

Washington State Commission on Pesticide Registration

January 10 and 11, 2006

University of Oregon Portland Center
Portland, OR

Minutes

January 10, 2006

Commissioners present: Art Losey, Ann George, Andy Jensen, Chuck Masters, Jay Schafer, Ben Barstow, Bryan Sakuma, Dan Robinson, Byron Phillips, Kurt Volker, Jeff Sample, Cheryl Niemi, Gabrielle Toutonghi, Bill Mason, Erik Johansen, Doug Walsh

WSU Liaison Sandra Ristow

Staff Present: Alan Schreiber and Laurie Wishkoski

Chair Volker called the meeting to order at 12:17 pm.

Introductions were dismissed in the interest of time.

Minutes

Chair Volker asked for comments on the minutes. Byron Phillips said that he had some corrections that he had already given to Laurie Wishkoski. Kurt Volker recommended that any corrections could be given to Laurie as long as they did not affect the overall accuracy of the minutes.

<p><i>Ben Barstow moved that the minutes be accepted as corrected. Andy Jensen seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.</i></p>
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Financial Report

Kurt Volker introduced the issue of financial issues within the business managed by Alan Schreiber. Kurt Volker asked the commissioners to keep in mind making a decision whether or not to continue maintaining a separate account in the Pasco bank and whether or not WSCPR should keep a credit card. If a credit card is maintained then there should be a review of the usage. If there were fraudulent charges made then the commission will ask ADG to reimburse the Commission. Kurt Volker told the commissioners that he had

spoken to Richard McCartan about the issue and a letter will be sent to the state auditor saying that a problem exists and that it is possible that WSCPR funds could be involved.

Alan Schreiber explained the issues that had come up with the discovery that an employee of Agriculture Development Group, Inc. had been embezzling funds. Three certified public accountants are working on the records. There is one CPA for each of the three entities, ADG, WSCPR and the Washington Asparagus Commission. An attorney has been hired to advise how to proceed. A report has been filed with the law enforcement authorities. The accounting firm is going over the WSCPR books and preparing the examination of all of the funds for the Commission. The work is being done in a methodical and thorough manner. Some records were destroyed so the process is made slower by the need to retrace, reorder and replace documents.

Alan Schreiber said that he had spoken with the head accountant. There is no evidence at this time of any problems occurring with the WSCPR account. The only problem turned up so far is a mis-billing that occurred when a WAC expense was charged to the WSCPR and that will be reimbursed. The status of the account cannot be verified until all of the information is recovered and in place. There were safeguards in place. The Washington Asparagus Commission had a state audit done for the years 2001-2003. There were no findings. The handling was good enough that there was not even any exit interview. The accountant currently heading the investigation has given a list of increased safeguards to put in place.

Kurt Volker asked Alan Schreiber when he had become aware of the problem. On December 22, 2005 Alan uncovered some irregularities in the use of an ADG credit card. It was in the subsequent days that the scope of the problem became clearer. This is a very recent occurrence and every step is being taken to deal with the situation.

Chuck Masters asked for clarification on the letter that Kurt Volker had mentioned regarding the state auditor. Kurt Volker said that Richard McCartan had advised that a letter be written to the state auditor even though there may be a finding that no WSCPR funds are involved. Chuck Masters said that he felt that the recommendation was not their business if there were no WSCPR funds involved. Chuck Masters felt that the time to send the letter was after all of the facts were known and the situation could be assessed. Kurt Volker read the suggested letter to the commission. The letter would be sent through Richard McCartan's office. Gabrielle Toutonghi asked if the letter could state that we believed that no WSCPR funds were involved. It would not be appropriate to state that until we know that that is true.

Kurt Volker asked for input on keeping the checking account in Pasco. Gabrielle Toutonghi asked how difficult it would be to not have a credit card. A discussion followed. Ann George recounted how the Hop Commission deals with similar issues. Andy Jensen asked for clarification about the state audit. Alan Schreiber said that it is possible that the WSCPR books be audited by a third party in the same manner as the WAC. The audit would be done on an annual basis by an independent agency. Bryan Sakuma suggested that purchase orders might be a way to keep closer scrutiny on

expenditures. Andy said that he was in favor of keeping it the way that it was but put in place the independent audit and recommended safeguards.

Byron Phillips moved that we maintain the credit card and the Pasco account and to put in place arrangements for an external audit. Andy Jensen seconded the motion.

Gabrielle Toutonghi asked if this addressed Kurt's concerns. Kurt Volker said that he did not like the Pasco account. Kurt Volker allowed that the credit card was a valuable tool for planning and was unaware that there were still issues with the length of time for reimbursement. Alan Schreiber said that in the most recent MOU with WSU, WSCPR had extended the length of time that WSU was allowed to respond. Chuck Masters asked for clarification about the Pasco account.

Kurt Volker went over the issues that had been raised during the financial report at the last meeting.

Chuck Masters said that he would like to see the motion on the floor be voted on and proceed with the meeting.

The motion passed with one nay.

Alan Schreiber explained to the Commission the amount of money that was available for funding. It was explained what portion of the money was unencumbered.

Andy Jensen asked a procedural question and indicated that he would like to have some time in the next day's agenda. Byron Phillips indicated that he also would like to have time to address the commission.

06AN028 Dave Horton Wireworm IPM Study in Potatoes.

Wireworms are the larvae of the click beetle. Their life stage is completely subterranean. For reasons that are unknown at this time, their numbers have been increasing in the last few years. The Washington Potato Commission is interested in the problem. The proposal has two parts. The first part will work with mustard manures in between potato crops in the fall. The second part will investigate the depths of the wireworms in the soil and the relative soil temperatures.

Byron Phillips asked about the salary figures and for design information regarding plot numbers and percentages. Jay Schafer asked about mustard types. Ben Barstow asked about replications.

06AN032 Phil Hamm Grass Seed

This proposal has five objectives and will work with fungicides, cultivar susceptibility, ergot, nitrogen usage and dissemination of the information.

Ann George asked about the numbers in the fungicide trials. Rates, combinations and timings are different.

06AN056 Phil Hamm Pea Nematodes

Peas are getting to be a bigger issue. Irrigated farming is changing. There are not as many potato growers so not as much fumigation is taking place. Vydate is used being very effective for nematode control, is less effective than fumigation and can be applied during the season.

Ben Barstow wondered if there was enough time during the season after observing a problem to make an application and then to see the affects of the treatment. Doug Walsh said that the problem with Vydate is that the risk assessment has not been completed and IR4 will not go forward until the risk assessment is done. Du Pont is going to provide funding. Dan Robinson added that the spots in the field can be extensive. Dan Robinson wanted to know if any information was available regarding how these applications would affect the maturity range. Processors want even maturity.

06AN033 Mark Trent High Plains Disease

Not much work has been done on this disease in sweet corn. Phil Hamm has identified some varieties that have a high resistance. Wheat curl mite is thought to be a vector and there is also some indication that there is seed transfer also. This disease affects corn, wheat, barley and some grasses. Chemical control is not economically feasible. Plots would be done in both Washington and Oregon.

Jay Schafer commented that the August 1 planting date is very late. It would allow examination of effect after the mites had moved out. Byron Phillips asked for clarification of the 0-100% damage. The degree of affect is related to maturity of the crop at the time of infection. Dan Robinson added that it was difficult to tell what percentage of the state's crop was affected. The disease was not present in even amounts every year. Two years ago it was a significant problem and so growers have been very proactive to keep the disease at bay. Information is needed to ascertain what constitutes a high risk situation.

06AN049 Sylvia Rondon Potato Tuber Moth

Bill Brewer, Executive Director of the Oregon Potato Commission

Potato tuber moth is an important pest with a rapidly expanding range. Important information was gained last year and this information will be incorporated into this work. A sampling protocol will be created. PTM has been found in every growing area in OR. PTM seems to be adapting to the cold temperatures.

Kurt Volker and Alan Schreiber asked questions about funding sources that were not listed. Questions were also asked regarding relative importance of PTM versus the amount of money that was being spent on this project. Byron Phillips asked about repeated funding since the Commission had funded PTM work before. This project would work towards determining an economic threshold. Kurt Volker said that he would like more budget detail.

06PN050 Lindsey duToit Cilantro Seed Beet Leafhopper

BLTVA leafhopper control is an important goal. This infection can have a devastating effect. The entire crop can be lost. Alan Schreiber elaborated that this would be a straight forward efficacy trial. This is a very difficult pest to work with.

Kurt Volker asked about in-kind donations by the CBVSA. Jay Schafer added that this was also a problem with carrots. Alan Schreiber said that it was also a problem with beans. Kurt Volker asked about the results from last year. Alan Schreiber said that some very good data was collected but there would be adjustments made for the follow up.

06PN029 Lindsey duToit Powdery Mildew in Carrots

This problem has been in the Columbia Basin for a long time. The effect of the powdery mildew is dependant upon the date of disease onset. The focus now is to look at how the disease propagates itself.

Alan Schreiber asked if there were different races of powdery mildew. There are different rates of aggressiveness but not designated races. Andy Jensen asked about procedures. There will be different infection times. Some are infected and others are protected until time for them to be infected. Byron Phillips asked about the budget for travel. An attempt will be made to combine trips for different projects.

06AN031 Lindsey duToit Spinach Seed Wilt

Growers do not get a choice of which seeds will be planted for the seed crop. That choice is up to the seed company. Some varieties can be highly susceptible to wilt. This requires a 10-15 year rotation. This is a very expensive crop to grow with a very small margin. Identification must be able to be made at the lower levels of infection. It may be that pH adjustments are necessary. Highly alkaline soils may be beneficial. The pH may need to be raised along with the calcium level.

Jay Schafer asked if high density planting makes the rotation more critical. Kurt Volker asked why the work was going to go straight to the fields rather than the greenhouse. Work will be carried out in both the field and in the greenhouse. Ann George asked about limiting the amount of zinc available to control the aggressiveness of the fungi. It could be worth looking into because liming ties up the zinc.

06AN035 Lindsey duToit Spinach Seed Virus

Viruses are more prevalent in the male lines but pollen can infect the female lines and the seeds. This work is being supported by the Puget Sound Seed Growers. A survey of growers will be done to establish how widespread the virus is and whether it is only in specific lines. This is an emerging problem and the scope needs to be determined.

Kurt Volker asked if there was difference whether it was CMV1 or 2. There is a difference because each has different characteristics. The samples must be catalogued to see the different characteristics for different diseases. Byron Phillips asked what the rough value of the donated seeds was. It is difficult to know because it is not known what type of seed would be donated. Jay Schafer added that some lines are quite expensive because they produce few seeds. The seed companies have been very supportive.

Break

06PN030 Tim Miller Red Raspberry

The fact that red raspberries are grown on a two year system makes it very difficult to control perennial weeds. Blackberries have a 2 year system but they are cut down to the ground and only harvest every other year. The plan is for the harvest year to use herbicide and then let the primacanes grow. Very few herbicides are available and registered for this use. All of the types of herbicides are listed that will be used for testing. This is a three year project but it will be known at the end of the first year whether any of the products will work for this. If they do not, the project will be terminated at the end of the first year. This will also give information on alternate year harvesting.

Art Losey asked about the economic feasibility of only harvesting every other year. This technique would probably be used only later in the crop life. Kurt Volker asked about the mandate designation. Bryan Sakuma asked about the use of the harvester and whether the project will give yield data. This may give a couple more years of life for older fields.

06PN038 Gary Chastagner Sudden Oak Death in Christmas Trees and Nursery

Work in Washington State has not demonstrated the same level of effectiveness with fungicides that have shown good efficacy in California. Most of the work will be done on seedlings because the environment can be controlled. Seedlings are generally donated but that is not included in the proposal.

Chuck Masters asked if the Forest Service was going to be approached for funding. The Forest Service has given funding for fungicides in general. Art Losey asked if any of the registrants had shown any willingness to help fund the work. They are providing product but very little money. Ben Barstow asked about testing asymptomatic shoots. There is some evidence that there are root infections that move through the plants. It is necessary to know if it is possible to have asymptomatic product that can spread the disease. There are 80 hosts now.

06PN048 Gary Chastagner Equipment

A critical issue in dealing with SOD is to know whether or not you have the disease. This must be known in order to understand how to control the disease. A protocol has been established. WSU has committed to build a biocontainment facility which will come on line at the end of the month. Detection in asymptomatic tissue is necessary. Washington Forest Protection Association has formally committed to give matching funds.

Cheryl Niemi asked about the broader scope with this proposal. There are also benefits to the ornamental industry as well as conifers. Ann George asked if other sites have PCRs. Prosser and Mount Vernon have them. Art Losey asked if there were phytosanitary entities that would want to work with this problem. Phytophthora ramorum is the first plant pathogen that makes a PCR necessary. WSDA can only use their

machine for regulatory samples. Chuck Masters added that there could be serious economic implications if this disease spreads to the general forest products. Kurt Volker asked if this machine would need a special operator and specific chemicals. The funds for the chemicals would be found and the training is now standard in colleges today.

06AN039 Carol Miles Alternatives to Plastic Mulch

Work is being done with paper products and biodegradable plastic. It is reasonable that the more durable the product the better the yield. Paper products are being made specifically for this project. A company manufacturing a paper product is reformulating it to make it more durable. Envirocare is not currently acceptable for organic production it is plastic but has a degradation molecule that is heat sensitive which allows it to degrade to carbon, hydrogen and oxygen.

Alan Schreiber commented that conventional production would like this product, too. The greatest benefit to the state would be if it could be used for conventional agriculture. If it works for organic then it will work for conventional. Ben Barstow asked if wheat starch products for weed suppression exist. Kurt Volker asked about acreage figures. A vast majority of the plastic used is used outside of the state. Plastic use may be on an upswing because it helps with moisture conservation and temperature control.

06PN043 John Stark Twig Borer of Christmas Trees

There is a problem with an unidentified Lepidoptera that is damaging conifers. A good sample of adults has not been obtained. Some work has been done on a very small scale with Asana. At this time the infestation has been with Grand fir and it is unknown whether or not other firs will be attacked. Other chemicals will be tested in addition to Asana.

Chuck Masters asked about infestation rates and clarification of design considerations. Ben Barstow asked about ultimate damage. The branches fall off leaving a raggedy appearance rendering the tree worthless as a Christmas tree. Gary Chastagner added that the damage is to the inter-nodal growth so the appearance is really bad. There has been a great increase in the number of trees infected in the last three years.

06PN005 Doug Walsh Re-submittal Cow Insect Parasite Project

The internal parasite portion of the project has been eliminated. There is a great deal of variation of usage with various cattle groups. The cows will be weighed to see the effect of the different treatments. Calving will be evaluated through the Animal Science Department in Pullman.

Art Losey asked whether or not the cattlemen think that there is a problem. Alan Schreiber interjected that after talking to a veterinarian he felt that there might be a larger problem than is realized due to the fact that the use of some chemicals would be lost in the near future. The Cattlemen's Association has agreed to take a questionnaire. Chuck Masters asked about in-kind donations. The in-kind donations are for product. Kurt Volker asked about the relative amount of funding for research. Ann George said that historically the Cattlemen and the beef industry have not funded research. Kurt Volker

said that the chemical companies should want to fund the studies to show that their products work. Ann George said that it would be important to let this industry know that it would be necessary to reformulate their spending regarding research.

Elections

Chuck Masters said that Kurt Volker would be good to have again as President and Chuck is okay with being Vice President. Ann George agreed to remain as treasurer.

Jay Schafer move to retain the officers as they are. Ben Barstow seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously. The current slate of officers will be retained.

Alan Schreiber told the Commissioners that the biennial report is not completed but will be emailed to the commissioners.

Art Losey will replace Bob Berger in the Burrowing Shrimp Interagency Committee.

The meeting was adjourned for the day at 5 pm.

January 11, 2006

Chair Volker called the meeting to order at 8:05 am.

Administrator's Report

Alan Schreiber gave the Administrator's Report. A WSCPR Project status report in partial form was circulated. Kurt Volker said that he did not want a status report of WSCPR projects at every meeting. Ann George and Erik Johansen commented that an electronic copy would be the best for them. Andy said that tracking should be done to see if there were any issues that needed to be addressed. Alan Schreiber said that that was the original idea and purpose of the status report. It is important to know if registration is granted or what the status is of a given product. The commissioners are notified of any problems that arise in the process.

Byron Phillips said that he is frustrated with the fact that there is no framework set up for the project reports. He would like to see guidelines and a framework established. It is possible to spend a great deal of money on a problem and not realize that a solution may not be any closer. Alan Schreiber responded that the commodity groups are also spending money on the problem. The final report is being generated for the commodity group. Alan Schreiber asked if it was reasonable to ask for a different report in a different framework for only the WSCPR. It is the satisfaction of the commodity group that is the first priority. Now there is a different issue arising with the onset of matching fund creep. Alan Schreiber said that what he would like to see is that all project reports

now be submitted in electronic form. These reports would then be put on the website and only accessible by the commissioners with a password.

Byron Phillips passed around the proposed framework. Kurt Volker said that we could at least ask for a bulleted summary of the accomplishment.

Research will be unavailable to the public. Chuck Masters asked if the information were to be published on the website would it change the Commission's obligation to the public. Alan Schreiber answered that it would create a change. Ann George asked why the reports wouldn't just be published on the website. Alan Schreiber answered that not all commodity groups want the information published.

Andy Jensen told the commissioners that he was concerned about changes in the matching funds policy. There had been at the least a slight shift. The tables as they are put together include all information and the result was not as valid. Sometimes there is no real commodity match. Sometimes the benefit to Washington appeared smaller in relation to the benefit to other states.

Kurt Volker said that it would be possible to set up a study group to look at this issue. Andy Jensen will head a working group and Kurt Volker would like to be on it.

Proposals

06AN047 Walsh Ornamentals Resubmission

The original proposal was broken into separate proposals. Gina McCauley's earlier input was incorporated into the new submission. This proposal will address western flower thrips control. The work is still being done in conjunction with the greenhouse in Mabton but now with the support of the Washington Nursery and Landscape Association (WNLA). And this proposal will also be presented to them. Gary Grove has received funding and is a part of this project.

Byron Phillips asked about calcium nitrate. Kurt Volker asked about the chemical list and whether it was for only indoor or indoor and outdoor. Kurt Volker asked about the travel budget. Kurt Volker asked if a grower would be allowed to visit NW Horticulture. Andy Jensen asked if this project was previously funded. It is not the same project. There has been funding granted but not on the same issues only with the same people. This is applicable to Western Washington nurseries also.

06AN036 Tessa Grasswitz Hops

The delay of planting was the one major setback. Different insects were available due to compensation strategies and unexpected difficulties. Some of the problems have been addressed and the wish is to do the same work again. Establishment has been done now the concern is to increase replications.

Kurt Volker asked what the plan was if the weather was hot again. This year it will be possible to plant one month earlier. Ann George asked if there was any potential to fall

seed with this mix rather than spring planting. In field conditions it would be more beneficial to use the fall moisture. Andy Jensen asked Ann how funding is granted. One proposal is submitted to all of the industry councils. Money will be allotted to a whole list of objectives. Funding is for the entire project and the researcher will make allocations as needed.

06AN037 Tessa Grasswitz Hop Looper on Hops

The hop looper had not been considered a major pest but has become one. Last year's project started to fill in the knowledge gaps in information. Information is needed for instars and basic biology of the hop looper. The proposal is to continue information gathering. Parasitoids have been identified. Research is also being done on predators. The trials need to be repeated and then to move forward.

Alan Schreiber asked what the typical rate of parasitism would be. The rate varies throughout the season. Use of carbamate insecticides kept parasites under control historically. Ann George said that it seems that there are either hop loopers or mites. A problem is the lack of alternatives. Bt is an option. Growers needed to be educated to find tools that will work with a mite program. This is a big issue for hop growers.

06PN026 Larry Bennett Weed Control in Grass Seed

This is a proposal to continue research for weed control in grass seed in the Columbia Basin. This is a very minor crop. They have received a 24C for Everest. There are already four plots out. Vapam is often used for disease control but is being looked at for weed control potential. It appears that hand labor could be cut by 2/3. Callisto is also being looked into. Multiple chemicals are being looked at for tolerance, damage in different soils, different rates and efficacy on both grasses and broad leaf weeds. Annual bluegrass is now a big problem.

Andy Jensen asked a question on matching funds. Funds were provided in 2005 by the Washington Turfgrass Commission. They will be approached again in 2006. Byron Phillips asked questions related to the history of the WSCPR funding of this project. Erik Johansen said that there are between 25 and 30 SLNs for grass seed in the state of WA.

06PN053 Chang-Lin Xiao Apples Rot

This is the second year of work on rot in storage. In Washington State, apples are stored up to 12 months. This is an important disease for apple storage. Work is being done on the control of this rot. Registration is for control of in-season diseases. It is not registered for post season. Pristine, Scholar, Pennbotec are being looked at for post harvest fungicides. It is not known what diseases these are effective on. Attention will be given to chemicals that are applied during the season for their effect on storage controls. Post harvest application effectiveness, pre- and post-harvest control option will be studied. Funding will be used to buy, treat and store the apples.

Ben Barstow said that pre harvest was not being compared to post harvest. Pre-harvest is being compared to pre-harvest and post harvest is being compared to post harvest. Byron Phillips added information. Andy Jensen asked if observations would be done

throughout the storage or just at the end. It is not possible to open CA storage repeatedly. Kurt Volker asked about chemical company support.

06PG034 Todd Schultz IR-4 herbicide trial for peas

The intent is to upgrade the priority for IR4 to an A level. This is registered in France. It is efficacious against dogfennel. The biggest problem is weed control and there is excitement over this product.

Art Losey asked about linuron. It is an old product. Doug Walsh said that this is strictly a GLP project. Byron Phillips asked if DuPont had given a written agreement that it would pursue registration. Yes. Erik Johansen asked if the goal was a Section 18. It was filed last fall.

06AN024 Art Losey Ant Control in Houses

For ant control there are only two options either spray or bait. Information was gathered about the applications made on cabins and it was found that the type of application was very important. No matter what the material was to apply it from a backpack onto the foundation where it joins the siding and up underneath the siding and over a 1-2 foot strip was far more effective than a broad spray away from the structure. The velvety tree ant has moved up the I-5 corridor. The listing is to change to a WDO. The goal is to be able to use something that will slow or prevent resistance to fipronyl. The product can be transferred from nest to nest. The goal is not to kill in the field but to have the chemical transferred back to the nest. It is an FMC product.

Andy Jensen asked if FMC support had been committed. It has. Ann George asked if the WSPCA has a research budget. It does but money is being held in reserve in case another project isn't funded and also for work on the odorous house ant.

06AN027 Art Losey Velvety tree ant

This project is to acquire more information of the velvety tree ant. They are a moisture ant. Very little is known about them.

Byron Phillips said that he didn't see any reference to information dissemination in the proposal. Dr. Hansen regularly gives talks on ant identification. Chuck Masters asked if this was an adequate amount of money for this project. She will be concentrating on this species. Kurt Volker shared the concern asking how this was going to be done. Dr. Hansen works closely with pest control people and they provide the information.

06AN057 Chris Grue Salmon and Burrowing Shrimp

Chris Grue presented an overview of his research program and his proposal.

Ann George asked a question regarding the future of carbaryl and whether these research results will increase the likelihood of carbaryl being retained. A discussion ensued regarding the regulatory status of the product. Cheryl Neimi asked if this project had been reviewed by US Fish and Wildlife. The proposal has been reviewed by USFW but there are differences of opinion remaining. The request was revised downward by \$1000

out of travel and \$2000 out of analysis. Overall, the request from the WSCPR was reduced from \$32,493 to \$28,493.

06PN042 Doug Walsh Asparagus weed projects

This is a straightforward project. Weed control in asparagus is critical. Stinger use has been lost to asparagus. The different types of problem weeds do not often mutually coexist so the trials are costly to run. The trial will be conducted off site. The Washington Asparagus Commission has been very effective in getting their chemicals through the IR4 process.

Kurt Volker asked why there is not support from the other states California and Michigan. Doug Walsh replied that the issue is the benefit to Washington and this has significant benefit to the WA growers. Alan Schreiber said that if this work is not funded here then the work will not be done. Art Losey asked if the other states accepted this data or if it had to be repeated in the other states. Kurt Volker asked for clarification. Work must be done by hand and replicated. The plots must be harvested on a daily basis, evaluated and weighed.

06AN025 Tom Walters Red Raspberry Root Rot

He is the new small fruit horticulturist for WSU. Washington produces most of the red raspberry in the US and all of the processed raspberries. WA is the only state with an organized commission dealing with red raspberry. *Phytophthora fragariae* is a soil disease and there are some cultural controls but they provide only partial control. Growers have few alternatives for control. Due to the lack of options growers often apply fungicides prophylactically. Irrigation practices can exacerbate root rot problems. The proposal is to research modifying irrigation practices to reduce root rot. Depth of irrigation and the placement of the drip tape have been shown in other crops to influence disease development. This is to be a simple trial and expects to see results in the first year of the two year trial.

Chuck Masters and Ben Barstow asked questions regarding trial techniques, treatment and historical research in this area. Bryan Sakuma asked about the selection of the treatment sites.

06PN040 Doug Walsh

This proposal is to examine a bio control product for weed control. The Washington Nursery and Landscape Association supports this project. This project should generate information on crop injury and also help to develop an IPM strategy.

Art Losey asked how the corn product would be used. It will be incorporated into the top one inch of the soil. Ben Barstow asked if there was any chance that other meals would be used. Kurt Volker asked about the travel budget. Cheryl Niemi asked for more information on how the grain suppressed the weeds.

06PN054 Doug Walsh Armyworm in Mint

There has never been a registered pyrethroid for mint. Such a chemical was needed to control an outbreak of armyworm. The concern for armyworm control is how it affects the management of predatory mite species to keep control of spidermites. The plots this year are larger. It is hoped to learn how to apply small amounts throughout the growing season to control armyworms without flaring the mites.

Art Losey asked about pyrethroids. There are none for mint. Chuck Masters asked about getting spider mite flair during one season. That is not a problem. Kurt Volker asked about the design. Parts of circles of mint will be done.

06AN055 Steve Booth and Dan Cheney Burrowing Shrimp

Sturgeon were very prevalent in the bays prior to the onset of the burrowing shrimp. This is an investigation of sturgeon growing and sturgeon culture. It will see if there could also be a correlation to an increase in the sardine population or an impact on the marbled murrelette. An investigation will be done of available information and historical data.

Kurt Volker asked about continuation of the use of carbaryl. Steve Booth replied that he would like to see carbaryl retained in the arsenal. Kurt Volker asked what the possibility was that there would be continued availability of carbaryl after 2012. It has a 10-20% possibility of being retained. An integrated package with some use of carbaryl is being pursued. Chuck Masters asked why there was any chance that this issue would be pursued. The decision is an agreement, a judgment, so it would be open to legal reexamination. Byron Phillips asked about the scope of the proposal. It is a literature review. Art Losey asked if the review showed whether this is a good predator how that knowledge would this be implemented. Work would need to be done with state agencies. This is a potentially valuable tool.

06AN041 John Brown Insect Control in Poplars

Difficulties in the original proposal have been addressed. Poplars have an additional value other than their potential as wood or paper products. There are carbon credits and as such have a distinct value. Ten percent is the estimated loss from insects. Arthropods build up in the soil during the growing period of the poplars. These pose a threat to the replanted poplars. The plan is to map the failed sticks (newly planted trees) and then to return and do an evaluation of the soil strata to understand the insects that are involved. Potted sticks will also be challenged with larvae and documentation will be done of each insect and its damage to aid in identification.

Alan Schreiber asked about reforestation. There is a difference in forest and agroforestry. These are sticks. This is a business. Industry has been helpful in trying to get chemicals registered. The sole nonparticipating company, Boise, has been invited to participate. Chuck Masters asked about the experimental design and the plot size. Andy Jensen asked if crop rotation has been considered. Jeff Sample asked if they had considered fumigations. There are some limitations on products due to a certification program that prohibits the use of certain products.

Lunch

06AN003 Naidu Rayapati Good Vines for Good Wines

Growers are interested in having certified vines available so there is a good demand for the vines. In order to certify the vines the ability to diagnose problems is essential.

Art Losey asked if the money had been committed. It has. Kurt Volker asked if the equipment was for the vines. We will have the unit available for our use. Ben Barstow asked if there was a similar program in California. The same methodology will be used. Doug Walsh added that grape vine leafroll virus is manifest in cool summer conditions. The possibility of importing the virus from California is one of the reasons that the ability to test is needed. Jeff Sample added that since the last meeting support has been gathered from all quarters of the industry. Testing needs to be done until there is a foundation block established and available. Tedd Wildman said that Naidu's work has the highest priority for the wine grape growers. WWGGA has given \$10,000 towards his research.

06AN052 Elizabeth Beers Decision Making Aids

It is important to separate highly volatile information from highly static information and out of date information. This will house sampling protocols and updated known phenology models. It can integrate different sources and modes of information and be a good workable system for updates.

Art Losey asked what WSU was going to do. They will create a hard copy. Andy Jensen questioned the availability of the information to the public. Byron Phillips asked if this was to be a replication of the UC Davis site adapted for our conditions. Kurt Volker asked about the travel budget and designation of the matching funds.

06AN011 Alan Schreiber Washington Agriculture Book

This is the same proposal as the prior presentation. This book would have a tremendous value to Washington agriculture. It would be all of the available information gathered in one place for access. It would be a tremendous resource for unmet pest needs. The book would cover 250 commodities and would be completed over 3 years. It would be searchable and downloadable. It would be a WSCPR project and under WSCPR control. The cost of the maintenance would be \$6000. WSDA is interested in this project. They are not able to contribute money but if the project is funded by WSCPR they are willing to contribute manpower. This would be .25 to .50 FTE over the course of a year.

Art Losey asked if WSDA came up with money would it decrease the cost. All money contributed would decrease the cost. The question was asked if Alan Schreiber was not involved would the project continue. The project may not go on if Alan Schreiber was not involved. Kurt Volker said that he had spoken to Richard McCarten about the book. There were concerns that this was not within the mandates of this Commission. There would need to be an oversight entity for the contract. Ben Barstow asked about the likelihood that minor crop needs would be addressed. Minor crop needs would be addressed.

06PN058 Tom Peerbolt for Alan Schreiber Blueberry Mummyberry

The Washington Blueberry Commission has not finalized their budget but there is no reason to think that they will not fund this project. Mummyberry is a serious threat to the industry. The blueberry industry has lost the use of the chemical Indar. There is a big hole in small fruit pathology work. The EPA required the work that Alan Schreiber did with Pristine. The resulting WA test data was good. This is the second year for it. There is no option for the industry. Mummyberry must be brought under control. The information gathered last year was entered into IR-4. This information must be generated to get a Section 18.

06PN051 Kurt Volker Plant Growth Regulators

There was no one in Mount Vernon that would do the project. Kurt Volker has had experience working with plant growth regulators but not with vegetable seed crops. The issue is the appearance of secondary bloom which when pollinated decreases the value of the seed crop. The vegetable seed industry needs straightforward efficacy trials. These will be done with ethrel and others, in combinations and alone and with surfactants and penetrants. PGRs can work differently on different crops.

Andy Jensen asked for clarification of the term casual labor. Byron Phillips noted that there was a discrepancy between the cover sheet and the budget page. Byron also asked if Wil-thin was still available. An emulsion of lime sulfur and vegetable oil could be tried. Jay Schafer added that the requirements for labeling make this issue critical. Erik Johansen asked if there was interest in a SLN if the trials were successful. There is such interest.

06PN044 Kim Patten Cranberry Weeds

This is ongoing research. Research is being done on chemicals for registration. There are good sources of matching funds from both the local level and the national level (Ocean Spray). The Callisto section 18 resulted in a million dollars for the growers. To date no one has been able to do good cane girdler research. Research is being done on how to reduce fruit rot. There is no small fruit pathology person.

Byron Phillips asked what happened to the cranberry cane girdler work. It is very hard to do and the growers are reluctant to let their fields be torn up. The vinegar testing results have been inconsistent. It appears that the results are highly soil moisture related. Organic growers are very interested in this but the trial work has been going on for three years. This will be the last year for it.

06PN045 Kim Patten Knotweed

There is good support from the industry for this work. Research is being done to find less costly methods of control. There is investigation of dormant applications to the basal bud and earlier timings.

Art Losey asked what type of applications were being made. They are spray applications. Byron Phillips asked if this was an efficacy trial. It is. It is important when working with large scale chemical programs to have alternatives. Erik Johansen asked what adjuvants were being used and where. This is probably the last year of work with knotweed.

046 Kim Patten Burrowing Shrimp in Oysters

There is a good match with state money. The question needing to be answered is how low a rate can be used and still have good efficacy. It is also necessary to understand what the other components are. The WSCPR is the only entity that will fund research on work with carbaryl. Spiked wheeled injectors have been developed to be used from a boat with the tide in. Research is being done on organic treatments. General monitoring and information gather will be taking place.

Art Losey asked if there was a prototype of the spiked wheel injectors. There is a prototype and adjustments are being made. Chuck Masters asked for clarification on the matching funds. The match is not just for the carbaryl work but it is for all of the projects that Kim Patten is doing on burrowing shrimp. Byron Phillips asked for an update on the lugworm bounty. The lugworm population has increased and the burrowing shrimp population has decreased in the same area. Kurt Volker asked why this should be funded if all carbaryl use is to cease in 2012. It is not certain that that will be the outcome. It is necessary to have all possible data to take to court. Kim Patten added that information is critical to show that a serious effort has been made to find an alternative to carbaryl. Gabrielle Toutonghi asked for information regarding the eelgrass beds, the effect of eelgrass on the outcomes and the possible hazard to smolt.

Discussion

Chair Volker asked the commissioners to look for natural break points and called for motions.

Art Losey moved to approve proposal #06AN027 and above. (This is for projects with a score of 79.3% and above) Jay Schafer seconded the motion.

These proposals are: 06PN029, 06PG034, 06AN025, 06PN030, 06AN031, 06PN051, 06AN035, 06PN058, 06AN003, 06PN054, 06PN038, 06PN045, 06AN028, 06PN053, 06PN050, 06PN042, 06PN044, 06AN052, 06AN024, 06AN037, 06AN047, 06AN027, 06AN057

Cheryl Niemi and Chuck Masters voiced concerns with 06AN057. There was discussion about inherent disagreements and whether or not the information would be accepted. There is a critical issue whether or not sampling is insufficient relative to the design of the project. Chuck Masters said that he would feel better if the work was reviewed. Gabrielle Toutonghi said that he has been asked whether or not his work would be what entities wanted. Ann George commented that the Commission must take the proposal at face value and move on.

Byron Phillips asked, if reasons for rejection are given in the response letters for the proposals, are reasons for acceptance given. Alan Schreiber responded that that was done if the Commission so directed. Art Losey said that he was concerned that the research

would stand up to scrutiny. Alan Schreiber said that what we want is for the information to have use.

Chuck Masters asked why the oyster growers don't pay. Alan Schreiber answered that the research that they are being required to do is far outstripping their ability to fund.

Ann George moved to amend the motion on the floor to remove 06AN057 and discuss it later. Byron Phillips seconded the motion. The motion to amend passed with one nay vote.

The amended motion passed unanimously.

Byron Phillips moved to decline funding for the bottom five proposals excluding the shellfish proposal (06AN055). Andy Jensen seconded the motion.

These proposals are: 06PN005, 06PN043, 06PN056, 06AN033, 06AN039

Cheryl Niemi said that she thought the Tilth project had merit. It could lead to a reduction of solid waste. Byron Phillips said that there is not much use in Washington State. Alan Schreiber said that this is a big cost for growers and it is on the increase. Kurt Volker said that he had been involved with this issue for 20 years. The use of plastic mulch runs contrary to the organic philosophy. It is a missing piece. Ann George said that disposal issues are huge. Jay Schafer said we may be slow on the uptake because other parts of the world and the country are using this. It shouldn't just add to the solid waste landfill.

Cheryl Niemi moved to amend the motion to remove the Tilth proposal (06AN039). Erik Johansen seconded the motion. The motion passed with one nay.

Ann George asked if there were other problems with proposal 06PN005 other than the lack of match. Byron Phillips said that that was his biggest problem. Chuck Masters asked about the mandate of funding a minor crop. Alan Schreiber said that we are supposed to set aside a portion for minor minor crops. Andy Jensen questioned \$9000 for ear tags. Kurt Volker commented that he had trouble making the numbers work and to understand the sample size. Art Losey asked who was driving this issue. USDA approached the industry to get research done on things that were not covered by insurance.

Andy Jensen asked for comments on the corn project (06AN033) Byron Phillips said that he was concerned that the vagueness of the losses made it difficult to establish the value. Byron felt also that there was a preconceived notion of what the outcome would be. Dan Robinson felt that he needed to know more and that there needed to be more varieties. Ann George asked if the processor dictates the planting date and the variety what options exist.

The motion carried with two nay votes.

Kurt Volker moved to remove the shellfish proposals to discuss separately. Ann George seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

These proposals are: 06AN055, 06PN046, 06AN057

Ann George moved to approve proposals 06PN040, 06AN036, 06AN041, 06AN032, 06AN049, 06PN026, 06AN039 and to set aside for discussion 06PN048 and 06AN011. Kurt Volker seconded the motion. The motion passed with eight in favor and 3 were opposed.

Byron Phillips requested to go on record as being adamantly opposed to 06PN026.

Ann George moved to approve 06PN048. Art Losey seconded the motion.

Kurt Volker asked how important it was to the forest industry if there is not match from the forest industry. Chuck Masters indicated that the Washington Forest Protection Agency did match with \$5000. Chuck Masters said that he was surprised that a new budget was not included but understood that there was one entity that did not provide funding as specified. Other pathologists really want this equipment.

The motion passed with two nay votes.

Jay Schafer said that he thought that 06AN011 would be very good for minor crops. It is a good resource for crop changes and for competition. Ann George gave a break down on crop information and said that if the goals were met successfully then funding could go forward. Ann George's concerns included that the project was dependant on an individual, the mandate, oversight, and establishing a payment schedule. Ann said that none of the issues were big but needed to be addressed. Andy Jensen said that the contract would need to be handled differently and it may be a good idea to establish what expectations are to be met. Art Losey commented that this would be worked out in the contract. Ann George said that Alan has already worked out a clear timeline but performance goals should be written into the contract. The commission would do the oversight. Chuck Masters asked about Richard McCarten's email. Art Losey asked if this proposal could be tabled until these questions are answered.

Chuck Masters moved that a decision on 06AN011 be tabled until the March meeting. Jay Schafer seconded the motion.

Kurt Volker will talk to Richard McCarten regarding conflicts and a contract.

The motion carried with one nay vote.

Kurt Volker moved that 06AN055 be denied funding. Byron Phillips seconded the motion.

Ben Barstow asked if the money could be reduced. Chuck Masters said that there will be more than just a literature review. There will also be interviews and data collection. Art Losey asked what will be the outcome. Ben Barstow said that there could be alterations in the fishing regulations like no fishing for sturgeon or changing the sardine fisheries. Cheryl Niemi said that this was actually more to the spirit of the agreement. Gabrielle Toutonghi mentioned the hatcheries in California.

The motion was denied.

Byron Phillips moved to approve 06AN055 at a reduced amount of \$2000. This motion was seconded by Ann George. The motion carried with one nay vote.

Andy Jensen moved to approve 06PN046. Chuck Masters seconded the motion.

Art Losey said that he support this because it is still working on alternatives. Chuck Masters said that he had problems with work on carbaryl. The issue is probably going to court and having efficacy data and additional information might allow a program to be created. Byron Phillips asked about registrant support. Jay Schafer said that there is a need to know if carbaryl will have efficacy at the lowered rate.

The motion passed with two nays and one abstention.

Chuck Masters moved to approve 06AN057. Byron Phillips seconded the motion.

Jay Schafer voiced a problem with the matching funds. There is only \$17,500 and the request is for \$29,499. This money comes from the government and from the University of Washington.

Ann George moved to amend the motion to fund at \$20,000. Jay Schafer seconded the motion. The motion carried with three nays.

The motion on approval of funding 06AN057 at a reduced amount of \$20,000 carried with one nay.

The reduction was done to bring the request more in line with the matching funds.

Ann George moved to invite resubmission in March of proposal 06PN005 if Doug Walsh can get a \$5000 cash match. Jeff Sample seconded the motion. The motion carried with three nays.

March 16th is the next meeting in Moses Lake.

The May 10th meeting is scheduled for Snoqualmie Pass at the Summit Inn.

Cheryl Niemi asked for inclusion on Kurt Volker's email list.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:42 pm.