

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Olympia

ORDER NO. 1017
(Superseding Order No. 952)

RULES AND STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION OF MINT ROOTSTOCKS

Effective June 20, 1966

I, Donald W. Moos, Director of Agriculture for the State of Washington, by virtue of the authority vested in me under Chapter 15.14 (Revised Code of Washington), after due notice and public hearing held in Olympia, Washington May 10, 1966 (pursuant to RCW 42.32 and 34.04), do hereby promulgate the following Rules and Standards for the Certification of Mint Rootstocks:

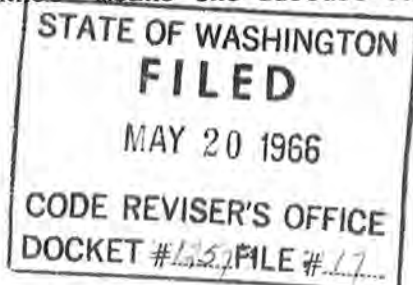
The Department of Agriculture assumes no responsibility for any undesirable condition not readily discernable by inspection methods used nor as to condition subsequent to inspection by the Department.

Certification does not imply any warranty on the part of the Department or any employee thereof.

Participation in this program shall be voluntary.

REGULATION 1. Definitions

- (a) "Mint rootstock" means stolons or rhizomes of mint plants.
- (b) "Off-type" means not true-to-name.
- (c) "Foundation rootstock" means rootstock originating from healthy clones. Small plantings of this stock will be maintained by or through the Washington State Department of Agriculture.
- (d) "Registered rootstock" means rootstock produced from Foundation and Registered rootstock and has met the requirements as herein provided.
- (e) "Certified rootstock" means rootstock produced from Registered rootstock and has met the requirements as herein provided.
- (f) "Verticillium wilt" means the disease caused by Verticillium albo-atrum Reinke & Berth. variety Menthae Nelson.
- (g) "Rootknot" means the disease caused by the rootknot nematode Meloidogyne, spp.



REGULATION 2. Requirements for the production of Registered Mint Rootstock

- (a) Land Requirements: Land to be eligible must not have grown mint or other vegetatively propagated crops such as potatoes, hops, etc.
- (b) Isolation Requirements: A field to be eligible must be at least 5,000 feet from fields infested with Verticillium wilt of mint, 1,000 feet from any mint field unless of equal Standards, and it can not be included in a farm operational unit which has a wilt infested field or grown on a farm which has previously grown uncertified mint.
- (c) Plant Requirements: Fields must be planted with pure, living rootstock of Foundation or Registered planting rootstock.
- (d) Miscellaneous Requirements:
- (1) Soil borne insects and nematodes must be controlled.
 - (2) Fields must be free of noxious weeds including mint species of types other than that being grown for certification.
 - (3) Evidence of rouging without permission of the Department may give cause for rejection of fields. When directed by the Department, growers must dig and immediately destroy all unhealthy and off-type plants.
 - (4) Hay from registered planting stock fields may be harvested for oil provided that all harvesting equipment is sterilized by stem cleaning, or by other approved methods under the supervision of the Department.
 - (5) The cooked hay is to be destroyed by burning.
 - (6) Sanitation methods and procedures must be approved by the Department.
 - (7) Irrigation water proposed for use on the planting stock fields and the water drainage on to such fields must be approved by the Department.
 - (8) Harvesting equipment must be sterilized by steam cleaning, or other approved methods before used on another lot or farm.

REGULATION 3. Requirements for the Production of Certified Mint Rootstock

- (a) Land Requirements: To be eligible a field must be on land which has not grown uncertified mint.
- (b) Isolation Requirements: A field to be eligible must be at least 5,000 feet from fields infested with Verticillium wilt of mint, 1,000 feet from any mint field unless of equal standards, and it can not be included in a farm operational unit which has a wilt infested field or grown on a farm which has previously grown uncertified mint.

- (c) Plant Requirements: Field must be planted with pure, living rootstock of Registered planting stock.
- (d) Miscellaneous Requirements: These requirements are the same as for the production of Registered Mint Rootstock (see Regulation 2, Section (d)).

REGULATION 4. Inspections

At least two field inspections and as many more as are deemed necessary by the Department shall be made each year. It is the duty of the grower, before cutting mint hay, to notify the Department so the proper inspections can be made. Certification may be denied if mint is harvested from a field before proper inspection has been completed.

The mint rootstocks must be inspected after they are dug.

REGULATION 5. Applications and fees

- (a) The applicant grower shall furnish to the Department all information pertinent to the operation of this program and shall give his consent to the Department to take material for examination and testing. Application for inspection and testing of Registered and Certified stock must be filed with the Department by May 1 of each year, accompanied by a \$40.00 application fee.

Inspection fees are \$10.00 per acre or fraction thereof. Half of this fee is due with the application.

- (b) Final fees shall be due and payable upon completion of the last field inspection.
- (c) Certification may be withheld for nonpayment of fees due.

REGULATION 6. Washington standards for mint rootstocks (Peppermint and Spearmint)

- (a) Washington No. 1 shall consist of mint rhizomes of plants with similar varietal characteristics which are 1) fresh, 2) firm, 3) moist, 4) free of mold, 5) free of detectable, dangerous insects, nematodes, diseases and other pests, and 6) reasonably free of excess soil.
- (b) Tolerances: In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and packing, not more than a combined total of 5 per cent, by count, of the rhizomes in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of the above grade. The tolerances for the standards are on a "load" basis but should be determined by sampling on a weight basis.

SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

Pests and Diseases	Tolerance for:		
	Foundation Rootstock	Registered Rootstock	Certified Rootstock
Mint flea beetle (<u>Longitarsus waterhousei</u> Kutschera)	0	0	1%
Rootknot nematode (<u>Meloidogyne</u> spp.)	0	0	Moderate
Verticillium wilt (<u>Verticillium</u> <u>albo-atrum</u> Reinke & Berth.) Var. <u>Menthae</u> Nelson	0	0	0
Mint rust (<u>Puccinia</u> <u>Menthae</u> Pers.)	0	0	1%
Other pests and disease	1%	1%	1%

Any portion of a certified field not meeting requirements may be delimited if, in the judgment of the Department, it will not jeopardize the remainder.

REGULATION 7. Identification and movement of mint rootstock

The Department will issue a certificate covering mint rootstock that meets the requirements of this program and authorize the use of official certificates and seals for the identification of such rootstocks.

Any person selling certified mint rootstock is responsible for the identity of the stock bearing each certificate and for such stock meeting the requirements of this program. Persons issued certificates authorized by the program shall account for stock produced and sold and keep such records as may be necessary.

All registered and certified mint rootstocks moving from the place of origin must be conveyed in clean trucks and covered by new plastic or clean canvas tarps and properly sealed.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the regulation promulgated by the Department of Agriculture.



Donald W. Moos
Director of Agriculture
State of Washington

Signed at Olympia, Washington

Date: May 20, 1966