

The seed potato stocks listed are eligible for final certification based on history, field inspections and other preliminary requirements. Representative samples of the plants growing in the field have been inspected at least twice for disease and found to be within the tolerance established in Bulletin No. 49 (Revised 2007), available from the State Seed Department. Disease detections are based upon visible symptoms expressed in the potato plants, except for potentially latent potato viruses which are detected by serological methods. Blackleg disease detection is based on the plant expressing symptoms. In no way does this imply the amount of the bacteria present in the tubers produced by this crop. The zero tolerance for bacterial ring rot is not to be construed to mean that the lot is free from the disease. It means none of the disease was found during inspection. Final certification other than white tag is not granted until potatoes are properly inspected and graded, identified with North Dakota official labels and passed official grade inspection. The Federal/State certificate of certified seed is the assurance.

In North Dakota, certified seed potatoes passing field and storage inspections may be sorted into two grades for out of state shipments.

1. **BLUE TAG** grade is given to seed lots having the higher standards for physical defects, condition and size that approximate U.S. No. 1.
2. **YELLOW TAG** grade is given to seed lots that have passed field and storage inspection but do not quite meet the grade standards of Blue Tag. They approximate U.S. Commercial.
3. A **WHITE TAG** is also used. Seed Department grade inspection on white tag lots is only compulsory for out-of-state shipments.

Some lots are clonal selections of limited generations They are not indicated as such in this directory.

The final list of lots that are Foundation (F) i.e. eligible for recertification is released in February. It is available upon request. Winter testing programs are principally a test for virus diseases. Only seed for recertification (i.e. Foundation Class) need be winter tested.

An asterisk (*) indicates submitted samples from fields were tested for Potato Virus X by an ELISA test and found to show from zero to 2%. Upon request, certified tags will be printed to show Virus X Tested.

An "F" signifies that seed lots are Foundation (F) Class and therefore eligible for recertification in North Dakota according to Bulletin No. 49.

A "C" signifies that seed lots are Certified (C) Class and therefore not eligible for recertification in North Dakota according to Bulletin No. 49.

An "E" signifies that seed lots are Experimental (E) Class in North Dakota according to Bulletin No. 49.

A plus sign (+) signifies that North Dakota State Seed Department has been informed by the owner of the variety that the variety is protected by US-Patent, PVP Act, and Material Transfer Agreement or subject to registration fees under owner/grower contract. The absence of (+) is not an indication whether the variety is protected. Buyers of any varieties are advised to validate the status of the variety from the vendor or variety owner.

Acreage includes seed lots not intended to be planted for recertification but not the seed lots rejected for application of a sprout inhibitor.

"Subject to Testing" signifies that eligibility for planting is subject to laboratory testing and/or winter testing.

**A SUMMARY OF
SEED POTATO REQUIREMENTS**

1. Fields must be planted with seed that has been winter tested and approved for recertification.
2. All potatoes in the farming operation must be entered for inspection.
3. All equipment and storages in the farming operation may be used only on the acreage entered for certification.
4. Fields are usually given three or more inspections.
5. Field tolerances:

Generation	Second and all Subsequent Inspections						Certified Class Any Generation
	Disease Tolerances (%)						
	Foundation Class						
N	1	2	3	4	5		
Varietal mixture	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Severe mosaic	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
Leafroll	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
Total serious Virus	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0
Spindle Tuber	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
*Bacterial ring rot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*The zero tolerance means that no amount is permissible when inspected. It does not mean that the seed is absolutely free of disease or disease causing agents, but that none was found during inspection.

Since the blackleg disease may be latent, the inspector will record only the amount observed, however any excessive amount can be cause for rejection.

6. Equipment and storages must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected at least once annually.
7. Seed potatoes in this list have been field inspected as specified in Bulletin No. 49. The State Seed Department and the inspection staff serve only in an official regulatory manner and do not relieve the grower or owner of his responsibility.

SEED LAW

NDCC: 4-10-06.1. Seed potatoes- Certification requirement.

1. A person may not plant seed potatoes in lots of one acre [.405 hectare] or more, for the purpose of selling the crop to be harvested, unless the seed potatoes:
 - a. Have been certified by the commissioner as meeting the standards of this chapter;
 - b. Have been certified by another state or province having a similar seed potato quality assurance program; or
 - c. Have been field-inspected and approved by the commissioner.

2. The commissioner shall permit a North Dakota grower to plant non-certified potatoes grown by the grower, if the grower is within twelve months of having the grower's own certified parent seed potatoes.
3. The commissioner shall permit a North Dakota potato grower to sell or otherwise transfer certified class seed potatoes to another North Dakota potato grower. The recipient grower may plant the seed potatoes only for commercial production. The seed potatoes may not be recertified or retained for use in the following production cycle.
4. If the commissioner has reason to believe that seed potatoes meeting the requirements of this section are not available in sufficient quantities to fulfill planting needs, the commissioner may permit the planting of seed potatoes with a higher disease content, provided that bacterial ring rot is not present and that a serious disease threat is not posed.

NDCC: 4-10-06.2. Records. Every person who plants potatoes on more than one acre [405 hectare] shall maintain records indicating the acreage [hectarage], varieties, and source of all seed potatoes planted. The records must be available for inspection by the commissioner for a period of two years.

NDCC: 4-10-06.3. Imported seed potatoes - Certification requirement. All seed potatoes imported into this state for planting purposes by any person from any state, territory, or country must be accompanied by an official grade certificate describing the grade of the potatoes or a health certificate to certify that the lot of seed potatoes was field inspected by an official certifying agency and is similar to the standards established by this chapter for seed potatoes.

NDCC: 4-10-06.4. Exported seed potatoes - Certification requirement. All seed potatoes exported from this state must be accompanied by an official grade certificate describing the grade of the potatoes or a health certificate to certify that the lot of seed potatoes was field inspected by the State Seed Department.

NDCC: 4-10-06.5. Records. Every person who plants imported seed potatoes on more than one acre [405 hectare] of land shall maintain records indicating the acreage [hectarage], varieties, and sources of all seed potatoes planted. The records must be available for inspection by the commissioner for a period of two years.

DISCLAIMER

74-04-01-03. Exclusion of warranty and limitation of remedy. Seed potatoes certified in accordance with this chapter have been field and grade inspected as specified in this chapter. The state seed department and the inspection service function and serve only in an official regulatory manner and do not relieve the grower or owner of the grower's or owner's responsibility. Neither the producer, the seller, the North Dakota seed commission, the seed commissioner, or the commissioner's employees make any warranty or representation of any kind, express or implied, as to the quantity or quality of the crop produced from certified seed, including merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or absence of disease, or varietal or selection identity. The only representation is that the seed potatoes were produced, graded, packed, and inspected under the seed certification rules and regulations of the North Dakota state seed department. Note: Additional information related to North Dakota Seed Laws can be obtained from the North Dakota State Seed Department.

Inspections, tests, certifications and other acts are not intended to induce reliance on the Seed Department's inspections, certifications, or any other action or inaction for any purpose relating to quantity or quality of the seed or crop produced, fitness for purpose, merchantability, absence of disease or variety/selection identification. Any certification granted indicates the seed is believed to be representative of the entire field or seed lot and has met the standards at the time the inspections were conducted.

NOTICE

Line Selections / Varietal Strains

The North Dakota State Seed Department's potato certification service confirms that each lot of potatoes in this directory have met the standards or requirements of State law, including but not limited to variety name and presence or absence of disease. This directory may also include line selection/variety strains of certain identifiable varieties, such as Norland and Russet Norkotah. This is indicated as "source documented as". Although the certification tag may designate variety, strain or line selection names, that information is derived solely from the documentation supplied by the applicant for certification. Individual seed growers may have developed, or obtained from another source, lines/strains that possess yield, maturity, vine or tuber characteristics that may be different from the variety as originally described and named. A line/strain cannot usually be distinguished from the parent potato variety by conventional certification methods or by laboratory testing means. The seed grower is responsible for informing the seed buyer about line/strain existence and characteristics. Seed buyers should ask seed sellers about lines/strains that may be included among the seed lots listed.