

Willamette Valley Specialty Seed Association Specialty Seed Production Pinning Regulations

Rules

To facilitate communication and protect the specialty seed industry in the Willamette Valley of Oregon, isolation mapping procedures have been agreed upon by the Willamette Valley Specialty Seed Association (WVSSA). Changes to these rules are subject to Board approval and a vote by the association members. The Pinning Rules and Isolation Guidelines have been established to maximize quality seed production of all vegetable and other specialty seed in the designated area by limiting potential cross pollination. The isolation control area is the Willamette Valley and includes the counties of Multnomah, Washington, Clackamas, Yamhill, Polk, Marion, Benton, Linn, and Lane.

The WVSSA maintains the field isolation program using a Web-based map of the Production Area known as the WVSSA Map System. Only WVSSA members are allowed to use the association map. Members using the map must abide by WVSSA rules. The map is a one year map for pinning isolations from June to June. “A Map Year” is designated by the harvest year of the seed crop following the pinning year. A second map showing the past year’s priority pins is used for referencing grower priorities. The map resets in mid-June of each year and pinning of new crop isolations begins.

The map separates species into five crop groups for pinning: Beta, Brassica Fall, Brassica Spring & Other, Rhabanus, and Other Species. All entries available in the “Place Pin” window are required. Concentric rings at one mile intervals and/or use of the measuring tool are provided to verify distances for isolation between fields on the map. Pins are to be placed as close to the center of the field to be planted as possible to facilitate proper isolation distances to other fields. The required distance between crops, from field edge to field edge, is found in the isolation guidelines for each crop. The crop isolation is only valid after correctly establishing that it has adequate distance and posting of the pin on the map. The isolation is not valid if pinned incorrectly. Please refer to the Map Pinning Procedures section below for further details in using the map system.

Isolation Establishment

The act of placing a pin on the map establishes the isolation. Members must meet the following conditions prior to placing a pin on the map:

- The Member must be in good standing with the WVSSA.
- The Member must have an established and binding contractual agreement with the intended grower for the intended field.
- The Member must establish that a valid isolation is available for the intended crop. The Map Pinning Procedures section outlines the necessary steps to establish that a valid isolation is available.

The map may not be pinned on a speculative basis in order to reserve isolation. Upon cancellation of an intended production prior to planting, the pin must be removed by the member within five days of the cancellation of the intended production. Upon abandonment of an established production, the pin must be marked Failed in the Remarks area. Pin changes can occur up to five days after the pin was first placed; after five days the member will be assessed a pinning fee.

The following actions may result in a pinning fee:

- Incorrect pin placement
- Failure to mark pins
- Failure to delete pins
- Failure to meet the isolation establishment conditions

These violations may result in a penalty under the WVSSA of a minimum \$50.00 fine for each offense. Payment is required to remain a member in good standing.

Pinning Priority

The WVSSA allows a grower to hold the right to one isolation for only one field location per pin in his/her farming area for the following year, in order to produce the same crop within a one-mile radius of the prior year's site. The grower maintains the choice of the contracting company. The isolation right, known as a prior year's priority, can be held only for that grower until the dates specified below.

A prior year's priority is only valid until the following dates:

- Annuals—March 1st
- Biennials—August 1st

After these dates, all isolations are available on a first-come, first-served basis.

Should a grower ask for a record of the grower's isolation, a member is required to give that grower a printout of the map showing the grower's field as pinned. The member shall produce the printout within 5 business days of the request. This should be printed in color with the Tool Tip used to show the pinning information for the grower's crop.

The contracting company must receive a written deferral from the grower with an established priority, prior to pinning the same crop pin within the established grower's priority isolation.

In the event a field is planted but fails to produce a crop, the grower will retain a priority.

Pinning Rights

A contracting company who is an active member of the WVSSA may pin productions on behalf of growers. In addition, an active member of the WVSSA may appoint a representative to pin on the member's behalf.

The contracting company or responsible seed representative with a grower contracted agreement acts as the grower's appointed representative and with the grower's consent in establishing the isolation. Growers are allowed to become members of the WVSSA and could be considered a responsible seed representative of their own productions with pinning privileges. All contracting companies or responsible seed representatives agree to abide by the pinning and isolation guidelines of the WVSSA.

To obtain pinning privileges, new pinning parties need to contact an officer of the WVSSA for membership approval. The WVSSA will appoint a representative to meet with a new party to clarify pinning practices.

Membership and Pinning Fees

The contracting member or responsible party is subject to fees as established by the WVSSA. Fees include the WVSSA annual membership dues of \$250.00 per year, or a Homestead membership fee of \$5.00 per year. The pinning fees are \$35.00 per OP crop, \$45.00 per Hybrid crop, and \$35.00 for a Multi-crop. Pins that have been

posted for more than five days will be charged. Dues are assessed annually and pinning fees for the prior year are assessed in June prior to the next map year. If timely payment of dues and pinning fees is not received, pinning rights may be revoked.

A multi-crop fee may apply when producing multiple crop species of an OP in a single location of no more than one acre. Only one multi-crop isolation per member is allowed and is intended for research farms or small commercial farms. The multi-crop fee is a “payment,” not a “pin.” Crop pins must be used to identify different species and “multi-crop” must be designated by selection.

A Homestead membership fee without a pinning fee may apply for a Homestead member when producing OP seed for non-commercial use in a single location. A Homestead membership is intended for the seed saver. This membership is not eligible for pinning priority and is required to follow WVSSA rules. Such a member is required to have a WVSSA appointed representative pin the map. Crop pins must be used to identify different species and “Homestead” must be designated on each pin.

Exception Agreements

There are two exception agreements, namely the Isolation Distance Encroachment and the One Year Isolation Deferral. Exception agreement forms are available on the WVSSA web page at www.thewvssa.org under Pinning Rules and Isolation Guidelines.

- Encroachment exception: The Encroachment exception applies to an established crop isolation where one company agrees to allow another company to produce a like crop under less than the WVSSA isolation distance.
- Deferral exception: The Deferral exception applies to an established crop isolation where one grower and company agrees to allow another grower and company to produce a like crop for one year, while allowing the established grower to retain isolation priority.

Prior to planting a competing crop, the parties involved must agree upon any exception to the established isolation for a specific crop year. Exception agreements need to be in writing and must include the right to the isolation the following year. The WVSSA exception agreement must be signed by all parties and presented to the WVSSA administrator. All parties must agree and all other WVSSA isolation rules must be followed.

Map Pinning Procedures

To identify production fields for crop isolation on the map system, electronic pins properly placed and labeled are used to mark the location of fields. On the map, within the one of the five groups, pins and their corresponding flags are used to separate the major crop types. If pinning before the priority date is up, last year’s pins must be reviewed for available isolation establishment by clicking on last year’s pins.

- Users must have approved pinning rights and abide by the Pinning Rules and the Isolation Guidelines of the WVSSA.
- Dates covered under the priority pinning must be observed. If pinning during the priority period, last year’s priority pins must be reviewed by clicking on that selection on the map.
- The pollinators are used to pin productions.
- Check for adequate isolation distance within the individual group before placing pin.
- Contact any companies involved if isolation guidelines are in question.
- Use the pin marker to place pin on map and fill out all selections on the drop-down Place Pin window to pin the field. The proper pin classification must be used.
- A Pending Pin class may be used up to 10 days during active communication between parties, if the isolation is in question. This is not considered an established pin and must be changed to a proper class or be deleted within the time allowed.

Arbitration

Prior to arbitration, any disputes over pinning locations will include a review of the pins on the map by the interested parties and the map administrator. Should efforts to prevent potential cross-pollination problems fail, the WVSSA utilizes a system of arbitration. WVSSA members agree to abide by arbitration as a condition of membership. Arbitrations will be held at the office of the map administrator. Arbitration will be ruled by a committee of three people. The two contesting seed companies or responsible seed representatives, in consultation with their growers, each choose a single arbitrator from another member of the WVSSA. A neutral facilitator that is designated by the WVSSA Board will be given the identities of the two arbitrators and notifies each of the conflict to be arbitrated without disclosing the parties in conflict. The arbitrators choose a third committee member. The three arbitrators agree to a hearing where the parties in conflict present a case to support one side of the conflict. No more than two seed company representatives may present for each side. Following arguments, the arbitration committee meets privately for discussions. A solution is proposed without leaving the room and is presented in written form to both of the parties in conflict. In recognition of acceptance, both parties will sign the solution as offered and without alteration. A minimum fee of \$1,000 will be assessed to the losing party of the arbitration to cover associated costs. All final solutions will be forwarded to the Board and archived.

Disclosure

The WVSSA map system is for the application of pinning specialty seed crops in the Willamette Valley and is under an agreement solely between the WVSSA and the Prism Climate Group at OSU. The map system and all subsequent data is the sole property of the WVSSA.

Procedures

The map opens with a public view to the WVSSA Production Area (the Willamette Valley) displaying the current year pins in a single color with no access to the pin information. Current Active and Homestead members have the right to access and pin the map. Personal usernames and user pins will be given only to the current representatives of members through use of updated Member Profile Sheets. Personal usernames and user pins of other members are protected and are not allowed to be used or be transferred to others.

To establish isolations for seed productions, the map system of pinning follows the long-standing logic used in pinning by the WVSSA. The WVSSA Pinning Rules and Isolation Guidelines will be adhered to for establishing isolations on the map. Pins that have been posted for more than five days will be charged for payment.

The map is a one year map for pinning isolations from June to June. "A Map Year" is designated by the harvest year of the seed crop following the pinning year. A second map showing the past year's priority pins is used for referencing grower priorities. The map resets in mid-June of each year and pinning of new crop isolations begins. All pin placement history will be archived.

Current Active, Affiliate, and Homestead members in good standing with the WVSSA have the right to access archived pinning information. Members may request access to archived pinning information for a species group if they have an established a pin within the archived "Map Year" for the requested species group.

These Procedures can be changed by the Board as needed without a vote of membership.

Map Processes

A number of defaults are built into the map system for ease of use in the pinning process. Individual selection can be done on the menu to the right of the map. Road names will appear on the map when zoomed in. The map separates species into five crop groups for pinning: Beta, Brassica Fall, Brassica Spring & Other, Rhabanus, and Other Species. The pins will have a different shape for each crop year and a unique color to identify each general crop species or group. There are 14 crop species or groups currently within the five separate pin groups, with unique pin colors. Concentric rings of 1, 2, 3, or 4 miles surround each pin to reference isolation distance. A measuring tool is also provided to check distances between fields.

Use the Pin Layer selection bar on the map to select the desired map pin layer. To view the pin information, there are two selections: a pop-up flag, and a pop-up window box. These can be accessed by selecting on the map toolbar and running the pointer over the pin location. Each pin will have a unique number that was assigned automatically. The pin number is to be used in communications with other members.

To pin a field, locate the desired area on the map using the cities and roads default setting. Then, from the menu on the right, select the Orthoimagery to view fields. Select “the Current Year Pins” from the desired pinning group. For the priority period, select “the Past Year Priority Pins” for the crop to pin. Current year pins will have solid rings to indicate one mile increments of distance for checking the isolation. The “Past Year Priority” pins will be identified by a different pin shape and concentric rings will be dashed. From the toolbar at the edge of the map, select the “circled i” symbol. As the cursor is moved over each of the posted pins, its information flag box will appear. Locate the desired field for pinning and examine the pins in the proximity of the field before placing a pin.

To Place a Pin

Select the desired pinning crop group. Then from the toolbar, choose the Pin symbol and place the pin in the approximate center of the desired field. A Place Pin window will pop up and is to be filled out. All selections must be answered without exception. After clicking the Place Pin button, a confirmation window will appear. If all the information looks correct, confirm the action. This is followed by a Pin Added window that states the pin number and your selected crop information. By right clicking on the window, you can select Print for a printed record of the pin. Then choose the Close button to close the Pin Added window. At this time, the new pin will appear with its distance rings around it. Again, using the “circled i” symbol and your cursor, examine each crop pin of like color within the isolation identified by the concentric rings around your placed pin. All pins of like color within the rings must be checked to verify adequate isolation distance to secure the isolation. If adequate isolation is uncertain given other members’ posted pins, communication with those members is required before establishing the isolation. If pin placement is uncertain, the Pin Class “Pending” can be used for up to 10 days, but does not establish the isolation.

To Edit, Delete, or Move a Pin

Only two areas may be edited on a placed pin, other than deleting it. The first is the priority classification, identified as Pin Class, and the second is Remarks. To edit, first select Current Isolation Pins, then unselect All Separate Current Year Pins, and select Individual Member Pins. Then choose the “rectangle I” symbol in the map toolbar. Move the cursor onto the pin, and an information window box will appear. On the far right in the window, select Edit and the Edit window will pop up.

Pins may not be moved. If a pin is incorrectly placed, delete the original pin and place a new pin. Type “moved” in Remarks for both the old and new pin. All pinning history is maintained, and, if questioned, can be reviewed by the system administrator.

Pin Placement

Select the pin symbol from the map toolbar. With the cursor, place a pin on the desired map area by clicking in that spot and the Place Pin window will pop up.

Auto Entry

User Name: (from user name login)
 Pin Date: (current date/time)
 GPS Coordinates (from placed pin)
 Pin Number (added after pin is placed)
 Crop Year (added for the Current Map Year)

Required Selection Entry

Crop Species (drop-down list choice 2) (See list 1 below)
 Crop Type (drop-down list choice 3) (See list 1 below)
 Crossing Type (drop-down list choice 4) (“OP, Hybrid, or Multi-crop”)
 Pin Priority (drop-down list choice 5) (See list 2 below)
 Pin Class (drop-down list choice 6) (See list 3 below)
 Remarks (direct entry)
 If Other Crop is used under Crop Type, list crop in Remarks area
 Choose “Place Pin” Button
 Confirm placement, then close Pin Added window

A pin number will be given automatically for reference after placement and shows up in the Pin Added window and information boxes. All pin placements are recorded in the history log.

Pin Edit

Access to Pin Edit is user-specific. Follow the procedure below to edit a pin. All edits are dated and recorded in the history log. **Only two areas can be edited, Pin Class and Remarks. Pins may also be deleted.**

Edit Pin Procedure:

- Current Isolation Pins – checked
- All Separate Current Year Pins – unchecked
- Individual Member Pins – checked
- Click on “Select” icon (the “rectangle I” symbol in the map toolbar)
- Place mouse over pin to edit and click mouse button
- Edit box comes up (and map still zooms back out)
- Click the “Edit” box and window pops up to edit
- Use the back arrow on the map toolbar to get back to your previous map view

Edit Entry

Pin Information (no access)
 Edit Pin Class (drop-down list choice) (See list 2 below)
 Edit Remarks (direct entry)
 Choose Save and Close

To Move Pin

Delete the original pin and replace with a new pin: enter the word “Moved” in Remarks for both the original and the new pins

To Delete Pin

Enter Pin Edit, following the procedure above

Select Delete Pin at bottom of the edit window, which is followed by a pop up indicating “Pin deleted”

Use the back arrow on the map toolbar to get back to your previous map view

LIST 1 Species and Crop Selection

	Pin Color	Species Kind	Crop Type
Beta			
1	Orange	Beta species Beets	Sugar beets
1	Orange	Beta species Beets	Table beets
1	Orange	Beta species Beets	Fodder beets
1	Orange	Beta species Swiss chard	Swiss chard Green leaf
1	Orange	Beta species Swiss chard	Swiss chard Red leaf
1	Orange	Beta species Other	Beta Other
Brassica Fall			
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Cabbage Red
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Cabbage White
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Collards
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Cauliflower
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Kale Red
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Kale White
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Kale Red/White Mix
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Kohlrabi
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Brussels
2	Red	Brassica species Fall 9 chromosomes	Fall Brassica Other
Brassica Spring & Other			
3	Blue	Brassica species Spring 10 chromosomes	Turnip
3	Blue	Brassica species Spring 10 chromosomes	Chinese Cabbage
3	Blue	Brassica species Spring 10 chromosomes	Chinese Mustard
3	Blue	Brassica species Spring 10 chromosomes	Pak Choi
3	Blue	Brassica species Spring 10 chromosomes	Choi Sum
3	Blue	Brassica species Spring 10 chromosomes	Indian Mustard
3	Blue	Brassica species Spring 10 chromosomes	Spring Brassica Other
4	Blue	Brassica species Indian Mustard 18 chromo	Florida broadleaf
4	Blue	Brassica species Indian Mustard 18 chromo	Southern giant curled
4	Blue	Brassica species Indian Mustard 18 chromo	Red mustard
4	Blue	Brassica species Indian Mustard 18 chromo	Chinese mustard
4	Blue	Brassica species Indian Mustard 18 chromo	Leaf mustard
5	Blue	Brassica species Other	White Mustard
5	Blue	Brassica species Other	Arugula
5	Blue	Brassica species Other	Canola

Rhaphanus sativus

6	Brown	Rhaphanus sativus species	Radish Green stem
6	Brown	Rhaphanus sativus species	Radish White stem
6	Brown	Rhaphanus sativus species	Radish Red root
6	Brown	Rhaphanus sativus species	Radish Other

LIST 1 Continued

	Pin Color	Species Kind	Crop Type
Other Species			
7	Gray	Allium species cepa	Onion Red
7	Gray	Allium species cepa	Onion Yellow
7	Gray	Allium species fistulosum	Bunching Onions
7	Gray	Allium species porrum or ampleoprasum	Leek
7	Gray	Allium species	Chives
8	Green	Cichorium intybus species	Chicory
8	Green	Cichorium endive species	Endive
9	Dark Pink	Cucumis sativus species	Cucumber Slicer
9	Dark Pink	Cucumis sativus species	Cucumber Pickle
9	Dark Pink	Cucumis sativus species	Cucumber White spine
9	Dark Pink	Cucumis sativus species	Cucumber Black spine
9	Dark Pink	Cucumis sativus species	Cucumber Beta alpha
10	Dark Pink	Cucurbita species	Squash pepo
10	Dark Pink	Cucurbita species	Squash moshchata
10	Dark Pink	Cucurbita species	Squash mixta
10	Dark Pink	Cucurbita species	Squash maxima
11	Dark Blue	Flower species	Chrysanthemums
11	Dark Blue	Flower species	Sunflowers
11	Dark Blue	Flower species	Helianthus
11	Dark Blue	Flower species	Poppies
11	Dark Blue	Flower species	Flower Other
12	Dark Green	Spinacia species	Spinach
13	Dark Yellow	Umbelliferous species	Parsley Curled leaf
13	Dark Yellow	Umbelliferous species	Parsley Flat leaf
13	Dark Yellow	Umbelliferous species	Dill
13	Dark Yellow	Umbelliferous species	Parsnips
13	Dark Yellow	Umbelliferous species	Umbel Other
14	Purple	X species All Other Seed Crop	No Type Category

LIST 2 Grower Priority**Pin Priority Selection**

Annuals	March 1st
Biennials	August 1st

LIST 3 Pin Classification**Pin Class Selection**

Priority	Pending
Encroachment	Homestead
Deferral	

Use the Pin Layer selection bar on the map to select the desired map pin layer. To view the pin information, there are two selections: a pop-up flag, and a pop-up window box. These can be accessed by selecting the map toolbar and running the pointer over the pin location. Each pin will have a unique number that was assigned automatically. The pin number is to be used in communications with other members.

Guidelines

As part of our isolation mapping procedures, the Isolation Guidelines have been agreed upon by the Willamette Valley Specialty Seed Association (WVSSA). Changes to these Guidelines are subject to Board approval and a vote by the association members. The pollinators are used to pin productions.

Beta vulgaris (Beets and Swiss chard)

Four Separate Groups: Sugar beets, Table beets, Fodder beets, Swiss chard

Between one O.P. and another of the same color and group	1 mile
Between Hybrid of the same color and group	1 mile
Between Hybrid and O.P. of the same color and group	2 mile
Between different colors within a group	3 mile
Between stock-seed and a Hybrid within a group	2 mile
Between stock-seed and O.P. within a group	3 mile
Between Hybrids of different groups	3 mile
Between Hybrid and O.P. of different groups	4 mile

GMO isolation:

Between a GMO and a non-GMO from different groups	4 mile
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Within a group with hybrid productions and where one or both parent lines may be identified as GMO, isolation will be based on the pollinator as follows:

GMO trait resides on the pollinator*:

Non-GMO pollinator	4 mile
GMO pollinator	1 mile

**Exception agreement for isolation distance encroachment is not allowed.*

GMO trait resides on the male sterile:

Use conventional isolation requirements above

Brassica species (Fall types – 9 chromosomes)

Includes; Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Brussel Sprouts, etc.

Between O.P. of the same color and group	1 mile
Between O.P. of different color	2 mile
Between O.P. cabbage and non-heading cultivars (Savoy, Kale, Brussel Sprouts, Collards and Cauliflower)	2 mile
Between Hybrids and Hybrids and O.P. of the same color and group	2 mile
Between Hybrids and O.P. of different colors or group	3 mile
Between Hybrid cabbage and non-heading cultivars	3 mile

Brassica species (Spring types – 6 groups)

Turnip types – 10 chromosomes (Japanese type, purple top, strap leaf, Shogoin)

Chinese Mustard types – 10 chromosomes (komatsuna, mizuna, mibuna, tatsoi)

Chinese Cabbage types – 10 chromosomes (heading, semi-heading, non-heading)

Pak Choi types – 10 chromosomes

Choi Sum types – 10 chromosomes

Indian Mustard types – 18 chromosomes (Florida broadleaf, southern giant curled, red mustard, Chinese mustard, leaf mustard)

SPECIAL ATTENTION MUST BE PAID TO THESE CROPS. THERE IS A VERY WIDE RANGE OF PHENOTYPES THAT CAN CROSS. IF THERE IS ANY DOUBT, CHECK WITH OTHER COMPANY REPRESENTATIVES BEFORE PINNING AND PLANTING.

Between any 10 chromosome and any 18 chromosome types	Physical separation
Between O.P. of the same group	1 mile
Between O.P. of different groups	1.5 mile
Between Hybrids or Hybrids and O.P. of same group and phenotype	2 mile
Between Hybrids of different groups or phenotype	2.5 mile
Between Hybrids and O.P. of different groups or phenotype	3 mile

Brassica species Canola

May be grown only under permit from the Oregon Department of Agriculture.

GM Canola or Rapeseed is not allowed to be grown.

Between any other specialty seed crops	3 mile
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Allium cepa species (Onion)**Cepa Onion Hybrid**

Between all onions, Hybrids or OPs, of different color, shape, type, or day length	3 mile
Between Hybrid and OP of same color, shape, and type	2 mile
Between Hybrids of same color, shape, and type	1 mile

Cepa Onion Open Pollinated

Between all onions, Hybrids or OPs, of different color, shape, type, or day length	3 mile
Between OP of same color but different shape	2 mile
Between OP of same color, type, and shape	1 mile

Allium fistulosum species (Bunching Onions)

Between another variety of fistulosum 1 mile

Allium porrum or ampleoprasum species (Leek)

Between another variety of Leek 2 mile

Allium other species (Chives)

no distance

Umbelliferous other species (Parsley, Dill, Parsnips, etc.)

Between same types 1 mile

Between Hybrid and O.P. of similar types 2 mile

Between different types 3 mile

Rhaphanus sativus species (Radish)

Between O.P. varieties of same color and/or shape 1 mile

Between Hybrids or Hybrid and O.P. of same color and/or shape 2 mile

Between Hybrid and O.P. of different colors and or shape 3 mile

Between Red globes or from White tip type 1 mile

Between Long Red from any other Red type 2 mile

Between Any Red from any other White type 3 mile

Spinacia species (Spinach)

Between any Hybrid, no matter male leaf type 2 mile

Between O.P. of the same leaf shape type 1 mile

Between O.P. of different leaf shape type 3 mile

Between Hybrid and O.P. type 3 mile

Cichorium intybus (Chicory)

Includes: raddichio, chicory, whitloof, fodder, root

Between O.P. type or endiva species 1 mile

Between Hybrids or Hybrid and O.P. type 2 mile

Cichorium endiva (Endive)

Includes: endive, escarole, frizze

Between O.P. type or intybus species 1 mile

Cucumis sativus (Cucumber)

Types: Slicer, Pickle, White spine, Black spine, Beta alpha

Between O.P. of the same type 1 mile

Between O.P. of different type or spine color 2 mile

Between Hybrids of same type 2 mile

Between Hybrid and O.P. type 3 mile

Between Hybrid of different type or spine color 3 mile

Between Hybrid Non-Parthenocarpic and Hybrid Parthenocarpic 3 mile

Cucurbita species (Squash)

Includes: pepo, moshchata, mixta, maxima

Between Similar types, shape and color	1 mile
Between Same or Different species	1 mile
Between another Hybrid of similar variety	1 mile
Between Hybrid and O.P. of similar type and shape	1.5 mile
Between Hybrid or O.P. of different type, shape or color	2 mile

Flowers

All Flowers need to be pinned

Between flowers that cross pollinate 1 mile

Includes: Chrysanthemums, Sunflowers, Helianthus, Poppies, etc.

Multiple non-crossing flowers at one location can be pinned with one pin, denoting flowers.

Consult company representatives on general pinned flower locations.

All other seed crops need to be pinned

For isolation distances, consult other WVSSA representatives.