

FORM OF ORDER AND TRANSMITTAL BY AGENCY HAVING SINGLE HEAD

State of Washington

Agriculture

(agency name)

Administrative Order No. 1951

(1) I, C. Alan Pettibone, director of Washington State Department of Agriculture

do promulgate and adopt at Olympia, WA (place)

the annexed rules relating to:

Certified Seed Potato in Chapter 16-324

(2) ALTERNATIVE A. Use only for Adoption of Permanent Rules.

This action is taken pursuant to Notice No. WSR 87-15-070 filed with the code reviser on 7/17/87. These rules shall take effect: [x] thirty days after they are filed with the code reviser pursuant to RCW 34.04.040(2). [] at a later date, such date being

(2) ALTERNATIVE B. Use only for Adoption of Emergency Rules.

I, find that an emergency exists and that this order is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare and that observance of the requirements of notice and opportunity to present views on the proposed action would be contrary to public interest. A statement of the facts constituting the emergency is:

These rules are therefore adopted as emergency rules to take effect upon filing with the code reviser.

(3) Pursuant to the requirements of RCW 34.04.026 that "every agency shall incorporate the most specific, but in no case omit all, of the following language alternatives when adopting or amending rules" fill in statement (a), (b), or (c) as appropriate:

[] (a) This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW 15.14 and is intended to administratively implement that statute.

[] (b) This rule is promulgated pursuant to RCW which directs that the

(agency)

has authority to implement the provisions of

(name of act or RCW citation)

[] (c) This rule is promulgated under the general rule-making authority of the

(agency)

as authorized in RCW

(4) The undersigned hereby declares that the agency has complied with the provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act (chapter 42.30 RCW), the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.04 RCW) and the State Register Act (chapter 34.08 RCW) in the adoption of these rules.

(5) This order, after being first recorded in the order register of this agency, is herewith transmitted to the Code Reviser for filing pursuant to chapter 34.04 RCW and chapter 1-12 WAC.

APPROVED AND ADOPTED September 11 19 87

STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED

By [Signature] Director

[Signature] Title

SEP 11 1987

[Form CR-7: Rev. 7/23/82]

CODE REVISER'S OFFICE WSR 87-19-033

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1199, filed 5/5/71, effective 6/7/71)

WAC 16-324-360 DEFINITIONS. The definitions set forth in this section shall apply throughout this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Department" means the department of agriculture of the state of Washington.

(2) "Director" means the director of the department of agriculture or his duly appointed representative. (Inspector)

(3) "Potatoes" mean Irish potatoes that have been produced outside of or within the state of Washington and are being handled for seed purposes, propagation, or reproduction within the state of Washington.

(4) "Disease tested" means tested for potato viruses, PVA, PVM, PVS, PVX, PVY, leafroll, spindle tuber viroid, Erwinia carotovora carotovora, Erwinia carotovora atroseptica and Corynebacterium sepedonicum.

(5) "Nematode" means a disease (infestation) of plant parasitic nematodes of potatoes including but not limited to Ditylenchus, Pratylenchus, and Meloidogyne genera.

(6) "Micropropagated" means potato stock propagated using aseptic laboratory techniques and culture media to promote plant tissue growth.

(7) "In vitro" means in an artificial environment outside the living organism.

(8) "Prenuclear" means micropropagated plants in vitro or tubers in vitro. Also included are micropropagated plants or microtubers produced in a greenhouse.

(9) "Nuclear stock" means plantlets, microtubers, minitubers, or seed potatoes produced from pre-nuclear stock.

(10) "Microtubers" means tubers produced in vitro by a micropropagated plant or plantlet.

(11) "Minitubers" means tubers produced under controlled greenhouse conditions.

(12) "Tuber unit" means a method of planting whereby cut seed pieces from one tuber are dropped consecutively in a row.

(13) "Hill unit" means a method of planting whereby all tubers from one plant are dropped consecutively in a row.

(14) "Family unit" means a method of planting whereby pre-nuclear stock made up of various family lines are mass planted in recognizably separate plots limited to the size and number of plants per plot.

(15) "Cull" means any lot of potatoes rejected for certification for any reason. Seed lots failing to meet the minimum requirements of Washington state's rules and standards for certification shall be considered as culls.

(16) "Trace" means a barely perceivable indication of plant disease that amounts to less than 0.00 percent.

(17) "Roque" means a method of removing undesired plant specimens from a lot whereby all plant parts including vines, tubers, and seed piece are completely removed from a field. Proper roquing for plant disease shall also include removing all plants and their parts immediately adjacent to the diseased suspect plant.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1825, filed 5/17/84)

WAC 16-324-380 CERTIFIED SEED POTATO STOCK--FEES. (1) Potato certification fees shall be ~~((twenty-three))~~ twenty-seven dollars per acre.

Applications shall be accompanied by fifty percent of the total charge due and payable on or before June 15 of each year. Applications may be adjusted ten percent on or before July 15.

- (2) Final payment of above fee is due and payable November 1 of each year: PROVIDED, That
- (a) Fees for five acres or less must be paid in full at the time of application.
 - (b) Fee for two acres or less is forty dollars minimum to be paid in full at time of application.
 - (c) No fees (~~will~~) may be charged, up to five acres, for regularly enrolled high school 4-H or FFA projects.
- (3) Refunds of the application fee (~~will~~) may be made only if the withdrawal form is received by the department prior to the first field inspection.
- (4) Lots rejected on or before October 1 (~~will~~) shall not be subject to final fees.
- (5) Failure to pay fees when due shall result in removing the applicant from this program.
- (6) No application for any grower owing the Washington state department of agriculture for previous fees (~~will~~) may be considered.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1897, filed 7/17/86)

WAC 16-324-390 REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCTION OF FOUNDATION AND/OR CERTIFIED SEED POTATO STOCK. (1) Land requirements.

(a) Potatoes shall not be eligible for certified class if planted on land on which potatoes were grown in either of the previous two years unless the prior crops were entered for and passed certification. Potatoes shall not be eligible for foundation class if planted on land on which potatoes were grown in any of the previous three years unless the prior crops are of the same variety that were entered for and passed certification.

(b) Any land known to be infested with parasitic potato nematode shall not be accepted.

(c) Any land planted with potatoes found to have ring rot shall not be eligible for planting for certified seed potato production for at least three years. Volunteers in a field with ring rot history shall disqualify the field for certification, modification of land history may be approved by the department when a cultural practice has been proven to be successful. Cultural practices may include, but is not limited to, mechanical means (such as deep plowing) and/or chemical means (such as fumigants or other material) for seed bed preparation. Materials and methods shall be a matter of record with the department. Whichever method is used, it shall be approved by the department and shall be adequate to maintain variety and disease purity. Plants outside of the defined row shall be construed as volunteers.

(2) Isolation requirements.

(a) Potatoes intended for certification shall be isolated by at least one hundred feet from other potatoes except potatoes entered for certification.

(b) A distinct separation of at least six feet shall be left unplanted or planted to some other crop between different lots of foundation class seed potatoes or varieties of potatoes that have so similar tuber type, color, skin, or shape characteristics that varietal mixture is not readily identifiable during the storage, sorting, and grading process. No separation shall be required between lots of a red variety and another variety with obviously different skin color. When more than one lot of seed potatoes are planted in the same field, each lot shall be so marked that any inspector not previously having been at the location can identify each lot.

(c) When ring rot is found in a field planted with more than one lot of seed, the entire field shall be rejected unless at least six feet has been left unplanted or planted to some other crop between lots.

(d) In the suspected presence of bacterial ring rot disease in plants and tubers, or nematode infestation of tubers, samples shall be submitted to a Washington state department of agriculture approved laboratory for testing. Samples may be sent to more than one laboratory to determine the presence or absence of bacterial ring rot disease and nematode infestation.

(3) Planting stock. Eligible planting stock shall consist of foundation seed potatoes or seed stock approved by the department.

(a) Foundation seed is tubers that have met field standards and winter test standards for foundation seed.

(b) Desirable planting stock of known history and varietal purity may be accepted. This stock shall have been produced the preceding year under the special observation of the department. Stock under observation by the department shall pay the usual certification fees.

(c) Planting stock from other states or countries is eligible for certification if the planting stock has met the requirements for foundation standards of their program.

(d) A seed stock or lot shall not be eligible for foundation classification if blending two different sources of seed.

(e) A seed stock or lot shall not be eligible for certification if planted with culls.

(4) Field inspections. Each lot shall be visually inspected on a sample basis. Lots shall be subjected to at least two inspections. The first inspection shall be made before the rows have filled in or the vines touch in the row. The lots shall be traversed sufficiently to accurately evaluate the factors to be considered with a minimum sample of one hundred plants per acre. Lots shall be considered ready for inspection at all times. Notification shall be given to grower or grower representative when inspection is to be performed. A second inspection shall be performed and the time of the inspection shall be determined by the variety and growing season. Additional inspections shall be made when deemed necessary. The grower shall be responsible for notifying the department of unusual field conditions which reflect premature dying, from any cause, prior to the final reading of the field.

(5) Russet Burbank/Netted Gem potatoes to be eligible for certification shall be within the field tolerances and the winter test tolerances set for certified seed potatoes. Shipments for export prior to January 15 may be certified based on field readings only.

(6) Miscellaneous requirements. Prospective growers entering the certification program for the first time shall be interviewed by the department before applications are processed. This is in order that the applicant knows what is expected and what may be expected from the certifying agency.

(7) Sanitation requirements. All equipment used in the cutting, planting, digging, storage, and grading process shall be sanitized between each lot and variety. Appropriate procedures for sanitizing shall include steam cleaning or use of a pressure washer to eliminate all dirt and dry matter followed by an application of an approved chemical to kill bacteria.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1897, filed 7/17/86)

WAC 16-324-430 CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--DIGGING, STORAGE AND PRE-MARKETING. Specific requirements.

(1) Stored so as to maintain each lot's identity. Storage bin or room (an area with a controlled access and enclosed by solid barriers) to be so marked that any inspector not previously having been in the room or storage bin could identify the lot:

(a) Each storage or room containing more than one lot shall have a solid barrier between each lot that is not of the same seed source, variety or classification. The presence of ring rot or nematode in a

lot that is stored with other lots shall be cause for rejection of all lots that are not isolated or separated by a solid barrier.

(b) Lots previously known or found to be infected with bacterial ring rot disease at time of storage or noncertified potatoes shall not be stored within the same storage with certified seed potatoes. Known infected seed lots stored with certified seed lots shall be cause for rejection of all lots in the same storage.

(2) The applicant shall notify in writing receivers of a seed stock or receivers of a lot associated with a seed stock that has been found to be infected with bacterial ring rot. The applicant shall provide the department with a copy of this notification sent to the receiver.

(3) Graded according to state of Washington standards for seed potatoes.

~~((3))~~ (4) Placed in new sacks when tagging is requested, identified with the official Washington seed potato tags which shall show the grower's name, address ~~((and))~~, lot number and variety unless such information is printed on the sacks together with the usual net weight.

~~((4))~~ (5) Tags may be issued to the grower who shall:

(a) Tag the bags as the potatoes are sorted.

(b) Allow inspection of graded potatoes at any time.

(c) If the potatoes are cut-of-grade, remove the tags under the supervision of the inspector.

(d) Return all unused tags to the inspector.

Failure to observe any of the above provisions is sufficient cause for the inspector to withhold the privilege of permitting the grower to tag at his convenience. The deliberate disregard for sub-section ~~((4))~~ (5) (b) and (c) of this section shall be just cause to eject a grower from the certification program.

~~((5))~~ (6) Bulk lots, properly identified, may be moved under certification.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending Order 1587, filed 11/21/78)

WAC 16-324-450 CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS. The diseases tolerated ~~((with))~~ shall be within the percentages listed in the table below based on visual symptoms showing in the sample inspected.

Disease or Defects	Foundation	Certified
Bacterial ring rot, powdery scab, black wart, tuber moth, nematodes	0.00 %	0.00 %
Net necrosis associated with leaf roll	0.25 %	1.00 %
Scab (deep pitted)	1.00 %	3.00 %
Variety mixture	0.00 %	0.25 %

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-600 LIMITED GENERATION (L.G.) CERTIFIED SEED POTATO PRODUCTION. (1) The limited generation (L.G.) program is offered as

an alternative to the current program for certification of seed potatoes. This L.G. program is not intended to supersede or replace existing rules and standards for certified seed potato production. Limited generation certified seed potato production shall comply with current standards, where applicable, in addition to the following rules. The purpose of the program is to provide certification for additional kinds of propagative stock now being produced by tissue culture and/or stem cutting techniques.

(2) Eligibility - to be accepted for certification, seed stocks shall be derived from seed stocks that have been disease tested, certified by an official seed certifying agency and continued identity maintained in an approved manner.

(a) To be eligible for recertification, a seed stock shall meet or exceed minimum requirements for field inspection, latent virus testing and winter testing as prescribed in WAC 16-324-630 and 16-324-640.

(b) Applications for all lots planted for certification shall be accompanied by an eligible tag or inspection certificate in addition to winter test results and a signed grower affidavit.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-605 LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--REQUIREMENTS FOR PRODUCTION AND ELIGIBILITY OF PRENUCLEAR STOCK. Requirements for production and eligibility of pre-nuclear seed potato stock are as follows:

(1) Basic requirements for plant material increase:

(a) All micropropagation facilities shall be approved by the department.

(b) All material shall be documented as to source of variety and shall be a variety approved by the department.

(c) All tests required shall be conducted by a third party laboratory approved by the department.

(d) Entry level material shall be isolated from all other material and limited to fifty in vitro propagules per line selection. All plant material to be mass micropropagated shall be disease tested.

(2) Testing requirements for mother plants. Yearly testing of one hundred percent of the mother plants for the following pathogens shall be required as follows:

(a) *Corynebacterium sepedonicum* by gram stain and immunofluorescent antibody stain and Richardsons Media. The eggplant bioassay may be substituted for Richardsons Media.

(b) *Erwinia* species by crystal violet pectate.

(c) Potato viruses - X, Y, S, M, A, and leafroll by ELISA, radioimmuno assay and nonspecific viral assay by electron microscopy or dsRNA hybridization.

(d) Potato spindle tuber viroid by cDNA, dot hybridization or gel electrophoresis.

(e) All plant material to be mass propagated shall test negative for the pathogens listed above.

(3) Sampling requirements for mass propagated plants or tubers.

(a) Samples shall be taken prior to kill down or shipping plantlets. A minimum of one percent (no less than twenty samples) of the plants or tuber population shall be disease tested in the manner described for testing requirements for mother plants. No more than five plants or tubers shall be bulked per sample.

(b) Prenuclear class stock shall have a zero tolerance for all pathogens listed above.

(4) Private micropropagation labs shall make samples of propagation material available to the department for further testing when requested.

(5) Propagators shall select tubers or mother plants that are true-to-type. Such material shall be derived from more than a single

tuber; ten to twenty tubers shall be selected to maximize the genetic base of each line and to avoid selecting a tuber or mother plant that may carry a genetic mutation uncharacteristic of the variety. Micropropagated plants shall not be derived from callus culture due to the possibility of somatic mutations or variants.

(6) Detailed records of the progress of all increases shall be maintained by the agency or private labs engaged in the production of "prenuclear" material. These records shall include:

(a) A numbering code or system used to identify the explants or clones and their origins;

(b) The amount of time this material has been in tissue culture, and the dates and numbers of transfers that have occurred since initiation or selection;

(c) The testing/inspection history of all such material.

(7) Material planted for recertification at a nuclear level shall be produced either under standard aseptic microbiological techniques (i.e., in vitro micropropagation) or in an insect proofed greenhouse using sterilized potting media, and water known to be free of bacterial potato pathogens. Material shall be produced under phyto-sanitary standards established in this chapter.

(8) The laboratory and/or greenhouses used to produce material to be accepted as prenuclear shall be open to inspection by department personnel on a periodic basis, and contain only material that has satisfied initial testing requirements.

(9) All greenhouse-produced material shall be inspected by the certification agency in the state of origin for disease and off-types during the growing cycle. One inspection shall be performed for transplant material and at least two inspections shall be performed for tuber-producing plants.

(10) The tubers and tuber storage facilities shall be inspected by the certification agency in the state of origin and satisfy the requirements for sanitation and proper storage as approved by the department.

(11) All lines used in the production of prenuclear material shall be field-plot tested on at least an annual basis with particular emphasis on the evaluation of the phenotype (trueness-to-type), yield ability, and freedom from disease symptoms. Such testing shall be the responsibility of the participant and the certification agency in the state of origin.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-610 LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--LAND REQUIREMENTS. Land requirements in the L.G. certified seed potato program are as follows:

(1) Well water shall be the source of irrigation.

(2) Class Produced	Years out of Potatoes (Unless prior crop was a higher class-same variety)
Prenuclear	Approved laboratory (greenhouse)
Nuclear	Six years (new ground preferred, fumigation required)
Generation I	Four years
Generation II	Three years
Generation III	Two years
Generation IV	Two years.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-620 LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--ISCLATION REQUIREMENTS. Isolation required for limited generation seed potato are as follows:

(1) Prenuclear - approved laboratory (greenhouse).

(2) Nuclear - Generation I: Location of field approved by the department.

(3) Generation II - three hundred feet from potatoes not classified as virus tested.

(4) Generation III and Generation IV - six feet minimum space between lots of a different class and variety.

(5) Each lot shall remain distinctly separated in the field and in storage.

(6) Fields shall be staked or marked so that varieties, lots, unit plantings, single drop plantings, and different seed sources can be identified.

(7) Access to fields shall be severely restricted. Entrance shall only be allowed in the presence of the grower.

(8) Nuclear and Generation I stocks are to be planted by a unit method. Cut seed and single drop seed shall be sorted and planted separately within the unit plot, with single drop seed identified.

(9) Nuclear units shall be planted with a one row skip between every two rows. If a ground rig is used for spraying, a wide enough spray row shall be allowed so tires will not touch plants during the growing season.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-630 LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--FIELD INSPECTION TOLERANCES.

FIELD INSPECTION TOLERANCES: PERCENT DISEASES

Factor	NUCLEAR		GEN. I		GEN. II		GEN. III		GEN. IV	
	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd
Varietal mixture	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.01	0.08	0.05
Pvy mosaic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	TR	0.50	0.25	0.50	0.25
Leafroll	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	TR	0.03	.010	.080	0.05
Blackleg	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
Ring rot	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nematode	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Spindle tuber viroid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total visible virus	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.20	0.10	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.00
PVX	0.00		0.50		1.00		3.00		4.00	

(1) Two or more visual inspections shall be made of each lot by the department. Fields shall be considered ready for inspection at all times.

(2) Leaf samples shall be submitted in late August for virus determination to an independent testing laboratory approved by the department. All classes entered for certification shall be PVX tested.

(a) The minimum number of plants per lot to be sampled for latent virus determination shall be one hundred; nuclear stock ten percent of the total number of plants per lot; Generation I two percent of the

total number of plants per lot; Generation II fifty leaves per acre; Generation III and IV twenty leaves per acre. No more than ten plants shall be bulked per sample. The department may require additional testing when deemed necessary.

(b) Samples shall be labeled as to row and location within the row.

(c) If a positive test results on a virus sample, a retest of every plant after rouging infected area is acceptable.

(d) Any plant rogued and suspected of being contaminated with virus, *Erwinia carotavora* or *Corynebacterium sepedonicum* shall be submitted for testing.

(e) Bacterial ring rot found in a seed lot of a seed operation shall be cause for removing the lot from certification. A third or additional inspections shall be required on remaining seed lots. All other seed lots associated with or planted after the rejected lot shall not be eligible for recertification.

(3) A limited generation growers list shall be published annually after final field inspection showing the results, including bacterial ring rot.

(4) All seed sources entered for certification shall be represented in a Washington seed lot source trial. At the option of the grower, seed sources shall be represented in a seed lot source trial. The presence of bacterial ring rot in the sample shall be cause for rejection of seed lots planted from the same seed source by the grower submitting the sample.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-640 LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--WINTER TEST TOLERANCE.

WINTER GREENHOUSE TEST TOLERANCE (PERCENT)

Factor	NUCLEAR	GEN. I	GEN. II	GEN. III	GEN. IV
Leafroll	0	0.25	0.3	0.75	1
Mosaic	0	0.25	0.5	1	2
Spindle Tuber	0	0	0	0	0
Other virus	0	0.25	0.75	2	2
Total virus	0	0.50	0.75	2	2

(1) Each lot shall be represented in a winter greenhouse test or be entered in a southern grown winter test.

(2) Certification on seed potatoes graded before the results of the winter test reading shall be based on field readings.

(3) Minimum sample size:

(a) Winter test samples shall be submitted in new bags weighing no more than approximately fifty pounds;

(b) Fifty tubers or four tubers per hundred weight from small lots up to fifty-five hundred weight shall be submitted;

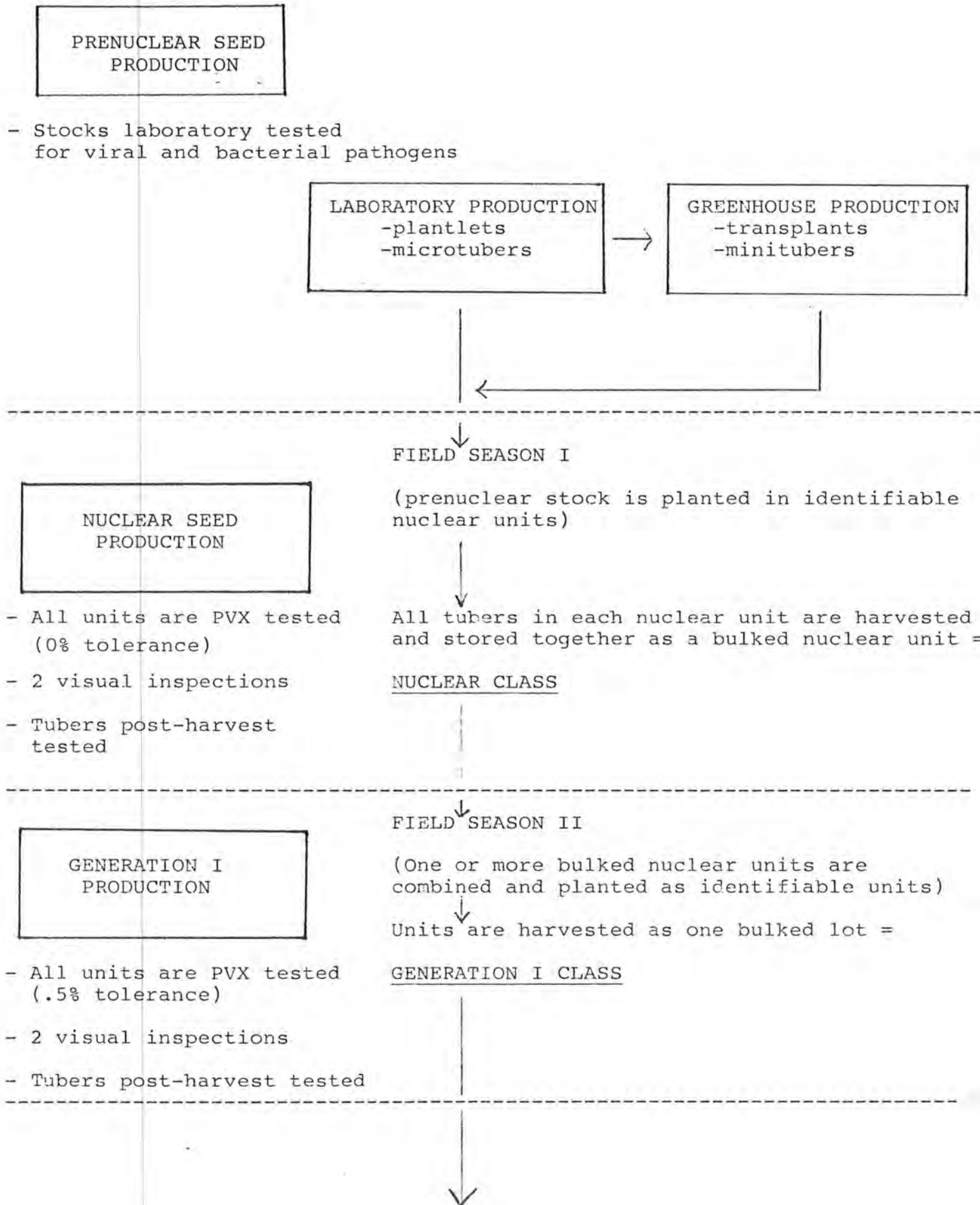
(c) Larger lots:

ACRES	TUBERS	ACRES	TUBERS
0.5-1 at least	220	6-10 at least	420
2-5 at least	320	11-20 at least	620

For lots over twenty acres submit six hundred and twenty tubers, plus twenty tubers for each additional acre over twenty acres.

(4) Results of winter testing will be published upon completion of testing. Only seed lots meeting the minimum requirements shall be listed.

(1) Prenuclear seed production phases:



NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-650 LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--PRODUCTION PHASES. (1) Prenuclear seed production phases:

SEE ILLUSTRATION
(WAC 16-324-650, illus. 1)

(2) Generation II seed production phases:

GENERATION II SEED PRODUCTION

- Field is PVX tested (1.0% tolerance)
- 2 visual inspections
- Random sample of tubers evaluated in a winter grow out test

FIELD SEASON III

(Generation I seed is mass planted)



Field (lot) harvested and stored =

GENERATION II CLASS



FIELD SEASON IV

(Generation II seed is mass planted)



Field (lot) harvested and stored =

GENERATION III



FIELD SEASON V

(Generation III seed is mass planted)

Field (lot) harvested and stored =

GENERATION IV



GENERATION III PRODUCTION

- Field is PVX tested (3.0% tolerance)
- 2 visual inspections
- Random sample of tubers evaluated in a winter grow out test

GENERATION IV PRODUCTION

- Field is PVX tested (4.0% tolerance)
- 2 visual inspections
- Random sample of tubers evaluated in a winter grow out test



END OF GENERATION PROGRAM

(2) Generation II seed production phases:

SEE ILLUSTRATION
(WAC 16-324-650, Illus. 2)

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-660 LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--SANI-
TATION. Requirements for sanitation in the limited generation certi-
fied seed program are as follows:

(1) Chemicals used in the sanitation of equipment shall be those recommended by the "Pacific Northwest Plant Disease Control Handbook." Vector control shall be maintained throughout the growing season as prescribed by the "Pacific Northwest Plant Disease Control Handbook."

(2) Seed stocks in a limited generation program shall be planted and harvested prior to handling any other seed stock. The highest generation shall be handled prior to lower classes within the program. All equipment used in the cutting, planting, digging, storage, and sorting process shall be sanitized between lots and varieties. When cutting nuclear stock, gloves and knives shall be sanitized between each tuber cut.

(3) Precautions shall be taken when roguing, irrigating, or cultivating to prevent the spread of potato pathogens. Only sanitized footwear shall be allowed in the field.

(4) To produce nuclear, Generation I and Generation II stock, a grower shall have successfully produced certified seed potatoes the previous two years with no bacterial ring rot disease during this period. Exceptions to this subsection are possible on approval by the department.

(5) Only department approved containers shall be used during the digging, storage, and packing process. Approved containers shall be new sacks or bags. Wood containers shall be painted with no bare wood exposed.

(6) Appropriate procedures for sanitizing shall include steam cleaning or use of a pressure washer to eliminate all dirt and dry matter, followed by steam cleaning, followed by application of an approved chemical to kill bacteria.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-670 LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--TAGS. All lots shipped outside of the immediate area of production shall be tagged and accompanied by shipping permit. Permits and tags shall only be issued for Generation II, III, or IV seed stocks.

(1) In addition to meeting the requirements of WAC 16-324-430(3), tags shall identify seed class and percent of PVX.

(2) Two colors of tags shall be available for use in Limited Generation seed potatoes. The color of tag designates grade only.

(a) Blue tags shall meet or exceed minimum requirements of United States Standards for U.S. No. 1 Seed Potatoes.

(b) Yellow tags shall indicate a Contract Grade between buyer and seller and shall meet or exceed minimum requirements of WAC 16-324-490.

(c) Tags shall not be issued for culls.

NEW SECTION

WAC 16-324-680 LIMITED GENERATION CERTIFIED SEED POTATO--STORAGE. In addition to meeting the requirements in WAC 16-324-430 (1) (a) and (b), all tubers harvested from unit plantings shall be numbered and stored as an identifiable unit for the next year's planting of prenuclear stock.