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If a whole or part of a paragraph has been amended, the date of the amending regulation appears in square brackets at the end of the paragraph. If a whole paragraph or sub-paragraph has been deleted, the date of the deletion appears in square brackets beside the deleted paragraph or sub-paragraph.

Republic of Latvia

Cabinet

Regulation No. 12

Adopted 5 January 2016

## **Regulations Regarding Seed Growing of Potatoes and Marketing of Seed Potatoes**

*Issued pursuant to  
Section 2, Clause 1, Sub-clause "a" and Section 17, Paragraph five of the Seed and Variety  
Circulation Law*

### **I. General Provisions**

1. This Regulation prescribes the procedures for seed growing of potatoes and marketing of seed potatoes (hereinafter – the seed), as well as determines the authority which controls importation of the seed from the countries other than the European Union Member States.
2. This Regulation shall not apply to the seed intended for bringing out (exportation) to the countries other than the European Union Member States.
3. The seed shall be imported, grown and marketed in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding plant quarantine.
4. Expenses related to the seed field inspection, post-control for viruses, determination of plant quarantine organisms in a yield and soil samples, analysis of potato tubers for determination of their quality, and also manufacturing of the label – plant passport – shall be covered by the relevant person in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the price list of paid services of the State Plant Protection Service (hereinafter – the Service).

### **II. Registration of Seed Growers, Seed Processors, Packers, Importers and Traders**

5. The Service shall register seed growers, seed processors, packers, importers and traders in the Register of Seed Growers and Seed Traders of the State Information System for Monitoring of Agricultural Plants (hereinafter – the Register).
6. In order to get registered in the Register, a person shall submit an application to the Service in conformity with Annex 1 to this Regulation and the following documents:
  - 6.1. the seed grower – the plan of the fields intended for seed growing by indicating the area (ha) and information regarding the management of the field history;

6.2. a seed trader and importer – the information regarding the origin of the seed intended for marketing indicating the co-operation partners.

7. The Service shall, within five days after the receipt of the documents referred to in Paragraph 6 of this Regulations, send a notification to a person regarding receipt of the application and time period for the examination thereof.

8. If the Service has not informed a person regarding its registration or refusal to register it within a month after the receipt of all the documents referred to in Paragraph 6 of this Regulation, it shall be regarded that the Service has registered a person by applying the default provided for in the Freedom to Provide Services Law.

9. The Service shall indicate the following information in the Register regarding a person included in the Register:

9.1. the registration code. The first two characters thereof shall indicate the address of the person (first two digits of the postal code), the remaining characters – sequential number of the registration;

9.2. for a legal person – firm name and registration number in the Enterprise Register, for a natural person – the given name, surname and personal identity number;

9.3. for a legal person – legal address, for a natural person – address of the place of residence;

9.4. the type of activity;

9.5. group of species with which activities are carried out;

9.6. the contact details (for example, phone number, electronic mail address).

10. Upon request of the person, the Service shall issue a registration certificate in the form of electronic or paper document in conformity with Annex 2 to this Regulation.

11. The Service shall place the information on its website regarding the registered persons by indicating the name, address and phone number for legal persons and the given name, surname and phone number for natural persons, and also the type of activity.

12. The Service shall take a decision regarding cancellation of the registration of a person if:

12.1. a registered person has submitted an application regarding cancellation of the registration;

12.2. a repeated non-compliance with the requirements referred to in Chapters VII, VIII, X, or XI of this Regulation has been established and the relevant deed has been drawn up thereon;

12.3. the Service establishes that a person has been excluded from the registers of the Enterprise Register of the Republic of Latvia.

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13. In order to make amendments to the Register, the registered person shall submit an application to the Service drawn up in accordance with Annex 1 to this Regulation by specifying the necessary changes therein.

14. If the changes in the Register are related to the change of the type of activity of the registered person, the information referred to in Sub-paragraph 6.1 or 6.2 of this Regulation shall be appended to the application.

15. The Service shall make changes in the Register within three working days after receipt of the application.

16. The Service shall keep the information regarding a person in the database of archive of the Register for six years after cancellation of the registration.

### III. Seed Categories

17. The seed shall be categorised as follows:

- 17.1. pre-basic seed;
- 17.2. basic seed;
- 17.3. certified seed.

18. Pre-basic seed:

18.1. has been acquired from identified mother plants conforming with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 19 of this Regulation by using the following methods:

18.1.1. micro-propagation (*in vitro*) method by rapidly growing a large number of plants in test tubes or micro-tubers in a laboratory and using differentiated vegetative buds or meristem taken from a plant;

18.1.2. clonal selection method;

18.2. is cultivated under the supervision of the breeder or the maintainer of a variety by observing the generally accepted practice for the maintenance of the variety and phytosanitary situation;

18.3. is intended for the production of basic (S, SE, E) and certified (A, B) seed;

18.4. in accordance with the Seed and Variety Circulation Law and this Regulation is recognised as complying with the requirements of variety purity laid down for the pre-basic seed, the plant quarantine organisms referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation have not been established for it, and also the quality of seed growing planting fields and seed lot complies with the requirements laid down in this Regulation for the pre-basic seed;

18.5. is under the supervision of the Service throughout the entire period of growing and preparation.

19. The Service shall carry out inspection of mother plants in order to recognise them free from harmful organisms referred to in Annex 4 to this Regulation. The Service shall take five plants in test tubes for inspection from the maintained mother plant of each variety. The breeder or the maintainer of a variety shall maintain mother plants by complying with the variety maintenance scheme.

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20. If micro-propagation method is used, pre-basic seed shall be divided in the following generations:

20.1. micro-tubers (PBTC) which the breeder or the maintainer of a variety obtains in a closed object in the plant growing medium where yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and white potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens (European population) have not been established by planting plants propagated from the mother plant from test tubes or micro-tubers;

20.2. the first generation pre-basic seed (PB1) which is obtained from micro-tubers (PBTC);

20.3. the second generation pre-basic seed (PB2) which is obtained from the first generation pre-basic seed (PB1);

20.4. the third generation pre-basic seed (PB3) which is obtained from the second generation pre-basic seed (PB2);

20.5. the fourth generation pre-basic seed (PB4) which is obtained from the third generation pre-basic seed (PB3).

21. If clonal selection method is used, pre-basic seed shall be divided in the following generations:

21.1. the first generation pre-basic seed (PB1) which is obtained from micro tubers selected from variety-typical potato plants – mother plants;

21.2. the second generation pre-basic seed (PB2) which is obtained from the first generation pre-basic seed (PB1);

21.3. the third generation pre-basic seed (PB3) which is obtained from the second generation pre-basic seed (PB2);

21.4. the fourth generation pre-basic seed (PB4) which is obtained from the third generation pre-basic seed (PB3).

22. Basic seed:

22.1. is obtained from pre-basic seed;

22.2. is cultivated under the supervision of the breeder or the maintainer of a variety by observing the generally accepted practice for the maintenance of the variety and phytosanitary situation;

22.3. is intended for the production of certified (A, B) seed;

22.4. in accordance with the Seed and Variety Circulation Law and this Regulation is recognised as complying with the requirements of basic seed variety purity, the plant quarantine organisms referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation have not been established for it, and the quality of seed growing planting fields and seed lot complies with the requirements laid down in this Regulation for the basic seed;

22.5. is under the supervision of the Service throughout the entire period of growing and preparation.

23. Basic-seed has the following generations:

23.1. the first generation basic seed (S) obtained from pre-basic seed;

23.2. the second generation basic seed (SE) obtained from basic seed (S) or pre-basic seed;

23.3. the third generation basic seed (E) obtained from basic seed (SE) or pre-basic seed.

24. Certified seed:

24.1. is obtained directly from basic seed or from seed of higher category;

24.2. is cultivated under the supervision of the breeder or the maintainer of a variety by observing the generally accepted practice for the maintenance of the variety and phytosanitary situation;

24.3. in accordance with the Seed and Variety Circulation Law and this Regulation is recognised as complying with the requirements of variety purity laid down for the certified seed, the plant quarantine organisms referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation have not been established for it, and the quality of seed growing planting fields and seed lot complies with the requirements laid down in this Regulation for the certified seed;

24.4. is under the supervision of the Service throughout the entire period of growing and preparation.

25. Certified seed has the following generations:

25.1. the first generation certified seed (A) which is obtained from the third generation basic seed (E) or from the seed of higher category;

25.2. the second generation certified seed (B) which is obtained from the first generation certified seed (A) or from the seed of higher category and which is not intended for further seed growing.

#### **IV. Requirements for Seed Growing**

26. The seed growing fields shall be located only where suitable precrop has been grown. The rotation of crops per each year shall be recorded in the field history that shows a field location diagram, information regarding the seed, fertilisers and plant protection products used in the particular field.

27. It is allowed to grow the seed in fields where:

27.1. the presence of yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and white potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens (European population) in soil has not been established and phytosanitary measures restricting potato cultivation have not been determined;

27.2. no potatoes or other plants of the nightshade family have been grown during the last three years, and this is attested by an entry in the field history.

28. When growing seed of different varieties, categories or generations or non-certified seed, the growing plants shall be placed so as to ensure that their mixing is not possible during harvesting.

29. If the seed grower grows potatoes also for other purposes (food, processing or fodder):

29.1. it is necessary to examine the presence of yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and white potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens (European population) in soil in the entire potato growing area in the holding prior to planting potatoes;

29.2. it is necessary to examine the presence of potato ring rot *Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. sepedonicus* and brown rot *Ralstonia solanacearum* in the entire potato yield obtained in the holding.

#### **V. Inspection of Seed Growing Fields**

30. In order to evaluate the overall condition of seed growing fields, their conformity with the requirements referred to in Chapter IV of this Regulation and in order to determine the quality of planting fields in accordance with the requirements referred to in Annex 5 to this Regulation, the inspector of the Service shall carry out the inspection of seed growing fields intended for the certification.

31. A seed grower shall, each year by 1 June, submit to the Service an application for the inspection of fields (Annex 6).

32. The inspector of the Service shall examine:

32.1. whether all the information referred to in Annex 6 to this Regulation has been indicated in the application for the inspection of fields;

32.2. the documents attesting the seed quality referred to in Paragraph 34 of this Regulation and entries in the field history. The term of validity of the seed certificate shall not be examined;

32.2. conformity of the variety to the requirements referred to in the Seed and Variety Circulation Law regarding seed certification;

32.4. whether the yellow potato cyst nematode *Globodera rostochiensis* (Wollenweber) Behrens and white potato cyst nematode *Globodera pallida* (Stone) Behrens (European population) have been established in the fields used for seed growing and whether the phytosanitary measures restricting potato cultivation have been determined for the fields.

33. If the requirements referred to in Paragraph 32 of this Regulation have not been complied with, the inspector of the Service shall, within three working days after the inspection, inform the seed grower thereof in writing by indicating the deficiencies and require to rectify them within seven working days after receipt of the request.

34. The quality of the planted seed shall be attested:

34.1. for the seed certified in Latvia – by an official label of the seed package or plant passport which contains all the information of the label and is in the colour of the official label with the indication “European Union legal acts” or “EU legal acts”, and by a seed certificate;

34.2. for the seed certified in another European Union Member State – by an official label of the seed package or plant passport which contains all the information of the label and is in the colour of the official label with a reference to the European Union legal acts, and the document which attests the amount of purchased seed;

34.3. for the seed certified in Switzerland – by an official label of the seed package which is issued by the authorised authority of the relevant country, and by a phytosanitary certificate.

35. The inspector of the Service shall take a decision to refuse a field inspection, declare the planting field as inappropriate for seed growing already prior to the field inspection and communicate it to the seed grower in writing within three working days after taking the decision if:

35.1. the documents attesting that the seed growing field is free from the plant quarantine organisms referred to in Sub-paragraph 27.1 of this Regulation are not issued;

35.2. the relevant deficiencies are not rectified within the time period indicated in Paragraph 33 of this Regulation;

35.3. there are no documents attesting the quality of the planted seed or they do not conform with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 34 of this Regulation;

35.4. when examining the entries in the field history, the violations of the requirements referred to in Paragraph 26 of this Regulation or non-conformity to the information indicated in the application for the field inspection are established;

35.5. there is no field history;

35.6. the application for the field inspection has been submitted after the term referred to in Paragraph 31 of this Regulation and plants have reached such phenological development stages when it is no longer possible to establish the different morphological features of the varieties;

35.7. a variety fails to conform to the conditions referred to in the Seed and Variety Circulation Law regarding seed certification.

36. A field inspection shall be carried out at such a development stage of the potatoes when the morphological features of the variety are most readily visible and the varietal purity can be determined most accurately, and also when disease-infected plants can be determined. Time and number of field inspection in each specific case shall be determined by the inspector of the Service. The field inspection shall be carried out after a notification by a seed grower regarding readiness of the planting field for inspection.

37. In the vegetation period the visual field inspection shall be carried out at least:

37.1. once if it is intended to obtain pre-basic category micro-tubers (PBTC) or during the large-scale blooming of potatoes if it is intended to obtain certified category seed (A, B);

37.2. three times if it is intended to obtain pre-basic category seed (PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4):

- 37.2.1. for the first time when plants have reached the length of 15–20 centimetres;
- 37.2.2. for the second time – during the large-scale blooming of potatoes;
- 37.2.3. for the third time when the large-scale blooming has ended, before harvesting of topping, however not earlier than two weeks after the second time;
- 37.3. twice if it is intended to obtain basic category seed (S, SE, E):
  - 37.3.1. for the first time – during the large-scale blooming of potatoes;
  - 37.3.2. for the second time when the large-scale blooming has ended, before harvesting of topping, however not earlier than two weeks after the second time.

38. During the field inspection, the inspector of the Service shall at first ascertain regarding the identity of the variety present in the planting field (conformity with the official description of the variety). If the identity of the variety does not conform with the name of the applied variety, the inspector of the Service shall declare the planting field as inappropriate for seed growing.

39. The number of potato plants to be inspected in planting fields of seed growing depending on the area of the field shall be determined in Annex 7 to this Regulation.

40. If there are less plants in the planting field of seed growing of potatoes than it is determined in Annex 7 to this Regulation, all plants shall be inspected. The results of the field inspection shall be calculated from the number of actually inspected plants.

41. During the field inspection the inspector shall assess the number of sample rows conforming to the size of the field that is selected by going over the field in the broken diagonal pattern and by following equal distances.

42. The quality of a planting field shall be considered as non-conforming if at least one of the indicators referred to in Annex 5 to this Regulation exceeds the relevant percentage. If the relevant quality indicator is 0 per cent, the presence of the plants referred to in Annex 5 to this Regulation shall not be permitted regardless of whether the plant with particular features has been established in the sample row to be inspected.

43. If during a field inspection a violation of this Regulation or non-conformity of the planting field to the relevant category of seed is established, the inspector of the Service shall reduce the category of seed to the conforming category by complying with the procedures for acquisition of a seed category provided for in this Regulation.

44. If it is possible to rectify the deficiencies established during the field inspection, the inspection of the field shall be repeated when the instructions of the inspector of the Service have been satisfied and after the receipt of the application of the seed grower, however not later than within five days after the previous field inspection.

45. If the instructions have not been complied with within the time period referred to in Paragraph 44 of this Regulation, the inspector of the Service shall reduce the category of seed to the conforming category by complying with the procedures for acquisition of a seed category provided for in this Regulation, and the following field inspections shall be carried out in conformity with Paragraph 37 of this Regulation.

46. If during the field inspection it has been established that the planting field is in conformity with the requirements of this Regulation, the inspector of the Service shall take a decision regarding the conformity thereof for the acquisition of the relevant seed category.

47. If the planting field fails to comply with the requirements referred to in Chapter IV of and Annex 5 to this Regulation, the Service shall recognise the planting field as inappropriate for seed growing and take a decision regarding non-conformity of the planting field for the acquisition of seed.

48. Within three working days after the last field inspection the inspector of the Service shall, on the basis of the results of the field inspection, take a decision regarding the conformity of the planting field for the acquisition of seed, and also shall prepare and issue a field inspection protocol of the seed growing fields of potatoes to the seed grower in accordance with Annex 8 to this Regulation. One copy of the protocol shall remain with the Service.

## **VI. Post-control for Viruses of Seed Potatoes**

49. Post-control for viruses of the seed for determination of the level of virus infections in a laboratory shall be carried out for pre-basic and basic seed.

50. The inspector of the Service shall, not earlier than seven days after receipt of the notification regarding destroying foliage in the potato planting field, take samples for post-control for seed viruses. It is the duty of the seed grower to inform the Service in writing regarding the date of destroying foliage.

51. The inspector of the Service shall select the number of sample rows so as to evenly cover the entire area of the field or greenhouse, and take tubers one by one from at least five clusters growing in sequence by acquiring an average seed sample of 120 tubers for post-control for viruses.

52. The sample of post-control for the seed viruses shall be placed in a clean, air permeable container and it shall be sealed.

53. Internationally recognised methods shall be used for determination of viruses.

54. The results of post-control for viruses shall be issued within five months after sample taking.

55. The requirements of seed quality for post-control for viruses are laid down in Annex 9 to this Regulation.

56. If the Service, when assessing the quality of the seed lot referred to in Chapter VII of this Regulation, establishes non-conformity of the samples of post-control for seed viruses with the seed category to be assessed, the category of the seed lot shall be reduced in conformity with the quality indicators referred to in Annex 9 to this Regulation by taking into account the total amount of viruses expressed as percentage permissible for the category.

57. The sample of post-control for the seed viruses may not contain *Potato spindle tuber pospiviroid (PSTVd)*.

## **VII. Assessment of the Quality of the Seed Lot and Determination of Quarantine Organisms**

58. After harvesting the inspector of the Service shall take a sample of tubers:



58.1. from non-sorted seed lot – for the determination of plant quarantine organisms referred to in Annex 3 to this Regulation;

58.2. from prepared seed lot – for the evaluation of seed quality in conformity with Annexes 10 and 11 to this Regulation.

59. For determination of plant quarantine organisms, one sample of 200 tubers shall be taken out of each 50,000 kilograms and it shall be tested in conformity with the laws and regulations regarding plant quarantine.

60. The seed lot is an amount of homogeneous seed (one species, one variety, one category, one origin, equal quality) prepared in one preparation process (time).

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61. A sample shall be taken from a homogeneous seed lot for the evaluation of the seed quality. If there is evidence that the seed lot is not sufficiently homogeneous, its evaluation shall be refused.

62. The following indicates the non-uniformity of the seed lot:

- 62.1. different seed lot package material or type;
- 62.2. different package size in the seed lot;
- 62.3. different marking and labels or different information on labels;
- 62.4. different seal types;
- 62.5. the seed treatment of different types in packages;
- 62.6. visual differences of the seed in different packages;
- 62.7. different admixtures in different packages.

63. A seed grower shall submit to the Service an application for the seed quality and making of official labels (Annex 12).

64. Sample taking for the seed lot quality evaluation and analysis thereof shall be carried out after the post-control for viruses and inspection of the presence of quarantine organisms have been completed in the entire harvested potato yield.

65. The size of a sample for the seed lot quality evaluation for the pre-basic seed (PBTC) shall be at least 200 tubers, for other categories – at least 400 tubers.

66. The seed lot weight from which a sample is taken shall not be more than 100,000 kilograms. A permissible deviation from the size of the seed lot weight shall be five per cent.

67. Before sample taking for the seed lot quality evaluation the inspector of the Service shall:

67.1. acquaint himself or herself with:

67.1.1. a field inspection protocol if a sample from the seed lot is taken for the first time;

67.1.2. the inspection results of quarantine organisms;

67.1.3. the results of post-control for viruses;

67.1.4. the seed certificate and package label (plant passport) if a sample from the seed lot is taken repeatedly;

67.2. ascertain whether the placement of a lot ensures for easy access to each package and whether a part of the lot and each package is closed and labelled.

68. A sample shall be taken and quality shall be determined in accordance with the methodology laid down in Annexes 13 and 14 to this Regulation.

69. The inspector of the Service shall take a scoop according to random selection principle or according to a systematic plan. At least one scoop shall be taken from each package selected for taking of a scoop by changing places for scoop taking: from one package it shall be taken in the upper part, from the second – in the middle part, from the third – in the bottom. If the seed material is in large packages, scoops shall be taken at randomly selected places and depth.

70. The inspector of the Service is entitled to request to partly or fully empty potatoes from the package.

71. After sample taking the seed owner shall close the opened packages and the sample taker shall seal them.

72. When assessing the size of tubers, the inspector of the Service shall determine the following indicators:

72.1. minimum size of tubers (in millimetres);

72.2. maximum size of tubers (in millimetres);

72.3. the difference between minimum and maximum size of tubers (in millimetres);

72.4. the amount of those tubers which are smaller than the minimum size specified (in per cent of the total mass);

72.5. the amount of those tubers which are larger than the maximum size specified (in per cent of the total mass).

73. By establishing that the seed quality is in conformity with the requirements of this Regulation, the inspector of the Service shall take a decision regarding the conformity of the seed for the acquisition of the relevant seed category.

74. The seed quality does not comply with the requirements if at least one of the indicators of seed sample evaluation fail to comply with the requirements referred to in Annex 11 to this Regulation.

### **VIII. Packaging of Seed**

75. A packer shall select package material so as:

75.1. to ensure preservation of the seed quality and mass, and also prevent mixing of the seed;

75.2. the package is new, containers are clean and closed, and they cannot be opened without visible signs of damage of the official label or package.

76. The seed lot shall be placed in a warehouse in such a way that any packaged unit can be freely accessed and sampled.

### **IX. Labelling of Seed Packages with Official Labels**

77. The official labels of seed package shall be strictly controlled by the Service. The minimum dimensions of the label shall be 110 x 67 millimetres. The colour of the official label is indicated in Annex 15 to this Regulation. The official label may be with a hole for a string, stick-on or for sewing on.

78. When sealing the seed package, a previously unused official label shall be attached externally and the information provided on it shall conform with Annex 16 to this Regulation.

The label may be replaced by a plant passport if it contains all the information to be provided on the official label.

79. If an official label is used with a hole for a string, the attachment of the label shall have a seal placed on it.

80. If stick-on or non-tear official labels or seal is not used, a document in the colour of the label shall be inserted in the package. The typographic presentation of the document shall differ from the label so that they may not be confused. A registration number of the producer in the Register or seed lot number, and also the name of the country of production and the month and year of packaging shall be indicated in the document.

81. If the seed generation is not indicated on an official label, the relevant seed shall be regarded as complying with the lowest generation of the relevant category.

82. If the seed variety is genetically modified, it shall be specified on the label, as well as in any other document attesting the seed quality.

83. If the seed has been treated with bio-preparations, plant protection products or chemical treatment of other type has been carried out, it shall be indicated on the label.

84. The seed package shall be labelled (also repeatedly) only under supervision of the inspector of the Service. If the package is labelled repeatedly, the month and year of repeated labelling shall be indicated, and also the authority which is responsible for re-labelling.

85. If the seed lot quality determined during the certification process fails to comply with the requirements of this Regulation, the official labels of the relevant seed lot shall be destroyed under supervision of the inspector of the Service.

86. If the official labels have been ordered and supplied to the seed packer prior to the seed packaging and taking a quality sample, the inspector of the Service shall ascertain regarding the use of the official labels by checking the size and number of packages. If the inspector of the Service establishes that:

86.1. the number of the package units at the place of storage of seed lot is less than the number of the official labels ordered, the inspector of the Service shall ensure the destruction of the unused official labels and shall draw up a deed thereof;

86.2. there are more package units at the place of storage of labelled seed lots than the ordered official labels, the inspector of the Service shall not take a seed sample until the package units without labels are not separated.

87. If the seed lot is labelled with official seed package labels, but in a repeated quality evaluation it is established that the seed lot quality fails to comply with the requirements of this regulation, the inspector of the Service shall:

87.1. without delay notify the owner of the seed lot thereof and check the circulation of the seed lot;

87.2. ensure the destruction of the used labels and draw up a deed thereof.

88. If the labelled seed lot is repackaged in the package units of another size or chemical treatment of the seed lot is carried out, the inspector of the Service shall ensure the destruction of the official labels of the labelled lot and shall draw up a deed thereof.

## **X. Marketing of Seeds**

89. Marketing of seeds shall be permitted only after they have been attested as pre-basic, basic or certified seed. If it is established that the seed lot fails to comply with the quality requirements referred to in Annex 11 to this Regulation, a seed grower has the right to re-sort them. After resorting the quality evaluation and labelling of the prepared seed lot shall be carried out.

90. The seed shall be marketed in a homogeneous package to which documents attesting the seed quality shall be appended.

91. A seed grower who has entered into the contract with the potato processing undertaking which produces potato starch or crisps regarding propagation of particular seed potato varieties may market the certified seed of potato varieties provided for in the contract in an unsealed container to persons who have the contract with the relevant potato processing undertaking. The relevant processing undertaking shall, prior to quality evaluation of the seed potato lots, submit information to the Service regarding particular lots which will be marketed in such way.

92. The seed may not be marketed if it has been treated with sprout inhibitors.

93. The purchaser loses the right to raise objections against the seed trader regarding the seed quality if he or she:

93.1. has purchased the seed without a label or plant passport conforming to this Regulation;

93.2. has changed the seed package;

93.3. has purchased the seed without package.

94. The seed shall be kept under conditions which fully ensure preservation of the qualitative characteristics of the seed preventing the possibility of the mixing thereof or any other negative effects. A seed trader shall be responsible for the conformity of the seed quality with the quality indicated in accompanying documents.

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95. The Food and Veterinary Service shall control importation of the seed from the countries other than the European Union Member States.

96. If the seed is imported from the countries other than the European Union Member States and the amount of it exceeds two kilograms, the importer or trader shall, within two weeks after importation of seed potatoes, provide information to the Service regarding the species, variety, category, country of production and control authority, country of consignment, importer or trader, and also the amount of seed potatoes and shall submit a copy of phytosanitary certificate.

## **XI. Seed Documentation**

97. The following documents shall attest the quality of the seed:

97.1. for the seed certified in Latvia – an official label of the seed package or plant passport which contains all the information of the label and is in the colour of the official label with the indication “European Union legal acts” or “EU legal acts”, and the seed certificate (Annex 17);

97.2. for the seed certified in another European Union Member State – an official label of the seed package or plant passport which contains all the information of the label and is in the colour of the official label with a reference to the European Union legal acts, and the document which attests the amount of purchased seed;

97.3. for the seed certified in Switzerland – by an official label of the seed package which is issued by the authorised authority of the relevant country, and by a phytosanitary certificate.

98. The Service shall issue a certificate of seed potatoes in conformity with Annex 17 to this Regulation if the following requirements are complied with:

98.1. all indicators of average sample evaluation results of the seed lot comply with the requirements laid down for the relevant seed category;

98.2. a seed growing field inspection has been carried out beforehand;

98.3. it has been established in the post-control for viruses that the total amount of viruses (in per cent) permissible for the relevant category has not been exceeded;

98.4. plant quarantine organisms have not been established in the inspections referred to in Sub-paragraph 58.1 of this Regulation.

99. If potatoes are certified in the year of harvesting, the term of validity of the seed certificate shall be 31 December. When certifying the seed after 31 December of the year of harvesting, the term of validity of the certificate shall not be determined.

*[21 March 2017]*

100. The term of validity of the certificate shall expire before the term referred to in Paragraph 99 of this Regulation if the seed lot is being re-packaged.

101. If the seed quality fails to comply with the requirements of this Regulation, the Service shall issue to the registered person a report regarding the results of the seed quality evaluation in accordance with Annex 18 to this Regulation. The seed certificate or the report shall be issued within three working days after the evaluation of the seed sample has been completed.

102. The Service shall issue to a registered person a report regarding evaluation results of the seed in accordance with Annex 18 to this Regulation if:

102.1. any of indicators obtained in the full evaluation of the seed lot fails to comply with the requirements laid down for the relevant seed category;

102.2. only certain indicators have been evaluated.

103. The registered person shall maintain the seed inventory journal. The preparation stages and type of use of the relevant seed stating the specific amount (in tonnes) of the seed used for each activity shall be recorded in the journal. For commercial transactions the purchaser shall also be indicated. A seed owner shall attest accuracy of entries with a signature.

104. The registered person who is marketing the seed certified in Latvia shall issue one of the following documents to the purchaser upon the request:

104.1. the seed certificate if the seed certificate is issued to a seed trader in the form of an electronic document and the final user of the seed is technically ensured for the receipt thereof;

104.2 a copy of the seed certificate with completed Part II if the seed certificate is issued to a seed trader in the paper form or the final user of the seed cannot receive the certificate electronically.

105. A seed trader who is marketing the seed certified in other countries shall, each year, submit the information to the Service regarding the seed lots imported in Latvia by varieties and categories according to the situation on 1 June of the relevant year by indicating numbers and amount of the seed lots, and also append the documents attesting the seed quality or copies thereof.

## **XII. Closing Provisions**

106. Cabinet Regulation No. 446 of 12 August 2003, Regulations Regarding the Growing and Marketing of Seed Potatoes (*Latvijas Vēstnesis*, 2003, No. 114; 2004, No. 69), is repealed.

107. The seed certification which has been commenced before coming into force of this Regulation shall be carried out in conformity with Cabinet Regulation No. 446 of 12 August 2003, Regulations Regarding the Growing and Marketing of Seed Potatoes.

108. The seed planted from the crop year of 2015 and certified in conformity with Cabinet Regulation No. 446 of 12 August 2003, Regulations Regarding the Growing and Marketing of Seed Potatoes, by meeting the requirements laid down in this Regulation for the relevant category and generation, shall acquire the following seed categories and generations in 2016:

108.1. from the breeder seed (IS) – the first generation pre-basic (PB1) category;

108.2. from the first generation pre-basic (PB1) category – the second generation pre-basic (PB2) category;

108.3. from the second generation pre-basic (PB2) category – the third generation pre-basic (PB3) category;

108.4. from the basic first generation (B1) category – the second generation basic (SE) category;

108.5. from the second generation basic (B2) category – the third generation basic (E) category;

108.6. from the first generation certified (C1) seed category – the second generation certified (B) seed category.

### **Informative Reference to the European Union Directives**

*[21 March 2017]*

This Regulation contains legal norms arising from:

1) Council Directive 2002/56/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of seed potatoes;

2) Commission Implementing Directive 2013/63/EU of 17 December 2013 amending Annexes I and II to Council Directive 2002/56/EC as regards minimum conditions to be satisfied by seed potatoes and lots of seed potatoes;

3) Commission Implementing Directive 2014/20/EU of 6 February 2014 determining Union grades of basic and certified seed potatoes, and the conditions and designations applicable to such grades;

4) Commission Implementing Directive 2014/21/EU of 6 February 2014 determining minimum conditions and Union grades for pre-basic seed potatoes;

5) Commission Implementing Directive (EU) 2016/317 of 3 March 2016 amending Council Directives 66/401/EEC, 66/402/EEC, 2002/54/EC, 2002/55/EC, 2002/56/EC and 2002/57/EC as regards the official label of seed packages.

Prime Minister

Laimdota Straujuma

Minister for Agriculture

Jānis Dūklavs

## **Content of the Application for the Inclusion of the Person in the Register of Seed Growers and Seed Traders or Making Changes Therein**

1. Information regarding the person:
  - 1.1. for a legal person:
    - 1.1.1. the name;
    - 1.1.2. the legal address;
    - 1.1.3. the registration number in the Enterprise Register or Commercial Register;
    - 1.1.4. the contact details (for example, phone number, e-mail address);
    - 1.1.5. the given name, surname of the representative;
  - 1.2. for a natural person:
    - 1.2.1. the given name, surname;
    - 1.2.2. the personal identity number;
    - 1.2.3. the address of the place of residence;
    - 1.2.4. the contact details (for example, phone number, e-mail address).
2. Type of activity which is intended to be pursued.
3. Address (place of location) of facilities, warehouses, shops and other sales locations.
4. Reference to the appended documents.
5. Date when the State fee was paid.
6. Date\*, given name, surname and signature of the applicant\*.

Note. \* The details of the document “Date” and “signature” shall not be completed if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

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## **Content of the Registration Certificate of the Register of Seed Growers and Seed Traders**

1. Authority which issued the registration certificate.
2. The registration certificate number.
3. Information regarding the person registered in the Register of Seed Growers and Seed Traders:
  - 3.1. for a legal person:
    - 3.1.1. the name;
    - 3.1.2. the legal address;
    - 3.1.3. the registration number in the Enterprise Register or Commercial Register;
  - 3.2. for a natural person:
    - 3.2.1. the given name, surname;
    - 3.2.2. the personal identity number;
    - 3.2.3. the address of the place of residence.
4. Registered type of activity.
5. Registration code.
6. Date\* of issue of the certificate, signature\* and seal\* of the issuer.

Note. \* Details of the document “date”, “signature”, and “place for a seal” shall not be completed if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding the drawing up of electronic documents.

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### **Plant Quarantine Organisms Non-permissible in Seed Potato Yield**

1. Potato Ring rot *Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *Sepedonicus*.
2. Potato Brown rot *Ralstonia solanacearum*.
3. Potato tuber nematode *Ditylenchus destructor*.
4. Columbia root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne chitwoodi*.
5. False Columbia root-knot nematode *Meloidogyne fallax*.
6. Potato wart disease *Synchytrium endobioticum*.

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### **Harmful Organisms Non-permissible for Potato Mother Plants**

1. Blackleg *Pectobacterium spp.* and *Dickeya spp.* (sin. *Erwinia spp.*).
2. Potato leaf roll virus (PLRV).
3. Potato A potyvirus (PVA).
4. Potato M carlavirus (PVM).
5. Potato S carlavirus (PVS).
6. Potato X potexvirus (PVX).
7. Potato Y potyvirus (PVY).

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### **Quality Indicators of the Field Inspection of Seed Growing Planting Fields of Potatoes (Determined Visually)**

| No. | Quality indicators   | Pre-basic seed (%) |                       | Basic seed (%) |     |     | Certified seed (%) |     |
|-----|--|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----|-----|--------------------|-----|
|     |  | PBTC               | PB1; PB2;<br>PB3; PB4 | S              | SE  | E   | A                  | B   |
| 1.  | The number of plants not breeding true to the variety and the number of plants of a different variety shall not exceed | 0                  | 0.01                  | 0.1            | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2                | 0.5 |
| 2.  | The number of plants with mosaic symptoms or with symptoms caused by leaf roll virus shall not exceed                  | 0                  | 0.1                   | 0.2            | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.0                | 6.0 |
| 3.  | The number of plants with blackleg symptoms shall not exceed   | 0                  | 0                     | 0.1            | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.0                | 4.0 |

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## **Content of the Application for Inspection of Fields**

1. The responsible authority.
2. Name, address and registration code of the person registered in the Register of Seed Growers and Seed Traders.
3. Information regarding the planted seed:
  - 3.1. variety;
  - 3.2. category of the seed material;
  - 3.3. for a protected variety – number of the licence contract and term of validity;
  - 3.4. amount of the seed (kg);
  - 3.5. a document attesting the origin of the seed (name, number, date of issue of the document and the number of seed lot).
4. Information regarding the seed growing field:
  - 4.1. name or number of the field;
  - 4.2. the field area (ha).
5. Date and year of planting.
6. Information regarding the precrop.
7. Testing report regarding the presence of plant quarantine organisms in the soil – the number and date.
8. Date\* of submitting, given name, surname and signature of the applicant\*.

Note. \* The details of the document “date” and “signature” shall not be completed if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

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### **Number of Plants of Seed Potatoes to be Visually Inspected in Seed Growing Planting Fields Depending on the Area of the Field**

1. If it is intended to acquire seed potatoes of the pre-basic micro-tuber (PBTC) category, the inspector shall assess all plants during inspection of protected territory (greenhouse) in order to ensure the conformity of the inspected plants with the requirements for quality indicators of planting fields referred to in this Regulation.

2. The inspector shall evaluate the number of sample rows corresponding to the field size in a field inspection:

| Area to be inspected (ha) | Number of sample rows to be inspected (pieces)* |
|---------------------------|---|
| up to 5                   | 20  |
| 5–10                      | 30  |
| 10–20                     | 40  |
| more than 20              | 50  |

Note. \* If the number of furrows is less than the number of necessary sample rows, the inspector shall carry out calculations in order to ensure the conformity of the inspected plants with the requirements of this Annex.

3. The minimum number of plants to be inspected shall be assessed in each sample row in sequence:

3.1. 50 plants – if it is intended to acquire pre-basic (PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4) or basic (S, SE, E) category seed;

3.2. 25 plants – if it is intended to acquire certified (A, B) category seed.

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## **Content of the Field Inspection Protocol of the Potato Seed Growing Fields**

1. The responsible authority.
2. Field inspection protocol number.
3. Name, address and registration code of the person registered in the Register of Seed Growers and Seed Traders.
4. Information regarding the planted seed:
  - 4.1. species;
  - 4.2. variety;
  - 4.3. category of the planted seed;
  - 4.4. lot number;
  - 4.5. a document attesting the seed quality (the name of the document, its number, date of issue, the authority which has issued the document).
5. Information regarding the seed growing field:
  - 5.1. name or number of the field;
  - 5.2. area (ha);
  - 5.3. precrop.
6. Information regarding other varieties of potatoes on the holding (are there such or not; if there are such, the variety and category shall be specified).
7. Information regarding the results of the field inspection:
  - 7.1. identity of the variety (whether it conforms or not);
  - 7.2. general condition of the planting fields;
  - 7.3. the amount of weed (significant, average or little), weeds;
  - 7.4. pests and diseases;
  - 7.5. the number of other varieties and plants not breeding true to the variety;
  - 7.6. conformity of the planting field with the requirements.
8. Decision regarding the conformity of the variety planting fields for the acquisition of the seed.
9. Date\* of issue of the protocol, number of the certificate and signature\* of the inspector of the Service.

Note. \* The details of the document “date” and “signature” shall not be completed if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

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### Post-control Quality Requirements for Seed Potatoes

The amount of viruses permissible in a post-control (in per cent) for seed potatoes may not exceed the following indicators:

| No. | Virus                               | Pre-basic seed (%) |                       | Basic seed (%) |     |     | Certified seed (%) |      |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----|-----|--------------------|------|
|     |                                     | PBTC               | PB1; PB2;<br>PB3; PB4 | S              | SE  | E   | A                  | B    |
| 1.  | PVY; PVM;<br>PLRV; PVA;<br>PVS; PVX | 0                  | 0.5                   | –              | –   | –   | –                  | –    |
| 2.  | PVY; PLRV                           | –                  | –                     | 1.0            | 2.0 | 4.0 | –                  | –    |
| 3.  | PVY; PLRV                           | –                  | –                     | –              | -   | -   | 8.0                | 10.0 |

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## **Size of Tubers of Seed Potatoes**

The following indicators shall be taken into account in the evaluation of the seed quality:

1. The minimum size of tubers for any seed category (except PBTC) shall not be less than a square mesh of 25 x 25 mm and for the varieties the tuber length of which is at least twice larger than the largest width, the square mesh shall be at least 25 mm. If the size of tubers exceeds 35 x 35 mm, the difference between the largest and the smallest size shall be expressed in multiples of 5.
2. In one lot the difference between the largest and smallest size of tubers shall not exceed 25 mm between two edges of used square mesh.
3. No more than 3 % of tubers which are of lesser size than minimum size indicated on the label, or no more than 3 % of tubers which are larger than maximum size indicated on the label are allowed in one lot by weight.

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### Quality Indicators for Seed Potato Lots

| No. | Quality indicator  | Permissible amount (% by mass) |                       |            |     |     |                |     |
|-----|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|
|     |  | Pre-basic seed                 |                       | Basic seed |     |     | Certified seed |     |
|     |  | PBTC                           | PB1; PB2;<br>PB3; PB4 | S          | SE  | E   | A              | B   |
| 1.  | Soil and other impurities  | 0                              | 1.0                   | 1.0        | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0            | 2.0 |
| 2.  | Dry rot and wet rot, other than ring rot or brown rot                              | 0                              | 0.2                   | 0.5        | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5            | 0.5 |
| 3.  | including wet rot  |                                |                       | 0.2        | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2            | 0.2 |
| 4.  | Tubers with external blemishes, including misshapen or mechanically damaged tubers | 0                              | 3.0                   | 3.0        | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0            | 3.0 |
| 5.  | Common scab if the wound covers more than 1/3 of the tuber surface                 | 0                              | 5.0                   | 5.0        | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0            | 5.0 |
| 6.  | Total permissible amount with dry, wet rot, common scab and external blemishes     | 0                              | 6.0                   | 6.0        | 6.0 | 6.0 | 8.0            | 8.0 |
| 7.  | Black scurf if sclerotia covers more than 1/10 of the tuber surface                | 0                              | 1.0                   | 5.0        | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0            | 5.0 |
| 8.  | Powdery scab if sclerotia covers more than 1/10 of the tuber surface               | 0                              | 1.0                   | 3.0        | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0            | 3.0 |
| 9.  | Signs of excessive dehydration or dehydration caused by silver scurf               | 0                              | 0.5                   | 1.0        | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0            | 1.0 |

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## **Content of the Application for Taking a Seed Sample, Seed Quality and Making Official Labels**

1. The responsible authority.
2. Name, address and registration code of the person registered in the Register of Seed Growers and Seed Traders.
3. Information regarding the seed:
  - 3.1. species;
  - 3.2. variety;
  - 3.3. category;
  - 3.4. crop year;
  - 3.5. mass of the seed (kg).
4. Information regarding the conditions of packaging and storage:
  - 4.1. the type of package;
  - 4.2. the size of package;
  - 4.3. the number of package units in a seed lot;
  - 4.4. the place of storage;
  - 4.5. the type of storage.
5. A document attesting the seed origin (the name, number, date of issue, the authority which has issued the document).
6. Information regarding the chemical treatment.
7. Purpose for taking of a sample.
8. The necessary seed quality analyses.
9. Number of the necessary official labels.
10. Date\* of submitting, given name, surname and signature of the applicant\*.

Note. \* The details of the document “date” and “signature” shall not be completed if the electronic document has been drawn up in accordance with the laws and regulations regarding drawing up of electronic documents.

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## **Sample Taking Methodology for Quality Evaluation of Seed Potato Lot**

1. Sample taking of seed potatoes:

1.1. a sample for packages up to 60 kg shall be taken from 3 % of package units, but not less than for 5 packages;

1.2. if there are up to 5 package units in a lot, an equal number of tubers shall be taken from each package unit in order to form the size of a sample indicated in Paragraph 65 of this Regulation;

1.3. if there are 5 to 183 package units in a lot, 80 tubers shall be taken from 5 package units which are selected randomly;

1.4. if there are more than 183 package units, the number of package units from which a sample is to be taken shall be calculated by using the following formula:

$$P = (M : 100) \times 3, \text{ where}$$

P – the number of package units from which a sample shall be taken;

M – the number of package units in a lot.

Then by rounding the result upwards it shall be calculated how many tubers are to be taken from each selected package unit by using the following formula:

$$B = D : P, \text{ where}$$

B – the number of tubers to be taken from one package unit;

D – the sample size for pre-basic seed (PBTC) category – at least 200 tubers; for other categories the sample size shall be at least 400 tubers;

P – the number of package units from which a sample shall be taken.

2. If packages are larger than 60 kg, a sample shall be taken from at least 20 % of packages, but not less than for 3 packages:

2.1. if there are up to 3 packages in a lot, an equal number of tubers shall be taken from each package in order to form the size of a sample indicated in Paragraph 65 of this Regulation;

2.2. if there are 3 to 15 packages in a lot, 134 tubers shall be taken from 3 package units which are selected randomly;

2.3. if there are more than 15 package units in a lot, the number of package units from which a sample is to be taken shall, by rounding the result upwards, be calculated by using the following formula:

$$P = (M : 100) \times 20, \text{ where}$$

P – the number of packages from which a sample shall be taken;

M – the number of packages in a lot.

Then by rounding the result upwards it shall be calculated how many tubers are to be taken from each selected package by using the following formula:

$B = D : P$ , where

B – the number of tubers to be taken from one package unit;

D – the minimum size of a sample;

P – the number of package units from which a sample shall be taken.

3. A sample from bulks shall be taken during reloading of the seed material. If it is not possible, scoops shall be made randomly by selecting tubers from the surface of the bulk and inside of the bulk in so far as it is reachable.

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### **Methodology for Quality Determination of Seed Potatoes**

*[21 March 2017 / The new wording of the Annex shall come into force on 1 April 2017, see Paragraph 2 of the amendments]*

1. The taken potato sample shall be weighed and its weight shall be registered.
  
2. The content of soil and other admixtures shall be determined in a sample: tubers shall be cleaned from soil and other admixtures, they shall be weighed and the result obtained shall be registered. The percentage of the soil and other admixtures shall be calculated by referring the mass of the soil and other admixtures against the mass of the sample taken, and the result shall be expressed as percentage.
  
3. Cleaned potatoes shall be washed and weighed again by acquiring the sample mass of clean potato tubers. If by assessing a visual condition of potatoes no doubts arise regarding the evaluation of quality indicators of potatoes, the sample of potatoes need not be washed.
  
4. A sample of clean potato tubers shall be divided in the following parts by examining each tuber:
  - 4.1. tubers infected with dry rot and wet rot expressed as percentage of the sample mass of clean potato tubers;
  - 4.2. tubers infected with wet rot expressed as percentage of the sample mass of clean potato tubers;
  - 4.3. tubers with external blemishes and growing deformities. External blemishes shall be enlisted if they exceed 5 mm in depth. If there are any doubts regarding the type of the defect or depth thereof, the tuber shall be cut over the largest part of the defect so as the largest cut area is formed. The external blemish shall be expressed as percentage of the sample mass of clean potato tubers;
  - 4.4. tubers infected with common scab if the wound covers more than 1/3 of the tuber surface, expressed as percentage of the sample mass of clean potato tubers. The surface area of tubers covered by the wound indicated in Figure 1 shall be used for the evaluation of the abovementioned indicator which is expressed as percentage;

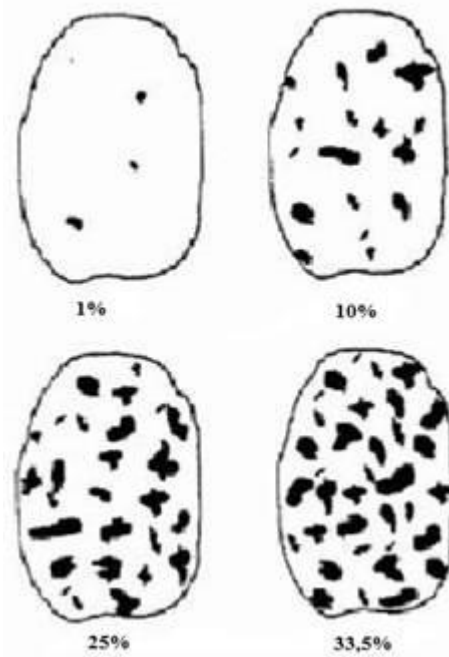


Figure 1

4.5. tubers infected with black scurf if sclerotia covers more than 1/10 of the tuber surface, expressed as percentage of the sample mass of clean potato tubers. The surface area of tubers covered by the sclerotia indicated in Figure 2 shall be used for the evaluation of the abovementioned indicator which is expressed as percentage;

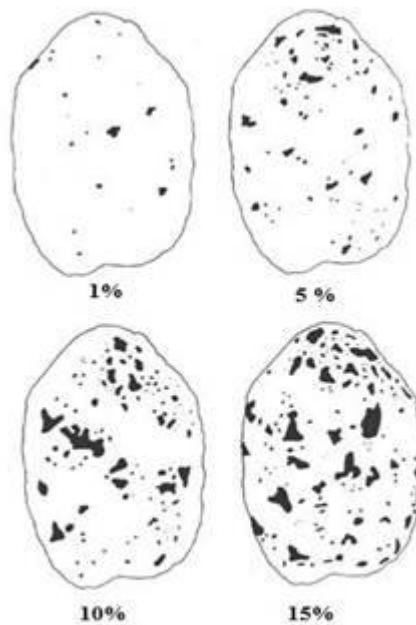


Figure 2

4.6. tubers infected with powdery scurf if sclerotia covers more than 1/10 of the tuber surface, expressed as percentage of the sample mass of clean potato tubers. Figure 2 of this Annex shall be used for determination of percentage value;

4.7. tubers with signs of excessive dehydration or dehydration caused by silver scurf expressed as percentage of the sample mass of clean potato tubers;

4.8. healthy potato tubers expressed as percentage of the sample mass of clean potato tubers.

5. If several types of damages are established on one tuber, the damage type which reduces the seed material quality to the largest extent shall be listed in the following sequence:

5.1. wet rot;

5.2. dry rot;

5.3. black scurf;

5.4. powdery scab;

5.5. common scab;

5.6. tubers with signs of excessive dehydration or dehydration caused by silver scurf;

5.7. tubers with external blemishes and growing deformities.

6. Each separate part, except for healthy tubers, shall be weighed and the laid down quality indicators shall be calculated as percentage of the sample mass of clean potato tubers.

7. If there are any doubts regarding the presence of plant quarantine organisms in the seed material lot, the determination of qualitative indicators of potato seed material shall be completed, but the documents attesting the quality of the seed lot shall be issued only after laboratory testing of suspicious objects.

**Colour of the Official Label of Package of Seed Potatoes**

*[21 March 2017 / The new wording of the Annex shall come into force on 1 April 2017, see Paragraph 2 of the amendments]*

| No. | Seed category                             | Colour of the official label      |
|-----|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1.  | Pre-basic seed (PBTC, PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4) | White with a diagonal violet line |
| 2.  | Basic seed (S, SE, E)                     | White                             |
| 3.  | Certified seed (A, B)                     | Blue                              |



## **Content of the Official Label and Seal**

*[21 March 2017]*

1. Reference to legal acts of the European Union (“EU legal acts” may be used).
2. Name of the certification authority and country or abbreviation thereof.
- 2.<sup>1</sup> Officially assigned serial number.
3. Name of the country of production.
4. Registration number of the producer.
5. Seed lot number.
6. Declared net mass of the seed.
7. Variety (shall be indicated in Latin letters).
8. Category, class, generation.
9. Month and year of packaging, or month and year when the most recent sample was taken. If the package has been resealed, the sealing date, as well as the name of responsible authority shall be indicated.
10. If the variety is genetically modified, an indication “Ģenētiski modificēta šķirne” [Genetically modified variety].
11. Size of tubers.
12. Indication regarding plant protection products or bio-preparations used for the seed treatment.

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## **Content of the Certificate of Seed Potatoes**

**Part A** (shall be completed by the certification authority)

1. Name of the certification authority.
2. Certificate number of seed potatoes.
3. Name, address, and registration code of the seed grower, seed processor, packer or trader.
4. Country of production of seed potatoes.
5. Variety, category, class, generation.
6. Lot number, mass (kg), number of package units.
7. Sealing date of the package.
8. Notes regarding treatment of seed potatoes.
9. Results of the field inspection, number, date of the field inspection protocol.
10. Given name and surname of the performer of the seed sampling, date when the average sample was taken and number of the sampling report, date when the sample was received at the laboratory.
11. Laboratory that performed the testing.
12. Quality indicators of seed potatoes, number and date of the evaluation results of seed potatoes.
13. Number and date of the document attesting that there are no quarantine organisms in seed potatoes.
14. Opinion regarding conformity of the quality indicators of seed potatoes with the requirements of this Regulation.
15. Results of the post-control, number and date of the test report.
16. Date of the issue of the certificate, the position, given name, surname, signature of the issuer and seal of the certifying authority.

**Part B** (shall be completed by the seller)

17. Name and address of the holding of the purchaser of seed potatoes.

18. Mass (kg) and number of package units of the seed sold.

19. Given name and surname, date and seal of the trader.

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## **Content of the Report “Evaluation Results on Quality of Seed Potatoes”**

1. The name of the authority issuing the report.
2. Report number.
3. Name, address, and registration code of the seed grower, seed processor, packer or trader.
4. Country of production of seed potatoes.
5. Variety and category.
6. Lot number, mass (kg) and number of package units.
7. Sealing date of the package.
8. Notes regarding treatment of seed potatoes.
9. Results of the field inspection, number and date of the field inspection protocol.
10. Results of the post-control, number and date of the test report.
11. Quality indicators of seed potatoes, number and date of the evaluation results of seed potatoes.
12. Number and date of the document attesting that there are no quarantine organisms in seed potatoes.
13. If necessary, indication regarding non-conformity with the requirements of this Regulation and proposals for improvement of the quality of seed potatoes.
14. Date of the issue of the report, the position, given name, surname, signature of the issuer and seal of the authority issuing the report.

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