

before the appropriate due date. If payment does not accompany the Form B you will be billed and payment will be due upon receipt.

To add a field for inspection, complete a new ***Application for Field Inspection*** form for that field and attach proper seed source document(s), re-calculate the invoice, and return both to SDCIA with payment before the appropriate due date. If payment does not accompany the Form B you will be billed and payment will be due upon receipt.

Important Dates to Remember

May 15	Cool Season Grasses
May 31	Small Grains, Flax and Warm Season Grasses
July 1	Soybean, Alfalfa and All Other Crops

Preparing Fields for Inspection

The grower should walk each field prior to inspection to identify and correct potential problems with isolation, noxious weeds, and rogue the field if necessary. This will reduce the chance of delays and extra cost at harvest. Use the crop certification standards as your guide when preparing a field for inspection.

Roguing Seed Fields - Roguing is the process of removing undesirable plants or “rogues” from a seed field. Roguing is best accomplished by walking a field in a methodical manner, taking strips 10 to 12 feet wide so as not to miss undesirable plants. Optimally, fields should be rogued three or four times during the different stages of the plant’s growth, because plant color or other characteristics may change throughout the season. These changes may make rogues of the same crop type more easily identifiable over time. A rogue can be a weed, a diseased plant, another crop, another variety, or an undescribed variant of the desired variety. If anything poses a risk to the certification of a field, it should be removed, isolated, or controlled by some method that will ensure the varietal and mechanical purity of the seed lot.

The Field Inspection

Foundation fields require two inspections, one at flowering and one prior to harvest. Fields producing the registered and certified classes of seed require only a pre-harvest inspection. A SDCIA inspector must conduct the inspection. The inspector will verify adherence to standards for: (See SDSCS for specific crop standards)

Varietal Purity - Each field for certification should show at the time of field inspection that reasonable effort has been made to maintain satisfactory varietal purity.

Isolation - Certified seed fields must be isolated from any field that differs in variety or seed class, is not certified, or in some other manner poses a pollen contamination risk. Minimum required isolation distances are given in the crop certification standards. Isolation can be achieved by not harvesting for seed the area of production within the required isolation zone, or by destroying the required portion of the offending field prior to flowering.