

## **Part 1 – Agency Profile**

### **Agency Overview**

The Idaho Legislature created the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) in 1919 to assist and regulate the state's fast-growing agricultural industry. The primary purposes for establishment were to protect Idaho's crops and livestock from the introduction and spread of pests and transmittable diseases, to help provide the industry with a system for the orderly marketing of agricultural commodities, and to protect consumers from contaminated products or fraudulent marketing practices. These purposes still drive the department today.

The department derives its statutory authority from multiple sections of the Idaho Code. Section 22-101 creates the Department of Agriculture and the position of director. Section 22-102 provides that the director "shall organize the department into such divisions and other administrative sub-units as may be necessary in order to efficiently administer the department," and section 22-103 lists specific directorial duties. Title 22 also contains the authority for the Plant Industries Division, the Agricultural Resources Division, and the department's Marketing Bureau. The primary authority for the Animal Industries Division lies within Title 25 and Title 37, while the Agricultural Inspections Division, which includes the Bureaus of Weights and Measures and Bonded Warehouse, derives authority from Titles 69 and 71.

In addition to the five divisions which primarily make up the ISDA, four commodity commissions - the Idaho Honey Advertising Commission, Idaho Hop Commission, Idaho Mint Commission and Idaho Sheep Commission - are also technically housed within the ISDA, although each entity maintains its autonomy. The department works closely with all other agriculture commodity commissions. The Idaho Food Quality Assurance Laboratory was assigned by the Idaho Legislature to the Department of Agriculture on July 1, 2005, and the department works cooperatively with the Idaho Food Quality Assurance Institute to administrator the day-to-day operations of the laboratory.

The Idaho State Department of Agriculture has a current budget of approximately \$36.1 million. For FY2015, the state general fund accounts for 21.6 percent of the budget. The remainder of the department's funding comes from various types of fees assessed directly to the segment of industry being regulated or receiving services. Federal sources also assist the department with the funding of certain programs. The department is currently staffed with approximately 325 full-time employees. The Bureau of Shipping Point Inspection and other units of the department also hire hundreds of seasonal employees each year.

Idaho agriculture has been the engine of our state's economy and the department embraces each new opportunity and stands ready to provide leadership.

### **Core Functions**

**Animal Health** Responsible for regulatory animal disease control and prevention programs through the inspection and investigation of livestock and livestock facilities, and the regulation of movement of animals in intrastate, interstate and international commerce.

**Plant Health** Responsible for the registration and inspection of commercial feed, fertilizer and soil and plant amendments; export certification; pest exclusion; control of grasshoppers and Mormon crickets; prevention and control of noxious weeds and invasive species; and the oversight of the Idaho Food Quality Assurance Laboratory.

**Inspection Services** Inspect commodities for quality and condition at the shipping point, using official grade standards developed by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and ISDA for fresh fruits and vegetables. Also inspect and certify organic operations, all weighing devices and licensed warehouse.

**Pesticide Registration** Registers pesticides, trains and licenses pesticide applicators and chemigators.

**Market Development** The mission of the Market Development program is to “promote Idaho’s food and agriculture industry by expanding opportunities in domestic and foreign markets fostering industry growth and profitability.” Much of this is accomplished by providing direct assistance to farmers, ranchers, shippers and processors in establishing new customers for their products, increasing sales and stimulating growth to Idaho’s economy.

### Revenue and Expenditures:

Revenue	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY2013	FY2014
General Fund	\$38,400	\$6,500	\$100	\$0
Animal Damage Control	\$166,200	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Administration & Accounting	\$912,600	\$881,100	\$857,300	\$823,700
Facilities Maintenance	\$224,000	\$232,000	\$263,700	\$285,300
Agriculture Inspections	\$1,215,800	\$1,114,500	\$1,119,300	\$1,143,900
Weights and Measures	\$364,900	\$378,000	\$404,900	\$406,200
Invasive Species	\$2,100	\$35,900	\$22,700	\$5,700
Special Pest Eradication	\$58,200	\$349,400	\$1,461,500	\$389,300
Agriculture Fees	\$5,761,400	\$5,724,700	\$6,307,100	\$6,282,400
Redifit Intermodel	\$55,500	\$86,400	\$80,900	\$69,000
Federal Grant	\$6,700,000	\$5,927,400	\$3,994,100	\$3,203,200
Rural Partnership	\$15,500	\$4,500	\$7,000	\$0
Seminars and Publications	\$188,300	\$137,300	\$153,200	\$181,800
USDA Publications	\$31,100	\$31,100	\$31,000	\$100
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspections	\$7,102,400	\$7,270,200	\$7,412,200	\$8,022,600
Development Loans	\$4,100	\$5,500	\$6,400	\$4,100
Commodity Indemnity Fund	\$1,683,600	\$2,389,500	\$2,061,800	\$270,200
Seed Indemnity Fund	\$738,400	\$752,700	\$795,400	\$765,900
Resource Conservation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revolving Fund – SCC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Quality Assurance Lab	\$210,400	\$213,900	\$203,900	\$215,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$25,428,900</b>	<b>\$25,598,600</b>	<b>\$25,282,500</b>	<b>\$22,169,000</b>
Expenditure	FY 2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY 2014
Personnel Costs	\$15,018,100	\$15,185,000	\$16,667,100	\$17,398,400
Operating Expenditures	\$6,899,700	\$6,831,900	\$7,018,600	\$6,968,900
Capital Outlay	\$629,700	\$1,50,100	\$794,500	\$958,200
Trustee/Benefit Payments	\$5,973,300	\$5,463,100	\$4,252,800	\$3,790,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$28,520,800</b>	<b>\$29,030,100</b>	<b>\$28,733,000</b>	<b>\$29,115,600</b>

### Profile of Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY2013	FY2014
<b>Animal Industries</b>				
Investigate suspected diseases, conduct licensing, inspection, and certification for compliance with state or federal Animal Health laws.	2,967	3,246	3,715	3,839
Perform disease tests on animals and animal tissues for regulatory diseases, to meet import/export requirements and for zoonotic diseases	676,604	100,454	110,944	105,090
Inspect, inventory and test domestic cervidae for compliance	1,391	1,271	876	1,022

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY2013	FY2014
Inspect all dairy farms and plants for compliance with sanitation, quality, and wholesomeness standards	7,653	8,024	8,786	8,854
Perform tests on finished dairy products for quality. Presence of adulterants and to determine producer payment	5,555	5,911	7,012	7,965
Inspect and approve all dairy and beef waste management systems for compliance with state and federal laws	2,494	2,570	2,239	2,518
Animal care investigations and inspections	208	60	64	65
<b>Agriculture Inspections</b>				
License and inspect all warehouses, commodity dealers and seed buyers	177	177	177	174
Certified and inspected organic producers, processors and handlers	227	210	214	218
Inspect and test all known commercially used weighing and measuring devices	26,282 *Revised 7/13/12	26,726	24,035	24,934
Provide information to public concerning weights and measures issues	1 Press Release / 1 Briefing to Industry / 1 Legislative Subcommittee Briefing / 5 Metrology Lab Tours	2 Legislative Subcommittee Briefings / 3 Metrology Lab Tours / 3 News Media Stories	1 Briefing to Industry / 3 Metrology Lab Tours / 1 Negotiated Rulemaking / 1 News Media Contact	1 Briefing to Industry / 5 lab tours / 1 negotiated rulemaking / 5 media news contacts
Maintain Idaho metrology lab certification by planning for future federal requirements	2011 Accreditation	2012-2013 Two Year Accreditation	2013 Accreditation	2014 – 2015 Two Year Accreditation
Number of pounds of Fruits and Vegetables certified by the Shipping Point Inspection Program	10.4 Billion Pounds	11.3 Billion Pounds	11.5 Billion Pounds	11.7 Billion Pounds
<b>Agricultural Resources</b>				
Review and registration of applications for pesticide registrations	10,390	10,520	10,734	11,063
Pesticide applicator licenses	7,697	8,143	8,668	8,368
Pesticide inspections and investigations	228	598	755	781
Chemigation Equipment Inspections	254	268	283	322
USDA Inspections	190	198	50	0 <sup>1</sup>
Ground water samples collected	1,380	1,351	1,466	1,651
Laboratory analysis of ground water samples collected	39,812	34,255	33,338	38,153
Conduct statewide groundwater sampling follow-ups	262	163	170	247
Laboratory analysis of ground water follow-up samples collected	7,589	3,794	3,880	5,473
Worker protection training sessions	11	11	16	16
Worker protection inspections	125	147	225	253
Waste pesticides disposed (Pounds)	84,566	118,868	132,651	199,193
Pesticide containers recycled (Pounds)	156,425	173,573	188,276	215,485
<b>Plant Industries</b>				

Cases Managed and/or Key Services Provided	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY2013	FY2014
Review/registration of feed and fertilizer labels and products	15,657	20,017	23,023	27,199
Collect commercial feed samples	1,152	1,062	1,120	1,065
Issue Nurseryman/Florists licenses	1,857	1,843	1,781	1,824
Field Inspections – acres	66,200	51,404	50,045	50,300
Issue phytosanitary certificates	6,092	5,043	4,257	4,914
Collect seed samples for compliance to Idaho pure seed law, noxious weed law, feed law, and referee testing	221	152	81	101
Perform purity, germination, and special testing of certified seeds for Idaho Crop Improvement Association and uncertified seeds for the seed industry	4,283	2,810	2,102	3,107
Issue seed dealer's licenses	641	624	637	632
Invasive species watercraft inspections	46,022	42,000	47,000	46,953
Number of Hop bale inspections conducted by the Hops Program	21,454 Bales	24,814 Bales	19,312 Bales	24,156 Bales
<b>Marketing and Development</b>				
Lead international trade missions	1	3	4	6
Participate in targeted domestic and international trade shows	14	17	14	14
Develop promotional events and materials	30	31	31	29
Recruit Idaho companies into the Idaho Preferred Program	239	273	297	304

### Performance Highlights: Animal Industries

The Division of Animal Industries monitors Idaho's livestock population for regulated diseases through routine inspection and testing in order to maintain their disease-free status for state and federal programs and interstate movement purposes and, therefore, marketability. Additionally, individual animals or herds are inspected, sampled, and tested more frequently in response to potential exposure to regulated diseases.

FY 14 profile of cases completed and/or key services provided:

- 23,926 laboratory tests for brucellosis control and surveillance activities (increase due to testing requirements in the Brucellosis Designated Surveillance Area)
- 23,059 laboratory tests completed for other disease surveillance and animal movement activities.
- 58,105 other required laboratory testing (Trichomoniasis, Tuberculosis, Chronic Wasting Disease)
- 4,991 inspection/investigations conducted regarding animal disease related activities.
- 26 enforcement actions were taken to safeguard animal health.

Services provided above maintained compliance with requirements in federal/state cooperative disease control activities, maintained unrestricted movement of livestock in interstate commerce and ensured that livestock imported into Idaho were in compliance with all animal health requirements.

#### Domestic Cervidae

The Domestic Cervidae Program is a regulatory program, administered by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture since 1994. Currently, Idaho is home to 58 active domestic cervidae farms and roughly 4,000 elk, fallow deer and reindeer inhabiting those farms. The primary objectives of the program are to inspect and approve cervidae handling facilities, verify herd inventory and individual animal identification, and prevent the introduction and transmission of diseases such as tuberculosis and chronic wasting disease between cervids.

	<u># Cervidae ranches</u>	<u># Cervidae</u>	<u># Inspections</u>	<u># Personnel Hours</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expenses</u>
FY 10	83	6023	106	1147	\$55,044	\$ 86,023
FY 11	66	4804	115	1775	\$47,599	\$ 87,091
FY 12	62	4952	94	1368	\$47,277	\$ 80,731
FY 13	62	4229	103	1312	\$43,218	\$ 56,187
FY 14	58	4411	76	897	\$48,238	\$ 49,591

As a result of the declining herd numbers, assessment fees and additional oversight measures implemented by the federal government, the cervidae program has consistently experienced annual budget deficits. However, the 2014 Idaho Legislature passed a statutory amendment to increase assessment fees and curtail program expenses to facilitate a balanced budget and a sustainable program. The amendment provided for a new fee structure for the program beginning in FY15, however, program operations were once again discontinued on May 15<sup>th</sup> for the remainder of the fiscal year, due to the program's annual budget having been depleted after ten months. There was one enforcement action administered in FY14 within the program and five administrative warning letters issued.

Goal: Minimize program costs and maintain program operations for an entire fiscal year. Also, to establish a reserve fund, that will gradually accumulate from year-to-year, to be used in case of an emergency so that program activities may continue without interruption.

### Animal Care

The Division of Animal Industries continues to investigate animal care complaints involving production animals. Efficiencies have been attained by utilizing local law enforcement, when possible, to assist with the initial investigation of production animal complaints as well as follow-up investigations.

In FY11, approximately 80% of the animal care complaints received involved companion horses not related to the production of food or fiber. Since the definition of production animals was changed by the legislature in 2011, to exclude companion horses, the overall number of complaints investigated by the ISDA declined dramatically as local law enforcement handled the majority of companion horse animal care complaints.

Profile of cases completed:

	<u># Cases</u>	<u>Cost</u>
FY 10	215	\$ 76,724.73
FY 11	208	\$ 68,546.31
FY 12	60	\$ 30,853.64
FY 13	64	\$ 48,129.57
FY 14	65	\$ 43,088.76

### DAIRY BUREAU

**SANITATION:** *Inspect all dairy farms, bulk milk haulers, milk processing facilities for state and federal sanitary requirements including raw and finished milk and dairy product testing for FY14:*

1. 8,641 Sanitary Inspections, water testing, bulk hauler licenses, and plant licenses
2. 7,931 Finished/Raw Product Testing
3. 213 Laboratory FDA/State Certifications
4. 864,877 pounds of milk and dairy products removed/prevented from human food chain
5. 956 regulatory actions taken to comply with State & Federal requirements to protect public health
6. 24 environmental, product, and nuisance complaints investigated
7. 1,370 certificates were issued covering 1,871,845 lbs of dairy products for export
8. Raw Milk - 171 small farm exemption, and 2 herd share facilities & 7 Grade A raw milk facilities have been permitted
9. Passed all Federal Audits on Grade A program
10. Interstate Shipments of Grade A Milk and Dairy Products Maintained
11. Maintained ISDA/USDA Cooperative Agreement for USDA Approved Plant Inspections, Sampling, and Grading Program

12. Milk & Cream Procurement & Testing -10 industry & private labs are tested bi-monthly for compliance with milk component accuracies used for producer payments

***ENVIRONMENTAL:*** *Inspect dairy, beef and poultry animal feeding operations for environmental compliance including completing the task of identifying all beef animal feeding operations that have not been located and inspected; writing, reviewing and enforcing nutrient management plans; conducting ammonia inspections, construction inspections, engineering designs, complaint investigations, and CAFO Siting Team evaluations for FY14:*

1. 1,507 dairy facility waste inspections
2. 574 beef animal feeding inspections
  - a. 23 "new" beef animal feeding operations identified and inspected
  - b. CAFO's >1,000 head inspected twice annually including at least 1 wet weather inspection
3. 69 dairy ammonia inspections
4. 307 Nutrient Management reviews, approvals, and verifications including CAFO site evaluations
5. 61 livestock construction inspections (53 dairy, 8 beef)
6. 6 waste regulatory letters issued totaling penalties of \$34,526.00

## Agricultural Inspections

### Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection

- Inspected and certified over 11 billion pounds of Idaho produce.
- Conducted 15 initial reviews and 4 follow-up reviews for the Country of Origin labeling agreement.
- Issued 675 Phytosanitary Certificates on multiple commodities.
- Performed 375 Good Agricultural Practices/Good Handling Practice food safety audits.

### Weights and Measures

- The Metrology Laboratory received the National Institute of Standards and Technologies (NIST) 2 year certificate of recognition.
- Investigated 89 consumer complaints related to weights and measures issues.
- Inspected 24,934 commercial weighing or measuring devices. 8.2% of those devices failed the initial inspection.

## Agricultural Resources

USDA Recordkeeping program was discontinued after FY 2013 due to a lack of federal funding.

Since FY11, the number of unusable pesticides collected and disposed through our PDP program has more than doubled. In FY11, the program collected and safely disposed of 84,566 pounds of unusable pesticides. In FY14 that number increased to 215,485 pounds, which represents an increase of 155%.

Since FY11, the Container Recycling Program has steadily increased the number of empty, plastic pesticide containers that have been recycled per year. In FY11, there were 156,425 empty, cleaned containers collected and recycled. In FY14, that number was 215,485 containers recycled, which represents an increase of 38% more containers recycled per year, than in FY11.

There was an increase in ground water sampling in FY2014 due to our three-year rotation timing in sampling wells in Idaho. Most of the wells in this rotation are located closer to the Boise office which allows more sampling to be performed since travel time is reduced. The Laboratory analysis numbers also increased due to the increased sampling numbers, along with an increased number of compound screenings from each sample.

## Marketing

Idaho agriculture exports set another record in 2013 for the third straight year. Top markets were Canada, Mexico, China, South Korea and Japan. Dairy exports were the leading category including whey products, milk powders, cheese and lactose.



Governor C.L. "Butch" Otter led 17 Idaho companies on a trade mission November 2013 to Moscow and St. Petersburg, Russia. Industries represented by the 17 companies included cattle, seed potato, potato machinery and storage equipment, animal feed, peas/lentils/chickpeas, beef, timber, technology, banking and university research/international education. Actual sales during the mission totaled almost \$800,000 and expected long-term sales exceeded \$9.5 million. Political tensions with Russia have reduced the near term forecast but trade does continue. Idaho's primary agricultural export, live cattle, is not on the sanctioned list and Russian buyers continue to express interest in Idaho livestock.

A delegation from the Taiwan Flour Mills Association visited Idaho in September 2013 and signed a Letter of Intent to purchase \$484 million in wheat over the next two years. Idaho's wheat industry has had an excellent working relationship with Taiwan for more than 40 years. The Taiwan Flour Millers Association (TFMA) imports 60,000 metric tons (2.2 million bushels) of wheat, every three months which is distributed among all of the millers. The TFMA continues to be one of Idaho's best customers year-after-year, coming in as one of Idaho's top five wheat importing trade partners.

Wine exports continued to show success in the Asia market in 2013-2014. Idaho wine sales continue to grow in Taiwan and the first Idaho wine was sold into China in the last year. The division continues to work with the wine industry to capture a greater share of the wine export market.

On the domestic front, the division coordinated the first broad-based culinary promotion in the U.S. in February 2014. Chicago was selected for the inaugural event due to its significance as a culinary hub among food media, culinary schools and customers. Events included a customer reception, young chef competition at Le Cordon Bleu College, an all-Idaho grill-off competition at Weber Grill headquarters, and a media and foodservice reception at the renowned Kendall College. Nine commodity groups and companies participated representing Idaho potatoes, onions, beef, pork, trout, caviar, chickpeas, lentils, catfish, sturgeon, cheese, wine, and vodka.

The Idaho Preferred logo has developed strong recognition among consumers and identifies Idaho products as being locally grown or processed. The campaign includes a comprehensive strategy combining retail, restaurant, farm to school, advertising, public relations, institutional and consumer oriented activities.

Retail promotions are critical to driving consumer purchases at the grocery store. Idaho Preferred has developed successful partnerships with Walmart, Albertsons, Paul's Markets, Broulim's, Rosauers, Whole Foods, Atkinson's and Boise and Moscow Co-Ops that include print ads, point of sale materials, produce bins and in-store demos. These partnerships are developed through one-on-one meetings such as farm tours as well as retailer/producer workshops where several retailers and potential vendors meet to discuss marketing opportunities.

Idaho is the third largest producer of cheese, and now consumers can find several varieties of local cheese at Idaho Walmart stores. The cheese, made by Glanbia and Jerome Cheese, is distributed to all 25 stores throughout Idaho. Print ads, consumer flyers, in-store demos supported in part by the United Dairymen of Idaho, and great pricing led to sales of over 1.3 million pounds in 2013.

Farm to School continues to be an important component of the Idaho Preferred program as it offers local producers an additional market for their products. In partnership with Idaho State Department of Education, new curriculum that meets Common Core Standards was developed to help teachers educate students about Idaho's top 10 food crops. The curriculum integrates the "Incredible Edible Idaho" posters which are now in the fifth year of distribution and are sent to all Idaho public school cafeterias and to teachers who request them.

## Plant Industries

### Plant Pests

In response to the capture of 61 adult Japanese Beetles in JB monitor traps during the summer of 2012 (56 in Ada County, 4 in Kootenai County and 1 in Bannock County) statewide trap numbers were increased from 596 in 2012 to 1,553 in 2013, to better understand the extent of potential JB infestation. In addition, a JB eradication program was begun, with pesticide treatments targeting areas where beetles were captured, in an effort to stop the pest from establishing in the state. During the 2013 field season, an increased number of beetles were collected (3,058); however, all of them were in downtown Boise. Approximately 100 residential/commercial State of Idaho

properties and 14 city-owned parks were treated with foliar and granular insecticides in 2013, and beetle trap data was used to determine candidate treatment areas for 2014. Trap locations for 2014 were based on locations that had seen increased numbers and beetle movement. Initial trapping data for 2014 indicate that, while the current JB population continues to spread within Boise, areas that were treated in 2013, exhibited a significant decrease in beetle numbers.

During 2013, annual programs to monitor the presence/absence of Apple Maggot, Western Cherry Fruit Fly, European Pine Shoot Moth, Karnal Bunt and Gypsy Moth were continued. One male European Gypsy Moth was captured at a trap in Shoshone County, and is being followed up with delimit trapping in that area during 2014. In conjunction with the 2013 federal CAPS program, surveys were undertaken for three potential invasive insect pests in Idaho corn fields, four in vineyards, four in stone fruit orchards, and two in wheat fields. All of those surveys indicated that the pests were not currently present.

In 2013, ISDA continued the Grasshopper/Mormon Cricket Program in order to suppress outbreaks. No suppression of Mormon crickets and related katydids were necessary in 2013. A 21,040 acre cost-share aerial spray project was conducted on private land in Valley County to control grasshoppers. The aerial project included thirty-five (35) private landowners who received assistance in the form of liquid Malathion insecticide and application cost. Additionally, thirty seven (37) private landowners in Valley County received assistance in the form of 173.5 gallons of liquid Malathion. Statewide, seventy four (74) private landowners in eleven (11) counties received assistance in the form of 67,400 pounds of Carbaryl bait. About 70% of that bait distributed was used in Valley County.

#### **Invasive Species & Noxious Weeds**

During 2013, ISDA distributed a total of \$1.55 million from cost share grants to Cooperative Weed Management Areas for on-the-ground integrated weed management. Program applicants provided over \$5.37 million in matching contributions, which allowed for treatment of a total of over 332,131 acres of noxious weed, and for nearly 1.1 million acres to be surveyed and mapped.

ISDA worked cooperatively with several local governments to establish and operate 14 mandatory invasive species inspection stations statewide on major highways and roads during the 2013 boating season. The Idaho Invasive Species Program inspected boats from all 50 states during the 2013 season. The State of Idaho has conducted approximately 197,990 mandatory watercraft inspections since July 4, 2009. More than 43,000 watercraft inspections were conducted between February and October, 2013, with 12 mussel-fouled boats intercepted in Idaho during the season. Staff also continued survey for aquatic invasive species including Eurasian Watermilfoil and zebra/quagga mussels. Idaho is working successfully with other western states to share education and outreach messages on various invasive species, providing consistent messaging to the travelling public. More than 300 Idahoans have been trained to inspect watercraft for zebra and quagga mussels. To date, no zebra or quagga mussels have been detected in Idaho's waterbodies. Early detection rapid response (EDRR) of a water hyacinth population discovered in the Snake River proved successful in 2012-13 eradication efforts.

In 2013, 24,008 acres of certified forage and straw was grown by 130 different growers. There were 218 inspections, with 36 of Idaho's 44 counties participated. About 70% of the forage was remanufactured into forage cubes, pellets, and twice compressed forage bales.

#### **Phytosanitary Inspections**

In 2013, ISDA issued 4,631 federal and 283 state phytosanitary certificates for 340 different types of commodities to 88 countries. The total number of acres inspected for crop disease was 50,300.25. The Division of Plant Industries also certified over 638 million pounds of seed and other commodities for export. The ISDA operates this program under a Memorandum of Understanding with the USDA, and the division continues to work to overcome phytosanitary trade barriers, which restrict the export of Idaho agricultural products.

#### **Potato Cyst Nematodes**

Idaho's Potato Cyst Nematode Eradication Program

- Production acres surveyed: 5,455.76 acres



- Seed acres surveyed: 2,299.27 acres
- Number of counties surveyed: 10
- Fields positive for PCN: 1 new, 22 fields total are now considered infested.

In December 2013 and January 2014, USDA Plant Protection and Quarantine deregulated 4,579 field acres that were previously regulated for PCN. These fields, located in Bonneville and Bingham counties, were able to be deregulated after successfully completing negative soil samples for the pest, with each survey occurring after the harvesting of a host plant. These surveys were conducted in conjunction with ISDA. Despite this success of deregulated acres, there are still 22 known fields that require monitoring. Deficiency warrant funding approved by the Board of Examiners has continued to help fund this program, and multiple conversations have been held to locate a different funding source for this program.

Through a grant funded from USDA Foreign Ag Service, ISDA also facilitated PCN surveys of acres identified for production of fresh potatoes for export to Mexico. As part of export protocols established by Mexico, acres are required to be surveyed for PCN prior to planting of potatoes for export. The number of fields surveyed for this program total 58, with the number of acreages represented in those fields totaling 6,902.42. These fields are spread throughout six counties in Idaho.

### Part II – Performance Measures

Performance Measure	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Benchmark
Conduct inspections, investigations, surveillance, and testing to prevent the introduction/spread of animal disease.	679,571	103,700	118,358	108,929	350,000 annual inspections, investigations and tests
Respond to all allegations of improper animal care within 24 hours of receiving complaint.	208 cases/100%	60 cases/100%	64 cases/100%	65 cases/100%	Complaints/24 hour response %
Provide fresh fruit and vegetable inspection services for all applicant requests assuring product meets marketing order and grade on label while maintaining less than 1% reversal rate.	525 applicants 28,623 certificates issued 1 reversal	579 applicants 28,924 certificates issued 1 reversal	626 Applicants 29,646 certificates issued 1 reversal	667 Applicants 29,996 certificates issued 2 reversals	Applicants 515 Certificates 28,000 1% reversal rate
Inspect, test and follow-up compliance on weighing and measuring devices. Reaching a rejection rate of less than 5% and rechecking at least 60% of rejected devices.	26,282 device inspections 6.24% rejected 50.4% of the rejected devices were rechecked	26,726 device inspections 6.4% rejected 76.5% of the rejected devices rechecked	24,035 device inspections 6.0% rejected 57.8% of the rejected devices rechecked	24,934 device inspections 8.2% rejected 64.4% of the rejected devices rechecked	Inspections 27,000 <5% Rejected 60% Recheck
Conduct pesticide-related inspections for compliance resulting in less than 5% of investigations involving repeat	0%	0.3%	0.29	0.64	% repeat violations

Performance Measure	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Benchmark
offenders for specific violations.		(2/598)	(2/690)	(5/781)	

Performance Measure	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Benchmark
Provide and approve sufficient ongoing recertification training opportunities processing 95% of requests within five days of receipt.	876 Seminars 95.5%	894 Seminars 97.3%	897 Seminars 98%	791 Seminars 97%	Requests  % approved and posted in 5 working days
Recruit 12 new companies per year into the Idaho Preferred Program and retain 90% of current members per year while attaining a 60% consumer awareness of the Idaho Preferred logo.	30 new companies 93% retention rate 66% consumer awareness	40 new companies 94% retention 66% consumer awareness	47 new companies 95% retention 50% consumer awareness	22 new companies 97% retention 50% consumer awareness	New members % Retention rate % consumer awareness
Obtain a minimum average overall customer satisfaction rating of 4 for promotions, missions, workshops and events using a scale of 1-5, 5 being the highest.	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	Minimum average customer satisfaction rating
Complete phytosanitary certificates within a prescribed time frame from date received. 78% processed within 24 hours, 15% processed after 2 business days, 7% processed after 3 business days or more.	48% within 24 hours 37% after one business day 11% after 2 business days 4% after 3 or more days	47% within 24 hours 37% after one business day 11% after 2 business days 5% after 3 or more days	80% within 24 hours  11% after 2 business days 8% after 3 or more days	56% within 24 hours 24% after one business day 15% after 2 business days 5% after 3 or more days	% within 24 hours  % after 2 days % after 3 or more days
Approve or deny within 91 days, 95% of feed labels and 80% of fertilizer and soil and plant amendment labels that are submitted for review.	46% feed within 91 days 93% fertilizer within 91 days 91% soil and plant amendment within 91	65.5% feed within 91 days 100% fertilizer within 91 days 100% soil and plant amendment	64% feed within 91 days 100% fertilizer within 91 days 100% soil and plant amendment	74% feed within 91 days 100% fertilizer within 91 days 100% soil and plant amendment	% feed within 91 days  % fertilizer within 91 days % soil and plant amendment within 91 days

Performance Measure	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	Benchmark
	days	within 91 days	within 91 days	within 91 days	

### For More Information Contact

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