

Columbia Basin Seed Field Representatives Association

ISOLATING SEED FIELDS in the COLUMBIA BASIN of WASHINGTON

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The last review of these documents was at the Columbia Basin Seed Field Representatives Association Annual Meeting on January 13, 2020. Please contact Carrie Wohleb, WSU Grant County Extension at 509-707-3510 or cwohleb@wsu.edu for more information.

Columbia Basin Seed Field Representatives Association:
PROCEDURES and CONSIDERATIONS for ISOLATING SEED FIELDS
in the COLUMBIA BASIN of WASHINGTON

SUCCESSFUL PINNING: The success of the field isolation program depends absolutely upon the cooperation and communication among all seed companies and seed growers operating here. Although the program operates largely on a “first-pinned, first-priority” basis, this still obligates the seed company with “priority” to negotiate with other companies wherever and whenever possible to place crops in the best interests of the growers and the seed companies operating in the Columbia Basin of Washington. Pins should be removed or “pulled” from the pinning system immediately (within 7 days) if an intended field for production is moved or cancelled before planting.

ISOLATION DISTANCES: Isolation standards are subject to review by seed companies at the annual meeting of the Columbia Basin Seed Field Representatives Association (CBSFRA) in January or February. Representatives of seed companies placing seed crops here are members of the Association and may propose modification of the standards; the standards can be changed by a majority vote of CBSFRA members at the annual meeting.

PRODUCTION AREA: The seed isolation area includes fields within the Columbia Basin Irrigation Project, and fields in the surrounding areas within Grant, Adams, Benton, Franklin, and Lincoln Counties. This area may be modified by the CBSFRA members. Seed field isolation maps are being shared via email to participants of the seed field reservation program in files that can be opened in Google Earth.

RELEASES: Prior to participating in the field reservation system, seed companies must present a release at the pinning meeting or prior to the pinning meeting. The release should include:

Crop and type
Year of production
Number of seed fields or acreage planned for production in the Columbia Basin

All releases are confidential and are maintained at the extension office. Only one pin is allowed for each intended planting (i.e. multiple locations are not to be pinned for one intended seed crop, and then pulled later). Releases can be emailed to cwohle@wsu.edu or mailed/dropped off at the WSU Grant County Extension office.

WHO CAN RESERVE SEED FIELDS? Only designated representatives of seed companies can pin seed crops. Growers who contract to grow crops with seed companies cannot reserve fields – they must do so through the designated representative of the seed company.

PINNING PROCEDURES:

1. Seed fields are reserved initially on a drawing or lottery basis at “pinning” meetings usually held in Moses Lake, WA (sometimes via conference call or video call). The pinning meeting dates for annuals, biennials, onion seed, carrot seed, and sugarbeet seed are usually announced at the annual Columbia Basin Seed Field Representatives Association Meeting in January or February. At the pinning meetings, each seed field representative is allowed to pin two fields in a turn. Pinning rotates in this fashion until all pins have been placed. After the pinning meeting, fields may be reserved by emailing (cwohlebs@wsu.edu).
2. Each person or company who participates in the field reservation system is asked to pay an annual service fee. The fee of \$25.00 should be submitted in a check payable to WSU Grant County Extension. Invoices and receipts can be provided upon request (cwohlebs@wsu.edu).
3. The following types of seed crops should be pinned: carrots, parsley, coriander, radish (in restricted locations), Daikon (in restricted locations), canola and other oilseed types, collard, kale, turnip, kohlrabi, mustard, arugula, cabbage, onions, chives, leeks, beets, sugarbeets, and sunflowers.
4. The following information is needed to pin a seed field: crop (ex. onion seed); group (hybrid or OP); type including color and/or shape when applicable (ex. Yellow Globe); and GMO designated when applicable; location (block and unit locations in the irrigation district are preferred, but GPS coordinates or township/range/section-quarter) can also be used); size of field.
5. Pins should be removed immediately upon cancellation of an intended planting.

OFF-TYPE ROUGEING: Companies have the responsibility to rogue all seed fields to remove wild or off-type plants to a minimum of 1% each growing season.

MEMBERSHIPS: Seed company field representatives are expected to encourage contracted seed growers to participate as members of the Columbia Basin Vegetable Seed Association (CBVSA) and to participate with their own company as members.

VOLUNTEER CONTROL PROGRAM: The Columbia Basin Seed Field Representatives Association operates a volunteer seed plant control program aimed primarily at elimination of volunteer or wild carrot plants. (Wild carrot or Queen Anne’s lace is not established in the Columbia Basin). The costs associated with this program are borne by the seed companies growing the crop in the Columbia Basin. A volunteer control coordinator is elected biannually by field representatives to help manage the program.

SEED SCREENING AGREEMENT: All seed companies operating in the Columbia Basin are expected and required to provide a statement to the Washington State Department of Agriculture regarding the disposition of seed screening and unwanted or unmerchantable seed and seed crops (see attached). This statement is required to allow continuance of several special local needs pesticide labels granted by the WSDA and for the granting of new regulations.

QUARANTINE: A white-rot quarantine for all alliums is in effect for Grant, Adams, Benton, and Franklin counties which restricts movement of vegetative propagating material into the area (see WAC 16-470-320).

RADISH SEED PRODUCTION AREAS: In accordance with agreements by members of the Columbia Basin Vegetable Seed Field Representatives Association, radish seed production areas have been established. The areas are described on a separate sheet.

2021 COLUMBIA BASIN SEED FIELD ISOLATION DATES

With a valid “release” seed company representatives and seed crop growers may reserve fields for seed production upon or after the following dates:

Annuals	Monday, February 1 st
Onions and other Biennials seed to seed crops only	Monday, March 1 st
Carrots seed to seed crops only	Tuesday, June 1 st
Sugar beets from stecklings, Carrots from stecklings, and Onions from bulbs	Friday, October 1 st

1. A release should include the crop and crop year for placement in the Columbia Basin production area and either the number of fields or number of acres. Releases should be submitted to the WSU Grant County Extension office prior to or at the pinning meeting. They can also be sent via email to cwohlebs@wsu.edu. Releases are confidential.
2. Each person or company who participates in the field reservation system is asked to pay an annual service fee to WSU Grant County Extension. The fee of \$25.00 should be submitted in a check payable to WSU Grant County Extension. Include your e-mail address if you wish to receive emailed notifications about pins that have been placed.
3. Carryover onion crops may be repinned with priority between February 1 and March 1, after which priority is lost.

COLUMBIA BASIN SEED FIELD ISOLATION STANDARDS

CARROT FAMILY (Apiaceae)

CARROT (Pinned by Group and Type)

Groups: Hybrid and Open Pollinated

Types: Chantenay (Danvers, Red Cored, Royal, etc.)
 American Market (Imperator, etc.)
 Early (Amsterdam, Baby Carrot, etc.)
 Medium (Nantes, etc.)
 Late (Flakkee, Berlicum, etc.)
 Round and Odd Shapes (Paris Forcing, etc.)
 Oriental (Usually short Chantenay shape)

Distance: Between Hybrids 2 miles
Between Hybrids and Open Pollinated 2 miles ▲
Between Types within Groups 1 mile
Between Varieties of same Type..... ½ mile
Between same Varieties for different companies..... ¼ mile

Off-color carrots should be grown outside main production area and pinned by color with a minimum isolation distance of 5 miles from other colors. ▲ Note: A 3 mile isolation will be permitted between Hybrid and Open Pollinated carrots where requested.

PARSLEY

Between all types and varieties 1 mile

CORIANDER (cilantro or Chinese parsley)

Between all types and varieties 1 mile

MUSTARD FAMILY (Brassicaceae)

RADISH (Pinned by Group and/or Type...Understood to be O.P. unless otherwise noted)

Groups: Hybrid and Open Pollinated

Types:	Round Red	Purple
	Round Red Forcing	Black
	Crimson Giant	Other
	Round Red White Tip	Daikon (white unless specified)
	Half Long White Tip	Daikon, Sprouting
	Long Red	Daikon, Red
	Icicle (and related forms)	Daikon, Green
	Round White	

RADISH (continued)

Distance:	Between Hybrid and Open Pollinated	2 miles
	Between any red Type and any white Type	2 miles
	Between any round white, Icicle Type, purple, black or any Daikon Types and any other radish	2 miles
	Between Round Red, Crimson Giant, Long Red, round Red White Tip and Half Long White Tip	1 mile
	Between Daikon, Sprouting and any other Daikon of same color	1 mile
	Between Round Red and Round Red Forcing	½ mile
	Between Round Red varieties	½ mile
	(unless negotiated between companies)	

CANOLA/RAPESEED

Canola and other Oilseed types..... 3 miles

Genetically modified Canola and other Oilseed types will be designated as GMO

OTHER BRASSICAS (Pinned by crop name and chromosome number)

All Groups or Types.....2 miles

ONION FAMILY (Alliaceae)

ONION (Pinned by Group and Type)

ONION (*Allium cepa*)

Groups: Hybrid and Open Pollinated

Hybrid: (Should be posted as male parent)

From Hybrid or O.P. of different color.....	3 miles
From Hybrid or O.P. of same color, but different shape.....	2 miles
From O.P. of same color and shape.....	2 miles
From Hybrid of same color, but different shape.....	2 miles
From Hybrid of same color, shape and type.....	1 mile
From <i>Allium fistulosum</i> , Chives, or Leek	None

Open Pollinated:

From Hybrid or O.P. of different color or shape.....	3 miles
From O.P. of same color, but different shape.....	2 miles
From Hybrid of same color and shape	2 miles
From O.P. of same color, but different Type.....	1½ miles
From O.P. of same color, Type, and shape.....	1 mile
From <i>Allium fistulosum</i> , Chives, or Leek	None

ONION (*Allium fistulosum*)

Open Pollinated:

- From *Allium cepa*, Chives or Leek None
- From another variety of *Allium fistulosum* 1 mile

Hybrid

- From any O.P. or Hybrid *A. fistulosum* 2 miles

ONION (*Allium cepa-fistulosum* cross) CFC tetraploid double chromosome

Open Pollinated:

- From *Allium cepa* or *Allium fistulosum* of the same color None
- From *Allium cepa* or *Allium fistulosum* of a different color None
- From another variety of CFC of the same color 1 mile
- From another variety of CFC of a different color 3 miles

CHIVES

- From *Allium cepa*, *Allium fistulosum*, or Leek None
- From another variety of Chives 1 mile

LEEK

- From *Allium cepa*, *Allium fistulosum*, Chives None
- From another variety of Leek 1 mile

GOOSEFOOT FAMILY (Chenopodiaceae)

SUGAR BEETS, TABLE BEETS, CHARD, etc.

- Between all Beets of different color, Swiss Chard and Mangels 4 miles
- From GMO to Non-GMO Sugar Beets 3 miles
- From Sugar Beets of the same or different type 2 miles

Genetically modified Sugar Beets will be designated as GMO

SUNFLOWER FAMILY (Asteraceae)

ALL TYPES

- All Sunflower Types: 2 miles

COLUMBIA BASIN

VEGETABLE SEED VOLUNTEER MANAGEMENT AREAS

SOUTH BASIN – *Harris Moran Seed*

All areas lying south of the Adams-Franklin County line.

OTHELLO/ROYAL SLOPE – *Sakata Seed*

From Franklin-Adams County line north to Grant County line (Providence Road) west to Block 80 including that portion on the North side of Road 7 SW and West on North side of Block 81 and all of Royal Slope.

NORTHEAST BASIN – *Seminis Vegetable Seed*

From Grant-Adams County line (Providence Road) north to Moses Lake-Wheeler Road, and west to Moses Lake.

NORTHWEST BASIN – *Kapa Seed, Quincy Farm Chemicals*

From the North boundary of the Othello/Royal Slope area north and east to Moses Lake.

NOTE: The Stratford area (from the Moses Lake-Wheeler Road northward) and the Mattawa area are not included in any volunteer management area at present. Seed companies in these areas are responsible for volunteer management.

COLUMBIA BASIN RADISH SEED PRODUCTION AREAS

In accordance with agreements by members of the Columbia Basin Vegetable Seed Field Representatives Association, the following production areas are recognized:

Round red radish ONLY

All of Blocks 70, 701, 73, 74, 75, 76 and 741 as well as those portions of Blocks 71 and 72 north of state highway 283 are set aside for round red radish seed production. An exception exists for a small area in Block 72 to allow continued daikon seed production on units 232 and 341.

Daikon and white icicle radish-free areas

The following areas are identified for radish seed production other than daikon or white icicle types:

Blocks 11, 77, 78 and 79.

All of block 18 lying east of the intersection of Booker Road and state highway 17 and the intersection of state highway 17 and federal highway 395.

All of Blocks 45 and 46 between state highway 26 in the south and Providence Road in the north. A one mile buffer zone exists on either side of state highway 26 and Providence Road, inside which all companies must negotiate before planting.

All of Block 47 east of Booker Road and south Hatton Road.

ALL OTHER AREAS OF THE COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT ARE OPEN TO ALL TYPES OF RADISH SEED PRODUCTION.

Agreed upon at the CBSFRA Annual Meeting on January 13, 2020

MEMORANDUM

TO: Washington State Department of Agriculture, Pesticide Management
Division, P.O. Box 42560, Olympia, WA 98504-2560

FROM: _____
Seed Company

DATE: _____

SUBJECT: Disposition of Vegetable Seed Screenings, Nonmerchantable Seed and
Unwanted Seed Crops*

It is the practice of _____ to dispose of all
Company Name and Address

Washington-produced vegetable seed screenings by placement in an approved landfill, whether conditioned in Washington or elsewhere. In addition, any nonmerchantable seed is disposed of in the same manner and not permitted to enter any food or feed channels; that is, utilized for the purpose of seed for crop reproduction only.

If, in the rare instance a seed crop is determined to be unmerchantable while still growing, the crop is destroyed through tillage. Contract growers are supervised in this practice by a seed company representative. In no situation is the seed crop released to a contracted grower for disposal. In addition, livestock are not permitted to graze or be fed aftermath of any Washington vegetable seed crop.

Name

Title

* This agreement does not include seed of peas, beans, or corn.

