

**POLICIES AND PROCEDURES  
FOR CERTIFICATION OF GRAIN IN IDAHO (rev 12/2019)**

Application Due June 1

- I. Application and Amplification of General Policies and Procedures.
  - A. The General Policies and Procedures as adopted by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association, Inc. are basic and together with the following specific policies and procedures constitute the policies and procedures for certification of grain. Land, Isolation, Field, and Seed Standards imbedded within these policies and procedures are referenced to IDAPA 08.05.01
- 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. Foundation class fields shall have a 90-foot buffer between the seed field and jointed goatgrass or its hybrids. (Buffer defined but not limited to: planted to another crop type, disk or sprayed out). Registered class field shall have a 25-foot buffer and Certified class a minimum 6-foot buffer. 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 starting 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.

Factor	Maximum permitted in each class		
	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	1/10 lb	1/lb	2/lb
	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 <sup>1</sup>	None	None	None
Objectionable Weeds <sup>2</sup>	None	None	None
Germination (Min.)	85%	85%	85%

<sup>1</sup>Noxious Weeds - See General Certification Policies and Procedures.

<sup>2</sup>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. Dryland 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. Irrigated fields producing certified class seed shall not have produced small grain for the previous crop year, unless of an equal or higher class of the same variety.
- 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.