Rules of Certification and have been inspected and certified for grade by the Idaho Federal-State Inspection Service and found to meet the grade requirements for certified seed at the time of inspection.

3. General Seed Certification Standards
The set of Idaho Rules of Certification common to all seed crops grown in Idaho.

4. Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. (ICIA)
A grower association of certified seed producers and conditioners. In 1959, the Regents of the University of Idaho appointed the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. as its duly authorized agent to administer and conduct seed certification in Idaho.

5. Idaho Federal-State Inspection Service
The representative of the Idaho Department of Agriculture which ICIA authorizes, by memorandum of understanding, to conduct shipping point inspections and tagging of seed potatoes eligible for certification.

6. Inspector
An employee of Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. or the Federal-State Inspection Service who is hired and trained to conduct various inspections or other evaluations of seed lots entered for certification.

7. Recertification
The process of certifying a seed lot that was certified the previous year.

8. Seed Potato Inspection Policies and Procedure Handbook
An Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. procedural handbook used by ICIA inspectors during the inspections of seed potatoes entered for certification.

B. Seed Potatoes

1. Clonal Line Selection
An improved variety developed by a grower through a series of plant (hill) selections, growouts and reselections based on plant and/or tuber characteristics. A tuber from each hill selection is laboratory tested for viral and bacterial pathogens. Only hill selections that test negative in laboratory tests are allowed to be replanted as hill units in a Nuclear class selection plot.

2. Eligibility
The term used to identify the acceptability of a particular seed lot to continue in the certification process because it meets all the requirements of the Idaho Rules of Certification relative to entry into the certification program.

3. Farming Operation
A seed potato enterprise that includes all land, equipment, storage facilities and labor that are utilized in a common effort to produce certified seed potatoes.

4. Generation
A classification scheme of seed potatoes based on the number of field production years completed. Idaho has a scheme based on a maximum of seven (7) field production years. Seed from each production year carries a different designation, i.e., Nuclear, Generation 1, Generation 2, Generation 3, Generation 4, Generation 5 or Generation 6. The terms "earlier" or "later" generation are comparative terms used to relate the number of years a particular seed lot has been in field production since its pre-nuclear origination.

5. Limited-Generation Seed
Seed potatoes grown for a specific maximum number of field production years. In Idaho, the Limited-Generation Program provides for seven (7) field production years. Seed stocks in this program originate from a pathogen-tested source. Limited-Generation seed carries the designation of Nuclear or Generation 1 through Generation 6.

6. Nonlimited-Generation Seed
Seed potatoes grown without restriction to the number of field production years. In Idaho, these are usually numbered selections from breeding programs being grown on an experimental basis. Nonlimited-generation seed may also be an experimental line of an established cultivar that differs significantly from the main cultivar. Nonlimited-generation seed carries the designation of Experimental (EXP).

7. Seed
The vegetatively propagated tubers used for potato production rather than true botanical seed sexually produced from potato flowers.

8. Seed Farm
A field or group of fields entered for certification on a single application. A farming operation may enter seed potatoes for certification from more than one seed farm.

9. Seed Lot
A field or a group of fields producing seed potatoes or the potatoes (tubers) harvested from a seed potato field, identified with a certification number and a North American Plant Health Certificate, enabling identity preservation and tracking.

10. Contact Lot
A seed lot produced on a farming operation using common production and handling equipment and/or storage facilities.

11. Sister Lot
All seed lots originating from the same lot of seed stock.

12. Seed Stock
Seed potatoes intended for use as a planting source for certification that are identity preserved with a certification number and a North American Plant Health Certificate.

13 Field. A parcel of land that has the boundaries of the parcel identified by the owner or operator of the land. A field may be designated by a map, GPS, or other method so that the boundaries are clearly defined.

C. Certification

1. Applicant
The grower, growers or entity that enters seed potatoes for certification.

2. Application
The form an applicant for certification completes and submits to ICIA. The applicant identifies all seed stocks to be entered for certification and provides ICIA with specific information about the seed stocks used in planting. Maps are required to specify directions for locating all lots listed on the application. Payment for the services is also to be included at time of application.

3. Certification Factor
Any organism, condition or process that is regulated by the Idaho Rules of Certification for seed potatoes.

4. Certification Process
The series of five (5) inspections to which seed lots are subjected and which must be passed in order to be certified are as follows:

a. two (2) summer field inspections
b. a storage inspection
c. a post harvest test
d. a shipping point inspection.

Seed lots, or portions thereof, which are shipped prior to post harvest testing will be certified based on the two (2) summer field inspections and a shipping point inspection.

5. Disqualification
Removal of eligibility for certification status from seed potatoes entered for certification due to not meeting all the specific requirements of the Idaho Rules of Certification.

6. Downgrading
The process of changing the generation designation of a seed lot. This is due to failing to meet a specific tolerance of the generation for which the seed was entered for certification. The seed lot is given the next appropriate later generation designation for which the seed lot does not exceed the generation tolerance.

7. Hill Unit
An identifiable section of a Nuclear class production field corresponding to the planting of whole or cut seed tubers collected from a single potato plant in the previous year's crop.

8. Post Harvest Testing
Tubers submitted to ICIA by an applicant for certification or collected by ICIA inspectors are tested by either a winter growout or by direct-tuber testing in the laboratory.

9. Roguing
The seed potato production practice of removing or destroying undesirable potato vines and tubers in a field.

10. Tolerance
The maximum amount of a certification factor allowed in a seed lot of a particular generation.

11. Volunteers
Potato plants growing in a seed potato field that originate not from the seed planted but from tubers left in the field during a previous year's harvest.

12. Zero Tolerance Factor
Zero tolerance means that none is allowed in a seed lot. If one or more of a zero tolerance factor is found at any time in a seed lot, that lot will be disqualified for certification. It does not mean, nor may it be construed to mean, that a lot that passed inspection is free from the zero tolerance factor. It means only that none was found during the normal course of the inspection process. Zero tolerance factors in Idaho include but may not be limited to:

a. Bacterial Ring Rot
b. Root-Knot Nematode
c. Corky Ring Spot diseases.

D. Storage

1. Seed Lot Identification
The tracking and documentation of eligible seed lots while they are in storage. Seed lot locations are mapped by ICIA inspectors during storage inspection and are maintained during the storage season by ICIA. The documentation is provided to the Idaho Federal-State Inspection Service for its use during shipping point inspection.

2. Shipping Point Inspection
The inspection of seed potato tubers after sorting and grading but prior to shipment. This inspection is conducted by the Idaho Federal-State Inspection Service.

3. Tagging
   The attaching of an official certification tag to a bag or bulk container of seed potatoes after a shipping point inspection.

E. Diseases and Pests

1. Bacterial Ring Rot
   Disease caused by the bacterium *Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus*.

2. Blackleg
   Disease caused by the bacterium *Pectobacterium atrosepticum (formerly known as Erwinia carotovora ssp. atroseptica)* or *Pectobacterium carotovorum ssp. carotovorum (formerly known as Erwinia carotovora ssp. carotovora).*

3. Corky Ring Spot (Spraing)
   Disease caused by tobacco rattle virus.
4. Late Blight
   Late blight is a disease caused by the fungus *Phytophthora infestans.*

5. Root-Knot Nematode
   The plant parasitic nematodes *Meloidogyne hapla* or *Meloidogyne chitwoodii.*

6. Mosaic virus. Includes Potato Virus Y (PVY) and all of its various strains, PVA and other viruses including severe forms of PVX.

7. Potato Leaf Roll Virus (PLRV).

II. Seed Classification

A. Idaho is following a Generation program. The classes of seed in this program are as follows:

1. Pre-nuclear (PN)
   Pre-field stocks for laboratory and greenhouse productions or direct field plantings. Types of PN material include:
   a. stem cuttings
   b. tissue cultured plantlets
   c. microtubers
   d. greenhouse-produced tubers (minitubers)
   e. laboratory-tested line selections.
2. Nuclear (N) .....1st field production and meets N tolerances
3. Generation 1 (G1) .....2nd field production and meets G1 tolerances
4. Generation 2 (G2) .....3rd field production and meets G2 tolerances
5. Generation 3 (G3) .....4th field production and meets G3 tolerances
6. Generation 4 (G4) .....5th field production and meets G4 tolerances
7. Generation 5 (G5) .....6th field production and meets G5 tolerances
8. Generation 6 (G6) .....7th field production and meets G6 tolerances

Each generation of seed is derived from planting the previous generation. At planting, the seed stock that was planted is automatically moved down one generation. For example, PN becomes N, G3 becomes G4. Seed stocks have to meet tolerances for the generation in which they are classified, regardless of field year production.

B. Experimental (EXP) Class
Non-released breeding selections and cultivars which have been developed with specific added properties not present in the main line of the cultivar. Experimental seed stocks may be nonlimited-generation or limited-generation seed.

C. Line Selections
The suffix "LS" following the generation designation denotes a seed lot that was derived by clonal line selection.

III. Application and Inspection Fees

A. An application to grow potatoes for certification must be postmarked by June 10. Applications submitted after June 10 have a 15 day grace period which requires a 10% late fee to be paid with the application. No applications postmarked after June 25 will be accepted.

B. For Inspection Fees, and Application Deadlines please refer to the Seed Certification Fee and Application Schedule within the Standards Link at www.idahocrop.com

C. Laboratory testing of Pre-nuclear and greenhouse stocks and Nuclear line selections require an additional fee. Contact the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Seed Certification Laboratory, Idaho Falls, for details.

IV. Appeal Inspections

A. An inspector will make an appeal inspection where time, weather, and crop conditions permit and where factors affecting the original decision have not been altered.

B. An appeal inspection will be handled on an individual basis. A normal appeal process must be followed and justification for such an appeal inspection will be the decision of the ICIA area manager and/or executive vice president. Any evidence of roguing after the initial inspection prior to the appeal inspection will result in acceptance of the initial inspection report.

C. The Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Board of Directors may be involved with final appeal decisions.

V. Reinspection of Generations 2 and 3

A. If a reinspection of a Generation 2 or 3 seed lot is desired, the person requesting this service must submit a request, in writing or by telephone, to the Idaho Falls office of Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. within five (5) days following the date of the initial inspection. A fee of $80.00 must accompany the request. The field must be rogued and ready for reinspection five (5) working days after the reinspection request is received by the Idaho Falls office.

VI. Potato Virus X (PVX) Testing Program

A. Any seed lot designated Nuclear, G1, or G2 that meets the generation tolerance for PVX will be identified as such by carrying the "PVX" prefix with its generation name.

B. Seed lots that were found to have a percentage of PVX greater than the generation tolerance will not carry a "PVX" identification prefix in the Idaho Seed Potato Grower Directory but will not be downgraded.

C. Downgrading to a later generation in order to maintain the PVX identification prefix is allowed but must be requested by the seed grower.

D. Any seed lot that loses its PVX designation cannot regain the designation in future years.

VII. Procedure for Tagging and Sealing Bulk Seed Potatoes

A. Bulk potatoes eligible to be tagged and sealed must have been graded to meet at least the minimum standards for the specified grade.

B. A certification tag with the following information shall be attached with an official seal to the container in such a manner that the unloading mechanism cannot operate without breaking the seal.

a. Variety
b. Class
c. Weight
d. Truck and/or trailer license numbers - optional
e. Seal number
f. Grower
g. Buyer's name - optional
h. Certification number
i. Inspector’s name
j. Date inspected

C. A temporary seal attached by a federal-state inspector may seal a holding container for up to 6 days (not inclusive of date inspected). Seed lots held for longer than 6 days

(Not inclusive of date inspected) must have a federal-state inspection when seed is being loaded onto the transport vehicle and will tag and seal each container.

VIII. Procedure for Tagging Bulk Cut Seed Potatoes

A. In order to be eligible for tagging, seed potatoes that will be cut prior to shipment must have been graded and inspected for grade prior to cutting and have met the minimum standards for a specific Idaho seed potato grade.

B. The cut seed will be tagged and sealed as outlined in Section VII of these regulations.

C. The words "Cut Seed" will be stamped on the front of the seed grade tag.

D. Cut seed that will be stored for a period of time before shipment may be tagged and sealed at a later date as bulk certified seed if the seed lot identity is maintained, and if the seed was graded and inspected prior to cutting.

E. The Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. must be notified as to where the cut seed is being stored.

F. A federal-state inspector must be present when any cut seed is being loaded on and will tag and seal each container.

IX. Tagging Exception for Pre-nuclear and Nuclear Seed Potatoes

A. An Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. "Certificate of Exception for Grade" may be used for any greenhouse produced Pre-nuclear seed potatoes.

B. An Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. "Certificate of Exception for Grade" may be used for Nuclear class seed potatoes after a federal-state inspection shows that they cannot be tagged as yellow tag grade because of shape factors.

C. The following conditions must be met:

1. This document can only be used for re-certification in the above mentioned seed classes within Idaho. Seed for out-of-state sales must meet blue, green or yellow tag requirements.

2. Approval must be sought at least seven (7) days prior to the potato shipment and all documentation must be signed by the buyer and seller prior to shipment.

3. An Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. inspector will supervise the shipment.

X. Sacking Seed Potatoes

A. If seed potatoes are to be sacked, they must be packed in new sacks. Misprinted, misbranded, blotted, reject sacks and/or sacks turned inside out must not be used.

B. New sacks that have been emptied in order to resort the potatoes shall not be reused if the sacks show stains or if the sacks show appreciable damage.

XI. Tagging Seed Potatoes for Export

1. Certified seed lots intended for export may be tagged with an official ICIA White Export Tag in lieu of an official ICIA certification tag of any other color. Export lots must meet all standards for certification and grade as established by the Idaho Rules of Certification.
2. Grade shall be Idaho Certified plus any Import Permit or importing country protocol requirements.
3. Tags shall be white and state the following: IDAHO EXPORT GRADE SEED POTATOES, VARIETY, CERTIFICATION NUMBER, GENERATION (G3,G4, etc.) and other language required by the importing country.

XII. Sanitation

A. Farming and sanitation practices are the responsibility of the grower. Official inspections do not relieve the grower of this responsibility.

XIII. Disclaimer Representation and Limitation of Remedy and Liability

A. Since the use of certified seed potatoes is beyond the control of the grower, the seller, the inspector, the Idaho Federal-State Inspection Service and the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Make **NO** representation of any kind, expressed or implied, including merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, quality or freedom from disease, is made concerning certified seed potatoes which extends beyond the description set forth.

B. The grower, the seller, the inspector, the Idaho Federal-State Inspection Service and the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. shall not be liable under any theory, including breach of warranty, negligence or strict liability, for any special or consequential loss or damage, including lost profits, resulting from the use of certified seed potatoes.

B. By acceptance of certified potatoes, the buyer expressly agrees that the buyer's exclusive remedy for breach of any duty owed the buyer, with respect including negligence and strict liability, shall be of the seed. In addition, by acceptance of certified seed potatoes, the buyer expressly agrees that the disclaimer or representation and limitation of remedy and liability set forth herein are express conditions of the sale, and agreement between the parties regarding liability or remedy.

RULES OF CERTIFICATION
for
SEED POTATOES IN IDAHO

PART II - SEED POTATO REGULATIONS

I. General Certification Standards

A. The General Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with these specific standards, the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Seed Potato Inspection Policies and Procedures Handbook, constitute the standards for certification of seed potatoes.

II. Seed Farm Eligibility Requirements

A. All potato acres on a seed farm must be entered and maintained for seed potato inspection and certification. A portion of the acres on a seed farm can be withdrawn from certification with ICIA approval.

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III. Seed Stock Eligibility Requirements

A. Limited-generation seed stocks are eligible for certification for seven (7) field production years. Generation 6 seed stocks, the 7th field production year, are not eligible for certification.

B. Nonlimited-generation seed stocks are eligible for an unlimited number of field production years. However, once a breeding selection has been named, certified Nonlimited-generation seed stocks are only eligible for an additional three (3) years as EXP 1, EXP 2 and EXP 3.

C. All seed stocks purchased by a farming operation from another farming operation and subsequently entered for certification must be tagged unless the purchaser was a co-applicant for certification of that seed.

D. The eligibility of seed purchased for recertification must be verified by both of the following:

1. A notarized affidavit and one tag representing each purchased seed lot or a tag from each truck (trailer) load of seed or inspection certificate(s) representing all purchased seed.

2. An Idaho Plant Health Certificate or a North American Plant Health Certificate.

This documentation must accompany the application.

E. All contact lots on a farming operation shall be ineligible for recertification if any lot of seed on that farming operation is rejected for certification because of bacterial ring rot.

F. Out-of-state potato stocks to be entered for certification must meet the same requirements as Idaho grown seed stocks.

G. Seed lots with more than 0.1% Potato Leafroll Virus in either the 1st or 2nd inspection shall not be eligible for recertification.

H. Nuclear, G1 or G2 seed lots disqualified for certification in the post harvest test because of seed-borne chemical injury may only be recertified by the original applicant(s) during the next growing season.

I. All seed lots entered for recertification will be laboratory tested by ELISA prior to acceptance into the seed certification program. The ELISA testing must be performed on actively growing sprouts (1/4" or greater) or on green leaf tissue.

IV. Land Requirements

A. A field will not be eligible to produce certified seed potatoes if Root-Knot Nematode, or Corky Ring Spot has been proven to exist in the field or in potatoes grown in that field.

B. A field will not be eligible to produce certified seed potatoes if noncertified potatoes or potatoes that have been confirmed to be Bacterial Ring Rot infected by a laboratory test were grown in this field the previous two growing seasons.

C. A field must have been farmed with a crop other than potatoes immediately following
the growing season in which potatoes were disqualified for Bacterial Ring Rot.

V. Field Isolation Requirements

A. Potatoes entered for certification must be planted at least 20 feet from potatoes not entered for certification.

Seed lots must be separated from each other by at least one row left unplanted or planted to some other crop. Exceptions are made with ICIA approval and only apply to lots less than five (5) acres that include distinct field markers.

B. Potatoes entered for certification as two seed lots of the same variety in the same field and found not to have the proper separation will be designated as a single seed lot with the latest generation designation of the two seed lots.

VI. Field Inspection Requirements

A. Two inspections shall be made for each field entered.

B. Field Inspection tolerances for 1st and 2nd Inspections

Table 1 - Percentages allowed for 1st inspection[1] NOTE: Footnotes continue on Seed Potatoes-14

Factor[2]	Generation					
	Nuclear	Gen 1	Gen 2	Gen 3	Gen 4	Gen 5/6
Varietal mixture	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.25	0.50
Well defined Mosaic	0.00	0.00	0.5	1.00	1.50	2.00
Potato Leafroll	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.10	0.20
Blackleg[3]	0.00	0.10	0.50	1.00	2.00	..[4]
PVX	0.00	0.50	2.00			
Total Virus[5]						2.00

Table 2 - Percentages allowed for 2nd inspection[1]

Factor[2]	Generation					
	Nuclear	Gen 1	Gen 2	Gen 3	Gen 4	Gen 5/6
Varietal mixture	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.20
Well defined Mosaic	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.50	0.75	1.00
Potato Leafroll	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.08	0.20
Blackleg[3]	0.00	0.10	0.50	1.00	2.00	..[4]
Total Virus[5]						1.00

[1]Field inspections of Nuclear and Generation 1 seed lots are advisory and all factors are required to be rogued when found in order to maintain the tolerance of 0.00%.

[2]Some diseases may be present in a seed potato lot and not exhibit symptom expression in plants or tubers at the time of a regular inspection.

[3]Determination of blackleg disease is based on a visual plant symptom of an inky black stem originating from the seed tuber. Visible blackleg has no tolerance in Generations 5 and 6 and therefore is not a disqualification factor.

[4]Visible blackleg will not be a disqualification factor in G5 or G6.

[5]Total is the combined percentage of potato leafroll, calico, well defined mosaic and all other viral, viroid and mycoplasma-like disease (haywire, witches' broom, aster yellows, etc). This does not include Potato Virus X (PVX).

C. Fields shall be considered ready for inspection at all times. Additional inspections may be made at the discretion of the fieldman, but will not be made in order to allow growers to rogue fields which will not pass inspection. In the event a field receives a first inspection before it is rogued, it may be reinspected one time if it is disqualified because of a rogueable viral or varietal mixture problem. Reinspection will not be allowed if there is evidence of rogueing when the first inspection is done.

D. Seed lots that exceed the generation tolerance for a particular factor will be downgraded to the next generation for which the seed lot does not exceed the tolerance.

E. Volunteers must be rogued from any field of Nuclear or Generation 1 seed potatoes. Generation 2 through Generation 6 fields that show volunteer potato plants will remain eligible for certification when the volunteer plants are not found in excess of 3 % of the total plants in the field. Volunteer plants shall be considered as part of the field from the standpoint of all factors of inspection.

F. Generation 2 and 3 fields downgraded but not disqualified at the time of either the regular 1st or 2nd inspection because of a rogueable viral or varietal mixture problem may be reinspected one time.

G. Any seed lot will only be allowed one reinspection during the season.

H. Non-Generational Experimental seed must meet Generation 4 inspection requirements to be eligible for recertification.

I. Chemical Injury

1. The fieldman is given authority to withhold certification pending the outcome of the winter test plot growout or refuse certification on a field or portion of a field sprayed or contaminated with a chemical that causes seed-borne injury to seed potatoes.

2. Those portions of a field that show enough chemical injury to the potato foliage to interfere with the field inspection process shall be rejected from certification if the potatoes are stored.

3. Those portions of a field that do not show enough chemical injury to interfere with field inspections but still may be contaminated to the degree that seed-borne chemical injury may occur in the next crop, shall be harvested and stored separately from other potatoes in that seed lot.

4. Under the direction of a fieldman, a separate winter test sample shall be collected and submitted from those potatoes with the possible chemical injury.

5. Certification will be withheld until winter test readings are completed.

J. The following are seed lot disqualifying conditions:

1. Seed lots or portions thereof may be disqualified for certification because of any condition that interferes with the inspection of the potato plants.

2. Bacterial ring rot, corky ring spot and root-knot nematode are zero tolerance factors. Any seed lot, regardless of generation, shall be rejected from certification at any time when any of these factors is confirmed by laboratory testing.

3. Evidence of failure to remove daughter tubers from rogued hills.

4. When bacterial ring rot is confirmed in a seed lot:

a. The certifying agency shall identify sister and contact lots. The certifying agency shall cooperate on trace back efforts with the Idaho State Department of Agriculture.
b. A random sample from all contact and sister lots shall be obtained by the certifying agency:
   i. Contact lots shall remain eligible for certification provided that a laboratory test is negative for bacterial ring rot prior to final certification. A random sample of 1200 stems or tubers shall be required for seed lots that are ten acres or greater. For lots smaller than ten acres, the sample size shall be determined by the certification agency.
   i. Sister lots shall remain eligible for recertification provided that a laboratory test of 4400 stems or tubers is negative for bacterial ring rot.
   ii. Testing requirements may be appealed by the applicant. The normal appeal process must be followed and justification for such an appeal shall be the decision of the ICIA area manager and/or executive vice president.
c. The sanitation protocols, equipment, and facilities of affected farming operation(s) shall be inspected by the certifying agency prior to the receipt of new seed stocks.
d. Seed lots produced on affected farming operation(s) shall be laboratory tested for bacterial ring rot for a period of five years following the initial find. A random sample of 1200 stems or tubers shall be negative for bacterial ring rot prior to final certification for seed lots that are ten acres or greater. For lots smaller than ten acres, the sample size shall be determined by the certification agency.

5. The presence of any disease new or exotic to the state of Idaho.

6. Failure to list on an application all sources of the seed lots that were used to plant a particular seed lot will automatically disqualify that seed lot from certification.

7. Potatoes which are not harvested and left to overwinter in the ground and are dug in the spring are not eligible for recertification or for tagging as certified seed.

8. Failure to have potatoes graded, inspected and tagged at shipping.

K. Seed lots are subject to the guidelines of the current Canada/US Management Plan for potato viruses that cause Tuber Necrosis.

VII. Post Harvest Testing Requirements

A. Each seed lot must be post harvest tested. Lots, or portions thereof, which are shipped prior to post harvest testing will be certified based on the two (2) summer field inspections and a shipping point inspection.

B. Only seed lots that have passed the equivalent of a 2nd field inspection will be eligible for post harvest testing.

C. The number of single drop tubers to submit for winter testing, regardless of generation or testing format:
Lots representing one acre or more……400 tubers
Lots representing 0.5 – 0.9 acres……200 tubers
Lots representing 0.1 – 0.4 acres……100 tubers

D. Seed lots are <u>disqualified for certification</u> if seed-born chemical injury in excess of 5% is found during post harvest testing.

E. Seed lots are not <u>eligible for recertification</u> if any of the following factors are found during post harvest testing at a percentage greater than:

Potato Leafroll Virus	0.8%
Well defined Mosaic	2.0%

VIII. Potato Virus X (PVX) Testing Requirements

A. All seed entered for certification in the Nuclear, G1 and G2 classes must be laboratory tested for PVX.

IX. Bacterial Ring Rot Testing Requirements

A. A random sample of stems or tubers obtained from all seed lots entered for certification, G1 or higher, shall be laboratory tested for bacterial ring rot. The minimum sample size shall be 200 stems or tubers for seed lots 0.1 acres or less and 400 stems or tubers for seed lots exceeding 0.1 acres.

X. Pre-nuclear Production Requirements

A. Source: Meristem culture of tubers from breeding projects or tubers from lots of Nuclear, G1 and G2. Exceptions will be allowed with Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. approval.

B. Greenhouse Production: New (sterilized) growth media shall be used for each planting.

C. Greenhouse Pre-nuclear crops may be entered for certification at any time as soon after the crop is planted as possible. A minimum of two inspections shall be performed on each Pre-nuclear seed lot entered. The responsibility of notifying Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. of readiness for inspection of greenhouse Pre-nuclear crops shall rest with the grower.

D. Each of the following organisms shall be tested for in Pre-nuclear seed production:

Base Cultures:	Bacterial Ring Rot
(Entry Level)	*Pectobacterium* (*Erwinia)* spp.
	Potato Viruses X, Y, M, A, S
	Potato Leafroll Virus
	Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid
Greenhouses:	Bacterial Ring Rot
	Pectobacterium (*Erwinia)* spp.
	Potato Virus X, Y, A
	Potato Leafroll Virus
Line Selections:	Bacterial Ring Rot
	Pectobacterium (*Erwinia)* spp.
	Potato Virus X, Y, A
	Potato Leafroll Virus
Mother Plants:	Bacterial Ring Rot
(Stem Cuttings)	Potato Virus X, Y, A
	Potato Leafroll Virus

Entry level cultures, line selection hill units or mother plants used in stem cuttings that are found to be infected with any of the indicated organisms shall be ineligible for use in Pre-nuclear seed production. Units or lots in greenhouse production found to be infected with any of the indicated organisms shall be downgraded to the next generation for which the seed lot does not exceed the generation tolerance of the organism that causes the certification factor (e.g. *Pectobacterium* (*Erwinia)* spp. is a causal agent for blackleg).

E. Clonal Line Selections:

1. One tuber from each plant selected shall be submitted to ICIA for laboratory testing.

2. Nuclear plots planted from clonal line selections shall be planted in hill units.

3. All seed in a clonal line selection plot automatically advances to G1 the following season except for those hills selected for clonal selections.

XI Storage and Shipping Point Inspection Requirements

A. Storage inspection will be conducted on all storages containing seed potatoes eligible for certification.

B. Storages where sprout nip or similar materials were used the previous season are not eligible to store seed potatoes eligible for certification.

C. Seed potatoes must not be stored, graded or handled in storage warehouses or subdivisions thereof in which potatoes that have not been field inspected, or are laboratory confirmed to have Bacterial Ring Rot, Root-Knot Nematode or Corky Ring Spot are stored or handled.

D. All storages shall be available for inspection at all times.

E. For a seed lot to remain eligible for certification, seed lot identity must be maintained in storage.

F. Seed lots must remain entirely separate in storage:

1. If seed lots from two different farming operations are stored in the same storage.

2. If seed lot identity is to be maintained for different lots from the same farming operation.

3. If seed lots of different varieties are being stored in the same storage.

G. A fabric barrier of a type approved by Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. may only be used between lots of the same variety grown by the same farming operation.

H. Co-mingling of seed lots of the same variety from the same seed farm will result in all potatoes in these lots receiving the poorest field inspection reading of any of the lots as well as the latest generation.

I. Seed potatoes will not be washed without written permission from ICIA. Permission may include requirements and conditions.

J. The Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. inspector and Idaho Federal-State inspector are given authority to refuse to tag and seal any seed potatoes for any condition or situation that may bring certification into disfavor or make an accurate inspection impossible.

XII Grade Requirements

A. Idaho Certified Blue Tag Seed Potatoes

The blue tag shall be equivalent to U.S. No. 1 seed potato grade with the following exceptions. There is a 1% tolerance for late blight.

1. Scab - shall not cover more than one-fifth of the surface area.

2. Adhering dirt - a maximum of 50% of the tuber surface may be covered with caked dirt.

3. Loose dirt and/or foreign material - included in total external tolerance.

4. Clipping or trimming not allowed.

5. Freshly broken off second growth - shall not be damaged.

6. Wireworm and/or grub - damaged by waste.

7. Tolerances: For total defects 10%. Three percent (3%) for potatoes which are affected by freezing injury. One percent (1%) for potatoes which are affected by soft rot, wet breakdown or are frozen. The limitations for external and internal defects shall apply as written in the U.S. No. 1 seed potato grade.

9. An additional 10% may be damaged, but not seriously, by shape.

B. Idaho Certified Green Tag Seed Potatoes

The green tag grade shall be equivalent to the U.S. No. 2 grade with the following exceptions. There is a 1% tolerance for late blight.

1. Maximum and minimum size shall be specified by the grower.

2. Wireworm and/or grub - serious damage by waste. Permit an additional six percent (6%) serious damage by waste.

3. Scab - shall not cover more than one-fifth (1/5) of the surface area.

4. Hollowheart - no requirements.

5. Adhering dirt - no requirements.

6. Loose dirt and/or foreign material - included in total external tolerance.

7. Varietal purity - not more than 0.2% of other tuber identifiable varieties.

8. Clipping - shall not be clipped or trimmed.

9. Second growth - shall not be seriously damaged.

10. Sunburn and light greening - no requirements.

11. Appearance - discoloring of tubers caused by immaturity or the characteristic checking of tubers that occurs under normal conditions shall not disqualify them.

12. Growth cracks - not to exceed a maximum of 10% serious damage.

13. Mechanical injury - shall not be damaged by waste.

14. Air cracks - damage by waste.

15. Serious damage by dry or moist type tuber rot - 2%.

16. Sprouts – no requirements.

17. Flattened depressed and sunken discolored areas showing no underlying flesh discoloration – no requirements.

C. Idaho Certified Yellow Tag Seed Potatoes

The yellow tag grade shall be equivalent to the U.S. No. 2 grade with the following exceptions. There is a 1% tolerance for late blight.

1. Maximum and minimum size shall be specified by the grower.

2. Wireworm and/or grub - no requirements.

3. Scab - no requirements.

4. Hollowheart - no requirements.

5. Adhering dirt - no requirements.

6. Loose dirt and/or foreign material - included in total external tolerance.

7. Varietal purity - not more than 0.2% of other tuber identifiable varieties.

8. Clipping - shall not be clipped.

9. Second growth - shall not be seriously damaged.

10. Sunburn and light greening - no requirements.

11. Appearance - no requirements except second growth.

12. Growth cracks - no requirements.

13. Mechanical injury - shall not be seriously damaged by waste.

14. Six percent (6%) serious damage by internal discoloration. Percentages higher than six percent (6%) allowed with Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. approval if laboratory tests show the internal discoloration is not of pathogen origin.

15. Serious damage by dry or moist type tuber rot - 2%.

16. External discoloration – no requirements.

17. Flattened depressed and sunken discolored areas showing no underlying flesh discoloration – no requirements.

18. Rhizoctonia – no requirements

19. Sprouts – no requirements.

PRE-VARIETY GERMPLASM CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Application Due Date:
New Seeding – 60 days after planting
Renewals – April 1st
Site Log Applications – 10 Days Prior to Collection
Apply Using Standard ICIA Application and Indicating Crop as PVG

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the University of Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and enforced by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of Pre-variety Germplasm in Idaho.

II. General Standards and Procedures.

A. Eligibility Requirements for Pre-Variety Germplasm (PVG).

1. Eligible species include indigenous or non-indigenous trees, shrubs (including vines), or herbaceous plants (forbs, legumes and grasses).

2. These standards address seed, seedlings, or other propagating materials of species, selections, clones, intraspecific hybrids, etc. (collectively referred to as germplasm types) which have not been released as a variety. Germplasm types are recognized as follows:

a. Source Identified Class – Source Identified Class propagating materials are propagating materials where original collection site is known, but no selection or testing of the parent population has been made, area of adaptation beyond original collection area is not known, produced so as to ensure genetic purity and identity from either:

1. Rigidly defined natural stands or seed production areas, or
2. Seed fields or orchards.

b. Selected Class – Selected Class propagating materials shall be the progeny of phenotypically selected plants of untested parentage that have promise but not proof of genetic superiority or distinctive traits, area of adaptation is partially known, but not fully understood, produced so as to ensure genetic purity and identity from either:

1. Rigidly defined natural stands or seed production areas, or

2. Seed fields or orchards. This definition is equivalent to the OECD "Untested Seed Orchard" category and may be labeled as such by special tag if required.

c. Tested Class – Tested Class propagating materials shall be the progeny of plants whose parentage has been tested at multiple sites for multiple generations and has proven genetic superiority or possesses distinctive traits for which the heritability is stable, as defined by the certifying agency, but for which a variety has not been named or released. Area of adaptation is fairly well determined, but may not be completely understood. This seed must be produced so as to assure genetic purity and identity from either:

1. Rigidly controlled and isolated natural stands or individual plants, or
2. Seed fields or orchards

3. Designation of classes will be by use of the generation system to signify initial collections or plantings and subsequent collections or plantings. Example: First collection of Source Identified seed is G0. First field production of any class, Source Identified, Selected or Tested, would be G1. Terms such as Breeder, Foundation, Registered and Certified do not apply to the PVG program or standards.

4. Limitations of Generations.

a. Limitation of generations for all PVG types when grown in seed fields or orchards may be specified for each species by the Certifying agency or the original PVG Release Notice.

b. No limitation of generations is defined for all germplasm types collected from natural stands; such seed or other propagating materials is designated Generation 0 (G0).

c. Both sexual (seed) and asexual (cuttings, rhizomes, grafting, etc.) means of reproduction and establishment are addressed by the limitation of generations, with one asexual generation being equivalent to one sexual generation.

5. Unit of Certification.

a. An individual plant, clone, or stand of plants (or field or orchard) may be certified in producing Source Identified Class, Selected Class or Tested Class seed. Seed production zones and/or breeding zones may be defined as a unit of certification for Selected Class and Source Identified Class seed.

6. Production of Seed

   a. For Source Identified Class seed collected from natural stands, verification of the collection site is required. Compliance with regard to correct identification of species and location of natural stand must be verified by whatever means is deemed efficient and enforceable by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc.

   b. All germplasm types grown in seed fields or orchards shall follow established certification requirements and standards for similar crops if applicable, or those developed by a certification agency for a specific species.

   c. For Tested Class seed collected from natural stands, at least one field inspection shall be made prior to pollination. At this time, compliance with regard to rouging and isolation as covered by the applicable standards will be checked. For Tested Class and Selected Class seed, an inspection will be made just prior to seed maturity or during harvest.

   d. Producers of seedling or otherwise propagated nursery or container stock shall be supervised sufficiently so that the certification agency knows that the stock was produced from the germplasm type claimed.

7. Labeling

   a. The following tag or label colors will apply to PVG:

      Source Identified Class – Yellow
      Selected Class – Green
      Tested Class – Blue

   b. The respective seed germplasm type (Tested, Selected, or Source Identified) must be printed on the top line across the tag or label.

   c. The generation of the seed may be indicated in the center of the tag along with such information as species, selection number, lot number, location, elevation, site index, seed zone and or breeding zone, etc.

8. Sampling and Testing – For seed of species not covered by the rules for testing seeds of the Association of Official Seed Analysts, the analyses and testing shall be in accordance the rules of the International Seed Testing Association or appropriate state or federal laboratories as determined by the certifying agency.

9. Land Requirements

   a. Location where Source Identified Class or Selected Class seed was collected from natural stands shall be defined by means of administrative, geographic, latitudinal or other appropriate boundaries or descriptions judged to be significant by the certifying agency. State, county and elevation (nearest 500 feet) is the minimum required to be shown on the tag.

   b. For natural stands of the Tested Class germplasm type, the exact geographic source of the parent plants and stand history must be known. Location (designated by section or comparable land survey unit) and elevation (nearest 500 feet) of the site of seed production must be shown on the tag.

   c. For all germplasm types where seed or other propagating materials are produced in artificially established fields or orchards, the specific geographic origin of the parent material must be known and be listed on the tag along with the location of the artificially established field or orchard.

   d. G1 through G5 shall be planted on land which no plants of the same genus was grown or planted for the specified number of years according to the chart which is a part of these PVG standards.

III. Field Standards

A. Isolation

1. For rigidly controlled natural stands of Source Identified Class, Selected Class or Tested Class germplasm types, an adequate isolation zone shall be maintained free of off-type plants and other cross pollinating species. The isolation distance shall be set for each species by the certifying agency.

2. There shall be no isolation requirements for Source Identified Class or Selected Class seed collected from natural seed zones and/or breeding zones.

3. Isolation for all germplasm types when grown in seed fields or orchards shall follow isolation requirements for similar crop varieties if applicable, or those developed by a certification agency for a specific species.

B. Specific Field Requirements.

1. For all germplasm types grown in a seed field or orchard, off-type plants (and plants of inseparable other species or hybridizing species) are to be defined and appropriate tolerance set by the certifying agency.

2. Design and methods for establishing seed fields and orchards and the selecting and testing of plant material shall be in accordance with the requirements of the certifying agency for each species or group of species.

IV. Seed Standards. **

Seed lots are to be tested according to AOSA rules for purity and viability (germination or TZ). No noxious weed seeds are allowed based upon an All States or Western Noxious Weed Seeds exam.

Not more than 0.25% Downy Brome (cheatgrass) is allowed in any Generation of PVG seed.

Idaho Crop Improvement Association or AOSCA standards apply for species with variety releases and established standards. Where PVG crops are involved the use of AOSCA standards for that species will apply. Species for which no standard exist the seed standard will simply be no noxious weeds allowed and not more than 0.25% Downy Brome (cheatgrass).

V. Site Logs are available at www.idahocrop.com

VI. Fees - See Fee Schedule at www.idahocrop.com

LENTILS
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Application Due May 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of lentils.

II. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
A field of a portion of a field separated from the remainder by a definite boundary.

2. Management.
Poor stands, poor vigor, lack of uniformity, excess weeds, or conditions which are apt to make inspection inaccurate or bring certified seed into disfavor shall be cause for rejection.

3. Isolation.
A field producing foundation seed must be at least 300 feet and registered and certified seed at least 20 feet from any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet varietal purity requirement for certification.

B. Special Requirements.

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other Varieties*	None	.05%	.10%
Other Crops (inseparable)	None	.05%	.10%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include plants that can be differentiated from the variety is being inspected. However, other varieties shall not include variations which are characteristic of the variety.

III. Seed Standards

Factor	Standards permitted in each class		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Pure Seed (min)	99%	99%	99%
Other Crop Seed (max)	.10%	.10%	.10%
Inert Matter (max)	1%	1%	1%
Weed Seed (max)	.05%	.05%	.05%
Noxious Weeds[1]	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Germination (min)	85%	85%	85%

[1]Noxious Weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11.
[2]Objectionable Weeds - Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed.

IV. Land Requirements.

A. A field to be eligible for the production of foundation seed, shall not have been planted to lentils for five (5) years, four (4) years for registered seed, and for certified seed three (3) years unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class.

Applications due April 20 Renewals due April 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of Lewis-flax seed.

II. Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting).

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no Lewis-flax was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand is planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted on land on which no perennial flax was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand is planted.

C. Foundation, registered and/or certified seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted on land on which no perennial flax was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

D. Precaution: For all classes, no manure or other contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

E. For foundation, registered and certified seed the land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time seeding is established.

III. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation.
A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet
Different Generation of the Same Variety	165 feet	165 feet

3. Volunteer plants shall be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Sweet Clover-Plants	None	None	80/acre
Other Varieties*	0.02%	0.05%	0.1%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

IV. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	99%	99%	98%
Other Crops (Max.)	.05%	.1%	.2%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	90/lb	180/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.2%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	18/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80%	80%	80%

*Noxious Weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11.
[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.

MILKVETCH
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Applications due April 20 Renewals due April 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of Milkvetch seed.

II. Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting).

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no Milkvetch was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted on land on which no Milkvetch was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

C. Foundation, registered and/or certified seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted on land on which no Milkvetch was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

D. Precaution: For all classes, no manure or other contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

E. For foundation, registered and certified seed the land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time the seeding is established.

III. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation.
A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet
Different generation of same variety	165 feet	165 feet

3. Volunteer plants shall be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Sweet Clover-Plants	None	5/acre	10/acre
Other varieties*	.1%	.25%	.5%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

IV. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	Registered Purple Tag	Certified Blue Tag
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Other Crops[2] (Max.)	.05%	.1%	.5%
Inert Matter[3] (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.2%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	18/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80.0%	80.0%	85.0%

[*]Noxious weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11.
[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats, Curly Dock.
[2]Alfalfa and Sweet Clovers not to exceed 9/lb in foundation, 18/lb in registered and 45/lb in certified.
[3]Inert matter not to contain more than 0.1% root, crown or stem rot, or sclerotia.

O.E.C.D. CERTIFICATION

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, "O.E.C.D." is an international agency with memberships limited to national governments. It is a project devoted solely to the certification of forage crop seeds. The Agricultural Research Service, acting on behalf of the United States Department of Agriculture, has established guide lines for carrying out the requirements and procedures of the O.E.C.D. scheme for the varietal certification of herbage seed moving in international trade. The Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. is the seed certifying agency for the O.E.C.D. scheme in Idaho.

All foreign varieties under this program for exportation to foreign countries will follow the O.E.C.D. scheme for varietal certification. All varieties imported into this program for use in the United States will follow Idaho rules for certification. Varieties originating outside the United States must be on the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. list of varieties eligible for certification. This can be accomplished by filing an official request with Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Meridian, Idaho, where appropriate forms are retained for such purposes.

Varieties coming to Idaho from foreign countries to be certified under the O.E.C.D. scheme will be sealed and will carry white tags indicating the seed is "Basic Seed" class. Basic seed is equivalent to the United States foundation or registered seed class. On all lots of basic seed to be used for planting stock, the seals must be broken by an official of the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. and a sample drawn. It is absolutely imperative that persons obtaining such planting stock advise the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. Meridian office, and have the above procedure officially carried out prior to the use of such seed for planting.

All varieties under this program will follow the regular Idaho seed certification standards. After these requirements have been met the seed will be tagged with the first generation certified blue O.E.C.D. tag. This seed class is equivalent to the certified seed class. These tags will be assigned a reference number by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. reflecting the state, country, year grown, plus an identifying label number.

Fees will follow the regular crop production rates with a $0.20 cwt fee for O.E.C.D. post control testing plus cost mandated by O.E.C.D. Additional certificates will be $10.00.

More details on the operation of the O.E.C.D. seed certification scheme in the United States may be obtained from the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Meridian or Post Falls office.

4/01 OECD-1

FIELD PEAS
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Application Due May 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of field peas.

II. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
The unit of certification shall be a field, or a portion of a field separated from the remainder by a definite boundary not in peas at least five (5) feet wide.

2. Management.
Poor stands, poor vigor, lack of uniformity, excess weeds, or conditions which are apt to make inspection inaccurate or bring certified seed into disfavor shall be cause for rejection.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	**Maximum permitted in each class**		
	Foundation	**Registered**	**Certified**
Other Crops (inseparable)	None	0.05%	0.10%
Other Varieties*	None	0.05%	0.10%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

II. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	**Registered Purple Tag**	**Certified Blue Tag**
Pure Seed (Min.)	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Other Crop Seeds (Max.)	0.05%	0.25%	0.20%
Inert Matter (Max.)	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	0.10%	.10%	0.25%
Noxious Weeds[1]	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[2]	None	None	None
Germination (Min.)	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%

[1]Noxious Weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11.
[2]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed.

IV. Land Requirements.

A. A field, to be eligible for the production of foundation, registered and/or certified peas shall not have been planted to peas for five (5) years for foundation and two (2) years for registered and certified classes unless the previous crop was under certification and of the same variety and class.

PENSTEMON
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Applications Due April 20 - Renewals due April 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of Penstemon seed.

II. Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting).

A. Breeder (or Generation 0) seed for the production of Foundation (or Generation 1) seed shall be planted on land on which no Penstemon of the same species was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand is planted.

B. Foundation (Generation 1) seed for the production of Registered (or Generation 2) seed shall be planted on land on which no Penstemon of the same species was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand is planted.

C. Foundation (G1) and/or Registered (G2) for the production of Certified (or Generation 3) shall be planted on land on which no Penstemon of the same species was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

D. Precaution: For all classes, no manure or other contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

E. For Foundation (G1), Registered (G2) and Certified (G3) seed the land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time seeding is established.

III. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification - A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.
2. Isolation - A field producing Foundation (G1), Registered (G2), or Certified (G3) seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:
3. Volunteer plants shall show signs of control.

CLASSES	ISOLATION DISTANCES
Foundation or (Generation 1)	900 feet
Registered or (Generation 2)	450 feet
Certified or (Generation 3)	165 feet
Different Generation of the Same Variety	Only a distinct separation (fence line, roadway, etc.) is necessary

B. Specific Field Requirements.

	Maximum permitted in each class in the field		
FACTOR	**Foundation G1**	**Registered G2**	**Certified G3**
Sweet Clover - Plants	None	40/acre	80/acre
Other Varieties*	0.02%	0.05%	0.1%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

Seed Standards for each class

FACTOR	Foundation (Generation 1)	Registered (Generation 2)	Certified (Generation 3)
Pure Seed (Min.)	90%	90%	90%
Other Crops (Max.)	0.20%	0.5%	1.0%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	90/lb	180/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
ObjectionableWeeds[1] (Max.)	None	9 per lb.	18 per lb.
Total Viability by TZ (Min.)	80%	80%	80%

*Noxious Weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11.

[1]Blue flowering lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusahead rye, Perennial ragweed, Poverty weed, Wild Oats

SAINFOIN
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Applications due April 20 Renewals due April 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of Sanfoin.

II. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation.
A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet

Where different classes of seed of the same variety are grown on the same or adjacent farms, the isolation requirement may be reduced to 25% of that shown in the above table.

3. Volunteer plants may be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

4. Length of stand.
Fields of all classes may produce a maximum of five (5) successive seed crops following seeding.

B. Special Requirements.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Other varieties*	None	.05%	.5%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

III. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	Registered Purple Tag	Certified Blue Tag
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.1%	.1%
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.1%	.2%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	9/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80.0%	80.0%	85.0%

*Noxious Weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX; General-10 & General-11
[1]Objectionable Weeds - Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.

IV Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting).

A. A crop of the same kind must not have been grown or planted on the land for five (5), three (3), or two (2) years prior to stand establishment for producing the foundation, registered and certified seed classes respectively.

B. No manure or other contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

C. The land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time seeding is established.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL
CERTIFICATION REGULATIONS IN IDAHO

Applications due April 20 Renewals due April 1

I. Application and Amplification of General Certification Standards.

A. The General Seed Certification Standards as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific standards constitute the standards for certification of Birdsfoot Trefoil seed.

II. Field Standards.

A. General.

1. Unit of Certification.
A portion of a field may be certified if the area to be certified is clearly defined.

2. Isolation.
A field producing foundation, registered or certified seed must have the minimum isolation distance from fields of any other variety or fields of the same variety that do not meet the varietal purity requirements for certification, as given in the following table:

CLASSES	Fields of less than 5 Acres	Fields of more than 5 Acres
Foundation	1320 feet	1320 feet
Registered	660 feet	330 feet
Certified	330 feet	165 feet
Different generation of the same variety	165 feet	165 feet

3. Volunteer plants shall be cause for rejection or reclassification of a seed field.

B. Specific Requirements.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	Foundation	Registered	Certified
Sweet Clover-Plants	None	None	80/acre
Other varieties*	.1%	.25%	1.0%

*Other varieties shall be considered to include off-type plants and plants that can be differentiated from the variety that is being inspected.

III. Seed Standards.

Factor	Standards for each class		
	Foundation White Tag	Registered Purple Tag	Certified Blue Tag
Pure Seed (Min.)	99.0%	99.0%	98.0%
Other Crops (Max.)	.1%	.1%	1.0%
Sweet Clover (Max.)	None	90/lb	180/lb
Inert Matter (Max.)	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%
Weed Seed (Max.)	.1%	.2%	.25%
Noxious Weeds*	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds[1] (Max.)	None	None	18/lb
Total Germination (Min.)	80.0%	80.0%	85.0%

*Noxious weeds - See General Seed Standards Section IX General-10 & General-11.
[1]Blue Flowering Lettuce, Buckhorn, Halogeton, Medusa Head Rye, Perennial Ragweed, Povertyweed, Wild Oats.

IV. Land Requirements (rules covering land prior to planting).

A. Breeder seed for the production of foundation seed shall be planted on land on which no Birdsfoot Trefoil was grown or planted during the five (5) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

B. Foundation seed for the production of registered seed shall be planted on land on which no Birdsfoot Trefoil was grown or planted during the four (4) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

C. Foundation, registered and/or certified seed for the production of certified seed shall be planted on land on which no Birdsfoot Trefoil was grown or planted during the three (3) years prior to the one in which the present stand was planted.

D. Precaution: For all classes, no manure or other contaminating materials shall be applied during the establishment and productive period of the stand.

E. For foundation, registered and certified seed the land must be free from volunteer plants as determined by field inspection at time seeding is established.

V. Reinstatement.

A. Reinstatement of fields that are more than two (2) years delinquent may not be made without special permission from the manager of the Association. Any field delinquent one (1) year or more will be charged a reinstatement fee for each year delinquent.

B. Only one (1) variety per farm may be grown unless special permission is obtained from the manager of the Association.

SUBJECT

Approve the transfer of student data deemed confidential

APPLICABLE STATUTE, RULE, OR POLICY

Idaho Code §33-133 (Student Data Accessibility, Transparency and Accountability Act of 2014)

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The State Board of Education is charged with implementing the provisions of the Student Data Accessibility, Transparency and Accountability Act of 2014 which went into effect on March 26, 2014. Section 33-133(c) of the Act prohibits the transfer of confidential data to a "federal, state or local agency or other organization or entity outside of the state of Idaho," unless pursuant to one of six listed exceptions.

Cooperation with federal audits of educational programs under which Idaho receives funding is not listed as an exception to the prohibition on the transfer of confidential data. Section 33-133(c) contemplates, however, that the Board may approve the transfer of data under circumstances other than the listed exceptions. Idaho participates in a number of federal educational programs which fund public education in Idaho. Those programs require cooperation with federal audits of the programs. Noncompliance with federal audit requirements may result in Idaho having to repay federal dollars received under the programs.

The Board has been requested to authorize compliance with federal education program audits when the State has previously agreed to consent to the audits as a condition of participation in the federal program.

IMPACT

The Board is required to provide the governor and the legislature annually "[a]n explanation of any exceptions granted by the state board of education in the past year regarding the release or out-of-state transfer of student data."

STAFF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Staff recommends approval.

BOARD ACTION

I move to authorize the sharing of confidential data for compliance with federal education program audits when the State has previously agreed to consent to the audits as a condition of participation in the federal program.

Moved by _____ Seconded by _____ Carried Yes _____ No _____

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