WASHINGTON STATE COMMISSION ON PESTICIDE REGISTRATION

MINUTES (APPROVED)

January 14-15, 2003

Portland Hilton, Portland, Oregon

Chair Herb Teas, Presiding

Chair Teas calls meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

Commissioners in attendance: Kevin Corliss, Doug Muse, Bob Berger, Kurt Volker, Bill Green, Chuck Masters, Ben Barstow, Bryan Sakuma, Dan Robinson, Bill Mason, Doug Walsh, Herb Teas, Ann George, Art Losey, Ted Maxwell.

Staff in attendance: Alan Schreiber, Amie Fowler, Cindy Hayes

Guests in attendance: John Brown, Sandra Ristow

PUBLIC COMMENT
Chair Teas asked for public comment. There were no comments.

INTRODUCTIONS
Introductions were made. Two new commissioners: Dan Robinson, with Simplot – nominated by the Washington Food Processor's Council, and Art Losey, with the Washington State Pest Control Association - nominated by the Professional Applicators. Vegetable & Seed still has an open slot – Doug Muse filled in this time. Governor has not appointed a new person for this slot yet.

FINANCIAL REPORT
Alan Schreiber reported:
Under-committed funds.
Amount available to the Commission is $401,000.
As of this morning, WSU has not changed position - allowing up to 25% forward allocating.

We are more comfortable with approaching 17% forward allocating The only items that we have left are ones we haven't budgeted for – that we don't know about. We do not accept proposals for the rest of this fiscal year, unless it's an emergency. We don't have much demand on our funds beyond the proposals in front of us. There will be a couple of things that I will be asking the Commission to consider soon. There is approximately $620,000 worth of proposals in front of us for this meeting.

Alan Schreiber explained to Commission that the Commission laptop he uses is on its last leg; beyond repair. Requesting a new one.

Bob Berger made a motion to spend up to $2,000 to purchase a new laptop for the Commission. Kurt Volker seconded the motion.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

OFM REVIEW
OFM review on how they handle clients. Haven't been able to discuss costs yet –because they don't really know what they'll be doing for us. Legal opinion, they think they can do this without a legislative fix. Memorandum of agreement will be fine – most likely. Tentatively scheduled to meet with them Thursday morning in Olympia. Anyone and everyone is welcome to come to that meeting. Herb Teas pointed out that if we go this route, our money still resides at WSU because the legislation says that the money goes there. Amendment to agreement is what we'll write up. We need to have Richard McCartan be involved. WSU does this based on a memorandum agreement that we signed. Organizational and legal issues to be worked out.

Discussion on sense of urgency for legislative action and reason for seeking a different financial entity. Alan Schreiber thinks if we went with an entity specifically designed to do what we need, we'll get better services. WSU didn't ask for this job and it isn't the best fit. If we do it, it is quite possible we'll get our full funding established. WSU has been cordial, and they have no ill will if we decide to separate. Sandra Ristow backed up that statement. Chair Herb Teas said to proceed with this without a vote. When we come up with something more tangible, we'll present it to the Executive Committee.

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Alan Schreiber said that early reviews are positive. Ag Committee Hearing Thursday at 1:30. Republicans took over the Senate, so there are new people in charge. They want to get an assessment on the state of agriculture. We have fifteen minutes to talk about the commission and we are prepared to do this. Schreiber asked for any comments on politics and legislation. Commissioners gave their input as to what the presentation should focus on.

PROPOSAL PRESENTATIONS

03PN051 - Grass seed
Phil Hamm, Oregon State University

Working together with Dan Ball.
Powdery mildew problems, ergot problems. Reviewed Objectives in proposal.
Moving in a way to provide information on areas where there isn't any information for new materials. Seedling grasses are much more susceptible. Bob Berger had a question on 20% new mandate. Phil Hamm said it was the cultivar, fungicide timing, IPM, and plant growth regulators. Kurt Volker asked about support from chemical companies.
Phil Hamm said that they are waiting to hear from us on how much we need. At least $6,000 is approved. Kurt Volker said that Objective 4 is the same as Dan Ball's proposal and asked why should we pay for it twice. Phil Hamm answered that it is the least cost for everything that is listed there. It's for Field day and to get information out. Ben Barstow had a question on actual economic impact. Phil Hamm responded that no one has done that work. We do yield information on all of them. We try to encourage the seed by over-watering. Growers believe it has a significant impact on bottom line. New scientist – Don Horning. Trial on nitrogen application rates to look at that very thing.

03AN052 - Sweet Corn
Phil Hamm, Oregon State University

Devastating disease to industry. We almost have this thing licked. We registered Quadras on sweet corn. Common corn smut. Reviewed project objectives. Alan Schreiber asked who else is doing corn smut research in Columbia Basin. Phil Hamm said that no one else was. Most of the work is being done in the Midwest. He said their work is outstanding compared to theirs. Kurt Volker asked where all the sweet corn is grown. Phil Hamm responded 100,000 acres in the basin – 95% in the state of Washington. Ben Barstow asked if they were looking at water management impacts. Phil Hamm said they have played around with it a bit. Drip versus overhead. Corn uses a lot of water. Infection occurs when there's water damage. Water management makes sense, but are we going to change to drip? Probably not. There has to be other reasons to go that way. Don't know how we could change it to make it make sense. Chuck Masters had a question on procedures – fungicide evaluation – corn smut via chemical use. Quadris label for that? Phil Hamm said that they have a lot of other materials they are looking at. Quadris seems to be working and they are seeing if it is working effectively. Yield impacts. Maybe Quadris is more economical than they initially thought – they are exploring.

03PN047 - Pea Seed
Doug Walsh, Washington State University

White mold in pea seed. Substantial industry. Six million per year in the state of Washington. Efficacy trial of fungicides that demonstrate efficacy against white mold. Matching coming from pea seed industry – a pass-the-hat operation. $600 a piece. First time approaching WSCPR. IR-4 program. Feed issue with by-product for these crops, so they need to go through the entire residue program. Doug Muse had a question on planting density, nitrogen and watering concepts. Doug Walsh said that white mold is in every field. Ben Barstow asked if they had support from the Ag Chem Industry. Doug Walsh said he wasn't sure at this point. Alan Schreiber said it is a niche market – they can make an effort to get this, but this is an IR-4 Project – limited acreage. Bob Berger said that maybe Ag Chem Industry could cover $500 short on matching.

03PN050 – Curly Top Control in Garden Bean Seed
Doug Walsh, Washington State University

Minor, minor crop not represented by anyone. Pest is leafhopper. He gave efficacy information.
Ben Barstow asked about supplies. Alan Schreiber said growing, staking this out. Collecting, caging leafhoppers.

03PN018 - Potato Late Blight
Lee Hadwiger, Washington State University
Peter Alden is the grower/cooperator on this project. Late blight is rampant every year. Opposed to all other fungicides, copper is closer to a true fungicide and cost is 85 cents an acre. Two companies that make it. Doug Muse had a question on water applications. Peter Alden said they use Chitosan for late blight and has found they can do it at the same interval. Neither of the fields had problems. Ben Barstow asked if there was any replication in this treatment. Lee Hadwiger said no, they didn't have to. He said they can treat a certain number of plants and then inoculate. They can harvest leaves from field and then replicate. Chuck Masters asked how they will conduct the experiment. Lee Hadwiger responded that it will be at Peter Alden Farms. Field and lab/greenhouse. Spray in greenhouse and wait for three days. Discussed the incubator and further experimental design. Kurt Volker asked who would be selling the product.Lee Hadwiger said that Chitosan company is interested to register for potatoes. Chitosan company will pay for patening. University will get exclusive license. Two products will be available.

03PG039 – Potato - Miticides
Doug Walsh, Washington State University
Efficacy data has been developed. IR-4 request from potato industry. Matching support review. Asking for funding for 5 GLP trials. $4,500 per trial. Additional $300 per trial is for travel. Chair Herb Teas commented that the proposal says this has not been funded before – but dates in proposal say otherwise. Doug Walsh responded that this was a specific request for IR-4 residue work. Chuck Masters asked if Gowan would register. Doug Walsh said that they are 100% in favor. Alan Schreiber added that they had been funding development work for this. Gowan said that if someone can come up with funds, they would do it. Kurt Volker asked about numbers in yield studies in Washington and Idaho. Doug Walsh responded that this was a regional request to IR-4 in the Pacific Northwest. Five trials in potato growing acres- spread around. He said it was against the rules for his program to do all five and that there was nowhere else around here, so it will go to next closest, Parma, Idaho. Kurt Volker asked if there had been any request to Idaho for funding. Alan Schreiber said that it is not a priority for Idaho – not interested in putting money in it. Just satisfying EPA requirements. Less than 1% of acres are treated in Idaho.

03AN022 - Alfalfa Seed
Bill Snyder, Washington State University
Similar to presentation in Ellensburg. Funding for getting out to see the fields and pests. Intensive sampling for both pests and beneficial insects. Variable on different farms to find out factors. Get idea of what are the most important predators, etc. Ben Barstow had a question on the screening of predator /prey and whether they were reared or field collected prey. Bill Snyder said they are all field-collected prey and predator.

03AN025 - Onion Seed – Iris Yellow Spot Virus
Mike Derie, Washington State University
Mike Derie passed out a document, which he reviewed. Some Commissioners had questions, which Mike couldn't answer, saying that it would be up to Hannu Pappu and Lindsey DuToit, who are the primary researchers on the project.

03AN026 - Onion Seed - Botrytis
Mike Derie, Washington State University
Examine seedling transmission. Evaluate alternative fungicide treatments.
Chuck Masters said that a seed transmission trial was done last year by Lindsey Du Toit and asked if this was a continuation. Mike Derie said that they completed the work for last year and were now continuing the samplings.

03PN027 - Onion Seed – Neck Rot
Mike Derie, Washington State University
Washington ranks 3rd in onion production. They are looking at this due to the high dependence on market. Neck Rot is primarily caused by botrytis. Can cause late blight 18 surveys over the past two years – 100% were infected. They propose to continue evaluation on efficacy.

03PN029 – Asparagus
Doug Muse, Washington State University
ADG is the main researcher for this project. This is a viable industry. Discussed the challenges. Aphid and beetle problems – ongoing. Dimethoate is on the chopping block for asparagus. Nursery weed control products –not doing very well. Sandea has been registered and needs to be surveyed as a nursery weed control product. In established asparagus – weeds – puncturevine, groundsel, …..growers think these are biggest weed problem in asparagus. Need a lot of work along these lines. Progress of 2002 research – done very well. Section 18 on Sandea. Authority is going to be Section 3 this year.

03AN030 – Potato – Wireworm
David Horton, USDA
USDA Ag research service. Potatoes are 3rd in state in terms of dollar returns. Wireworm is difficult to monitor. Wireworm attractants. Fungal pathogen to develop synthetic attractant as a monitoring tool. Looking for other sources of C02. Commissioners asked about potato industry and potential for results from this work; if it will increase net returns to potato growers within the next five years. David Horton said not within five years, but that it would make it easier for farmers to monitor. Discussion on additional funding from Potato Commission. Discussion on testing PopRocks and Alkaselser.

03PN031 - Oysters / Clams – Burrowing Shrimp
Kim Patten, Washington State University
Fairly productive year in research results. 25b compounds were found to be worthless. Minimal risk products.reduced burrowing shrimp by 30-40 percent. Carbaryl still an issue. Continue to play with these products. Injecting KCL, etc. Didn't get a permit to try last year. Hope to get permit for this year. Mechanical efforts were successful. Equipment problems. Continue with mechanical this year. Sound systems – will try to drive them out of their burrows.
Kurt Volker asked about needed repairs indicated in proposal. Kim Patten said the hydraulic steering went out. They will try to do it as cheaply as possible.

03AN032 - Wetland Habitat – Spartina
Kim Patten, Washington State University
Within nine months for Spartina registration. Had large scale chemical control this year. Huge gap – don't have equipment to treat large acres cost effectively. Logistical issues. Trying to develop a system to make an herbicide application – spray out of a boat with a foot of water with booms. Follow tide as it goes out – gets you away from being in the mud. Big problem was what kind of boat to use. Tried air boats – too much drift. Jet boat – sucks up weeds. Mud motors – use for duck hunting – 4-inch draft. Can go through mud. Want to get one and attach it to a boat for Spartina spraying. 20-fold cheaper than what they're using now.

03AN033 - Riparian Tree Plantings
Kim Patten, Washington State University
Tree wraps and ground cloth weed matting and guards around the tree, which adds to the expense. Only has moderate efficacy. Have been working to develop a better system. Still activity for 2-3 years after that, but then goes down. They worked with that this summer on some plots. Different types of applicants. They evaluated species differences and tolerances and are looking at the data, we got a positive benefit of using Capsaicin. Not as good as is needed. Still need to try to treat the whole tree. Develop some system for dealing with damage caused by voles. Ann George asked if vole damage was occurring above ground. Kim Patten said some below, too. Two inches below is treated. Up to twenty inches above ground.

03PG034 – Cranberry
Kim Patten, Washington State University
Alternative pesticides for cranberries. Reviewed Section 3s and 18s. We are making some progress on alternative replacements for traditional pesticides. Continue work with herbicides and vinegar. Timings and rate issues, but vinegar looks promising for false lily of the valley weed. Trisulfuron – silver bullet for cranberries. Hoping registrant will go with us on that Insecticides – girdler control. Dr Bristol – work on fungicides. New insect: fruitworm – major problem in cranberries. Looking at efficacy on various biorationales. Project is well matched.

03PN035 – Cranberry
Kim Patten, Washington State University
General overview from proposal document. Kurt Volker asked if he would be back in 2004 asking for $15,000. Kim Patten responded that he might ask for $5,000. Hoping there will be supplemental money somewhere. Doug Walsh said that it will go through workshop in prioritization. Project being so far along, it will give it a high priority. Biorationals – money for insect work on cranberries from other grants. Solution for girdler. Large plots – monitoring.

03AN036 - Potato
Tracy Olberding, Washington Potato Foundation
Potato area wide IPM program for past three years. This year a different twist on it. Developed by a group of entomologists. Project had 4,300 acres in 2002. Interest in incorporating new fungicides. Late blight, early blight and white mold. Dennis Johnson and Phil Hamm to help us with research. Great deal of interest on grower side. Wanted to Originally had planned to expand acres to 7,500 acres – money we requested from EPA is not coming, so acreage will remain at 4,300. Reviewed budget. Chuck Masters asked about the project description – growers will have the option of using dimethoate, and asked if that compromised what they are trying to achieve. Tracy Olberding said they will leave the project up to the growers. If they need to use it for economic reasons. Alan Schreiber added that dimethoate can be used

with a shorter PHI than other products. Close to harvest, have to use that product. A circle of potatoes may be worth $400,000. If growers need to use something off our schedule, they can do that. Growers routinely can't use a soft program, it is good info – maybe it doesn't fit reality. Chuck Masters asked about operation and supplies. Olberding replied that it would be for beat sheets, shakers, sampling devices, Pete Thomas' expenses, and other consumables. Discussion on EPA funding, budget and acreage.

03PN041 - IPM in Public Facilities
Art Losey, Washington State Pest Control Association
CD roms will be distributed to schools. Handed out demo CDs A lot of input – made changes because of input. How to comply manual for schools. Start educating the teachers. Structural pests covered. Symposium – in conjunction with WSU for IPM. Strong indication that it is needed. Trade ideas. Experts and speakers will be brought in for input. Not asking for much money for that. Dates a little unclear. We did complete the project in December 2002. Money for continuation. Website: upest.com.

03PN043 - Apple
Maciej Pszczolkowski, Washington State University
Reviewed proposal document. Commissioners had few questions.

03PN028 - Highbush blueberry
Pete Bristow, Washington State University
Repeat research from last year. Good site. Alternaria – problem of fresh fruit primarily. Increasingly common in NW – difolatam was withdrawn from market in 1989. Will look at new and standard materials for effectiveness against this organism. Fungicide timing experiment. Fungal spores are not in fields until end of bloom time. Bravo was registered on crop, but can't use it after first bloom. We put out trap plants – replaced every week. No particular peek period of time of infection. Are there times when fungicides are more critical for maximum effect? 35% of blueberries in WA and OR are sold fresh. Blueberries are experiencing some good press – good health benefits. Chuck Masters commented that an earlier study failed because of lack of inoculants. He asked if this was still a problem. Pete Bristow said that we could end up with another dry year – that's a chance they have to take. Could skew results. Ben Barstow asked about note number 5 on the budget for last years' project. Pete Bristow responded that two years ago he worked with the grower and he figured he needed $8,000 to buy his crop. Because of dry season, his cost was half. He didn't contact Alan Schreiber, so he didn't know the money was there – been sitting at university. He said he can't spend it because it is past term. Alan Schreiber commented that this is really not an extension. He is asking to use money that we are about ready to pull back. The Commission could let him have it and reduce the amount he's requesting or other options. Basically, he can't use that money unless the Commission re-authorizes it. Ann George commented that he's only asking for $4,000.

03PN042 – Grape
Doug Walsh, Washington State University
Takes very few cutworms to cause damage. Feed on damaged buds early in spring. Some varieties can tolerate. Don't make great wine out of concord grapes. Looking at a series of insecticide trials. Barrier spray of insecticide. We repelled the cutworms present in soil. At this point they are planning on doing expansive studies within Stimson-Lane operation. They have an existing technology – sprayer. Continue to evaluate other pests and beneficials in vineyard. Problems with Lorsban – secondary pests. Pete Landolt – USDA – developed a feeding attractant – into a badmitten birdie. Serves as an attractant for moth pests. Will hang these traps in vineyards. Will evaluate efficacy of traps in spring – out of this calendar year. Reviewed budget. Bob Berger asked for an explanation on the 4,000 miles travel expense. Doug Walsh said that they will be going out to vineyards a lot. From Prosser it is 50 miles. Bob Berger asked what the in-kind $2,000 would be from Stimson Lane. Doug Walsh said it would be crop destruction and technical support. Will include the operator of the red-eye sprayer.

03PN061 - Stone fruit
Doug Walsh, Washington State University
$50,000 per year to fund for research – all stone fruits excluding cherries. Concern about orchard floor management and its affects. More comprehensive study with Doug Walsh as IPM coordinator and others. Reviewed proposal plan.. Typo on mileage in budget – 1,500 miles. Discussion on type of stone fruit – nectarines. Bare ground discussion and 50% new, 50% old.

03AN044 – Apple
Doug Walsh, Washington State University
Evaluate orchard floor in commercial settings and ground cover blends to enhance amt of biological control of lygus bug. Survey apple orchards. More comprehensive than last year. Determine where the Persitenus are. Collect lygus nymphs from Touchet area. Transport them into refugee. Look at orchard floor treatments with candidate synthetic pyrethroids.

Counter intuitive that we're trying to establish these parasitoids. Trap crop for lygus bugs. Funding review. Match is pending. Kurt Volker said that this was a lot of the general survey stuff and asked if it hadn't already been done by several people. Doug Walsh responded that in terms of this particular parasitoid of lygus – has not been done in Washington. Only discovered seven years ago in the Touchet Washington area.

03PN017 - Apple
Herb Teas, Northwest Wholesale, presents for Chang-Lin Xiao, Washington State University
He presented this to us last meeting. Quick overview. Preharvest application on apples. A lot more work involved than it appeared to begin with. Budget request of $18,600. He has the matching funds in hand. Art Losey asked if the application will be the same day of harvest. Teas said that it would be as close to harvest as they can. Chuck Masters questioned the $16,000 of temporary labor – 9 months of labor, wanted to make sure that was right. Herb Teas said that it will be concentrated. Start in July. Lengthy and intense. Bryan Sakuma asked if this applies to western Washington apples. Herb Teas said it did. Ben Barstow asked if they would monitor over a period of time. Herb Teas said they would do it in intervals – open boxes, score, put them back.

03AN045 - Riparian Buffer Zone
Doug Walsh, Washington State University
Plant surveys. Comprehensive lists of problematic plants in terms of pest problems. Looking at plants that are serving as adult host for mosquitoes. Approve the establishment of desirable – table one. Complete stands of these plants. We have begun some rehabilitation. We have planted both desirable and undesirable plants. Land owners and growers will need help if riparian buffer zones are mandated.

03PN040 - Grass Seed
Dan Ball, Oregon State University
Conducted in and around Hermiston research center. 6th year that he's come to WSCPR for funding and he will not be requesting any more in the future. In the past years he teamed up with Phil Hamm. This year they decided to separate into two projects for internal accounting reasons. Over the last five years, focus on Columbia basin pivot irrigated grass. Discussed field burning issues. Rotations are shorter in Columbia Basin – good yields without field burning. From growers perspective, grass seed is a good rotation. Have been successful at gaining herbicide registration for the Columbia Basin – Dual, Prowl, Starane and Aim. Look at potential product, work with industry and growers so we can be legal with applications and help with the field burning issue. Annual field day in Hermiston. Ann George asked about the budget. Dan Ball said that it was a headache for them because Columbia Basin Grass Seed Growers Association has been put together by growers – they are looking at 50 cents an acre. As that pool of money is taken in, they have been able to give them anywhere from $2,000 to $5,000. Depends on number of growers. Ann George asked if that will reduce the need for funding from WSCPR? Dan Ball said that it would not. It goes to the Oregon Seed Council each year and they never fail to point out that Oregon Basin Grass Seed accounts for 2%. They don't want to see research money going towards the Basin.

Meeting adjourned for the day.

January 15, 2003

Meeting called to order at 8:00 a.m. by Chair Teas.

- Introductions
- Public Comment – None

PROPOSAL PRESENTATIONS

03AN046 - Potato
Ekaterini Riga, Washington State University
General review of proposal document. Kurt Volker asked what the likelihood was that they would be able to complete this in two years. Ekaterini Riga said that she has very good people helping her and she suspects within two years it will be at least 90% complete – highly successful. Discussed nematodes numbers to back it up. Ben Barstow asked if she'd request funding next year. Ekaterini Riga said she would. Ben Barstow commented on the PCR markers for virus in onions – another similar proposal – theirs is only $8,000. He asked why is this one costs so much more. Ekaterini Riga said that they are working with two organisms –DNA work – nematodes need to be captured, washed and hand picked. Alan Schreiber asked if they had one person full time, exclusively on this project. Ekaterini Riga said, Yes.

03PN010 – Peppermint
Rocky Lundy, Mint Industry Research Council
Weeds love mint – planted in wide rows, shallow root system. Our current chemicals do not work for weed control. Rick Boydston – Spartan – pre-emergent herbicide. Has efficacy on weed control. Surfactants and paraquat used for pre-emergent and post-emergent effect. Budget – reducing yield – time-consuming process at Prosser. Research could be extrapolated to other crops in Washington. Bob Berger asked about letters of support. Rocky Lundy said he would get those to the Commission. Kurt Volker said that common groundsel and prickly lettuce, and asked if this was 50% of his mint acres. Rocky Lundy said that it was over 50% - Washington pest survey has statistics.

03AN063 – Mint
Doug Walsh, Washington State University
Cut twice by most producers. Two-spotted spider mite. Herbicide applied in dormant season. We propose to look at impact of herbicides. Conduct lab bio-essays. Relatively unique situation – have predatory mites exposed to herbicides. Attractant and kill bait trap – suppress cutworm. Patterson, Washington - fall, heavy flight into mint fields in third week of August to October – put out traps as we're getting moth flights into the fields. Two-spotted spider mite is #1 pest – IPM programs revolve around that. Growers have been educated on managing that – we'll find the impact of herbicides and fungicide on them – can be used on other crops as well.

03PN048 - Green/Dry Pea – Weed Control
Tim Miller, Washington State University
Nightshade berries problem. Products - Spartan, (sulfentrazone) – good activity on nightshades in general. Both are selective in legume crops. Trial funded by commission last year – had good response weed control wise. Evaluated at Prosser because they had most of the nightshade there. We are looking to reduce the rates a little bit and look opportunities to control other weeds. We added chickpeas this year to evaluate. Surface type application – has longevity.
Doug Muse asked what the economies of lentil and chickpea industry were like. Tim Miller said that they were marginal as far as crops go. Good for rotation. Doug Muse asked if there were any other funds available for match. Tim Miller said that he had asked others and was told that there is a great interest in both of these products – but no money. Money from pea growers.

03AN062 - Prunas & Malus
Barry Bai, Oregon State University
Second year asking for funding. This is an exotic insect introduced from Europe. Found in Washington– attack the Prunus and Malus trees. Importance of the fruit trees and nurseries in the northwest. They want to continue project they started last year. They would hire two technicians release parasitic wasps – measure result on whether we slow the spread or not. Budget review. Oregon Nurserymen funded them last year and will be upping the amount this year. Alan Schreiber said that we don't have a letter from them – need one. Barry Bai said that he will be getting that to the Commission. Discussion on budget and time frame.

03AN060 – Blueberry
Tim Miller, Washington State University
Perennial weeds – potential for increase – good shape in Washington. Have a lot of production that is less than perfect as far as weed control. Looking at controlling established weeds. Looking at current technologies – glyphosate – wipers – only during summer. Sawdust culture – mulch helps to maintain soil moisture. Compare and contrast organic treatments – evaluate on small plots. Looking at pine oil – fair level of weed control. Two herbicides: Visor and Stinger for blueberry weed control. Want to include as pre emergence and post emergence treatment – evaluate in relation to mulch.

03PN038 - Apiaceae Seed
Tim Miller, Washington State University
Need fairly clean fields to start with. Rick Boydston did work on triazine –wanted to get a little better evaluation.
Bob Berger asked if there was any potential for triazine. Tim Miller said that as far as he knows, no, not on the west side. Kurt Volker asked about work on the east side. Tim Miller said he hadn't visited with Rick Boydston on it, but he knows she's been looking at a couple of products. Want to keep this as small as possible.

BREAK IN PRESENTATIONS – OTHER DISCUSSION
Alan Schreiber speaks about third party organization. Incorporated Pest Management Northwest on December 27, 2002. Have a draft of the bi-laws. Next week, the attorney will draft up a waiver of liability. Will have the first registration label submitted to the Department of Ag – blossom thinning on apples.

Discussion on proposal 03PN023 – no one at this meeting to present it. Commissioners discussed the questions they had on the proposal. Alan Schreiber will contact them and let them know what they should work on before resubmitting the proposal to the Commission.

Ann George said that we need feedback on our operating budget during the year. Alan Schreiber said that the operations budget is tracked by WSU on a very gross level. We know what our limit is and try not to go over it. We spend very little time tracking this – we look at it every other month. Ann George asked if they could get it on a sheet so we can see it at meetings. Alan Schreiber said that wouldn't be a problem and that he'd have it for them at the March meeting.

PROPOSAL PRESENTATIONS RESUME

03AN054 – Raspberry Harvester
Martin Nicholson, Washington State University
Paying for harvester that was bought in 2000. Bring us up to commercial practices that are current. Trying to lease equipment is too expensive. Same request as last year. Harvester has been used for two seasons – use it on research trials – taking yield samples. Doug Muse asked if any of this was maintenance or upkeep costs. Martin Nicholson said that maintenance was covered under warranty. They paid for repairing an accident.

03AN056 – Oysters – Burrowing Shrimp
Christian Grue, Washington State University
Carbaryl to control burrowing shrimp. Conducting a variety of lab studies to quantify the sub-lethal effects. No infield quantification of the exposure. We want to determine if it is present in the oysters grounds. Quantify the exposure received. Same lab procedures at US Fish and Wildlife Service. Alan Schreiber asked him how important this is to the health of the industry. Brian Sheldon said that the use of carbaryl is the only tool they've found to control burrowing shrimp. 32 million dollar industry in Willapa. Economic impact is huge – largest employer in our county. They have a limited amount of ability to control burrowing shrimp. Art Losey asked how long they have to monitor exposure after the tide comes in. Christian Grue responded, the incoming tide and two subsequent tides. Checking water concentrations. The first tide is the primary tide. Cutthroat discussion. Juvenile chinook. Kurt Volker had a question on detectible carbaryl levels and what will happen if 90% of the fish have carbaryl levels found in them. Brian Sheldon said that it is their commitment to develop an IPM program. Don't know what the outcome is going to be. They are extremely proactive at trying to address the issues at hand.

03PN059 – Oysters
Steve Booth, Dan Cheney, PSI
Reviewed proposal document. Levels to get a damage density – relate to economics of the farm. Discussion on objectives between Steve Booth and Commissioners.

03PN055 – Container-grown nurseries
Lynell Tanigoshi, Washington State University
Reviewed proposal document. Alan Schreiber told Lynell Tanigoshi that the Commission will need a letter of support. Discussion on budget.

03AN058 - Forest Nursery
Bob Linderman, USDA
Control of two soil born pathogens – Fusarium and Pythium species. Fumigation. Doug Muse asked about container size. Bob Linderman said they vary in size. Reduce pathogen load on the seed – water and hydrogen peroxide. Organisms on the surface. Treating with chemical or biological. Ann George asked if the matches are all in kind. Bob Linderman said they were. They haven't sought support from companies.

03AN037 - Organic Vegetables / Potatoes
Terry Miller, Washington State University
Building in-field insectaries – provide our crops with natural enemies throughout the season. Insect from Chile – a lot of success – still evaluating and researching that. Oats, barley and wheat – pollen and nectar – provide energy and protein and amino acids for our natural enemies. Blend of grasses – curls leaves up really tight – allows development of other parasitoids to spread throughout field. Don't plow fields with strips with parasitoids. Build a natural enemy refuge. Timing of plants – what insects, who's utilizing the plants, agronomic practices of planting, better method of getting things into the ground.

03AN049 - Pome Fruits
Tom Unruh, USDA
This is an implementation of a concept. Biocontrol of leafrollers in cherries, apple and pears. 10-25% of pesticide active ingredients can be directed at leafrollers. Most used is Lorsban. Lorsban is fairly disruptive in this system. Would like to replace early season control. Budget review – asking support for two years – 22 months. Grants pending with others – $142,000 a year. Europe – Clopaclipius – rose patches in adjacent orchards. Put four gardens in northern Washington to show that this concept is robust to climatic and habitat difference. Semi permanent habitat modification. Discussion on maintenance of gardens, what kinds of roses. Discussion on budget.

03AN053 - Homes/Urban
Pete Landolt, Richard Zack, Washington State University
Wasps are interfering with worker activities in orchards. Yellow jackets and paper wasps – closely related. Last four years rapidly spread through much of Washington – leading source of complaints in central and eastern Washington. Broad program of work to develop attractants, baiting, … broad-based attractants from sugar fermentation… chemical structures are similar. Every species were strongly attracted – paper wasp hardly responds at all. We'd like to fill that gap – studies of behavior and development of bioassays and development of chemical attractants – work done in Europe, where the paper wasp came from. Sex pharamone – agrication pharamones, attracted to sugar rich materials. Odors. They consume caterpillars mostly to feed offspring. Look at all three areas simultaneously. Fund a grad student and to support in Pullman the equipment for work to be done at WSU. John McKenzie – student in wasp biology – masters program. Art Losey asked about Sterling's support. Pete Landolt said that the rescue traps are made by them.

End of proposals

ELECTIONS
Chair Herb Teas opened the discussion to the floor.

> Ben Barstow made a motion for a blanket nomination to retain the current state of officers. (Re-nominate Herb Teas as Chair, Kurt Volker as Vice Chair, and Ann George as Treasurer). Chuck Masters seconded the motion.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

OTHER BUSINESS
Alan Schreiber discussed the upcoming teleconference of the Executive Committee. They are meeting with Yolanda Williams, with OFM at 11:30 AM tomorrow. I'd like Jane Thomas to join the Executive Committee teleconference to tell us why we should restore their funding. It would cost us $1,500 to do so. Alan Schreiber asked about delegating authority to the Executive Committee to restore the funding if they felt it needed to be.

> Chuck Masters made a motion to delegate the authority to the Executive Committee to restore funding to Jane Thomas. Art Losey seconded the motion.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

$581,731 is new total.
17% target is $560,000
This includes our contingency fund.

DISCUSSION ON PROPOSALS
03PN059 – Commissioners commented on the match; didn't think it was appropriate. Also noted that this is an old project and an old chemical and that we needed more data shared with us. This proposal received low scores. Discussed carbaryl treatments and limits. Commissioners did note that the industry is at stake because of burrowing shrimp. Discussed economic threshold. Commissioners discussed the possibility of asking for a big picture report on the issue.

Doug Muse made a motion to have 03PN059 be resubmitted at a future date for a "big picture" presentation. Kurt Volker seconded the motion.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

03AN056 -

Chuck Masters made a motion to have 03AN056 also be resubmitted at a future date for a "big picture" presentation. Kurt Volker seconded the motion.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

03PN031 – Commissioners discussed that this proposal also be included in the big picture meeting since there were still some questions. Some concern about whether delaying this until a later date would mess up their research plans. Alan Schreiber will talk to them to verify.

Chuck Masters made a motion to have 03PN031 also be resubmitted at a future date for a "big picture" presentation. Kurt Volker seconded the motion.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

03AN033 -

Ann George made a motion to deny funding for 03AN033. Kurt Volker seconded the motion.

Chair Herb Teas asked for any comments or discussion. Alan Schreiber said that we needed to provide the applicant with very specific information as to why the proposal is being denied. Chuck Masters said that 70-90% failure rates concerns him. Discussion on whether the treatments are practical from an operational point of view. Discussion on costs. Discussed treatments with herbicides and whether or not they can use those in riparian zones. Discussion on what it would cost to increase the density.

The motion to deny funding passed by unanimous voice vote.

03PN018 – Commissioners discussed whether it is okay to not have replication in pathology work.
Discussed whether this project would generate data that can be used for a registration. They didn't go to the Potato Commission for funding. Commissioners struggled with taking a swimming pool formulation and making a food use out of it. Discussed the cost and that no companies were standing behind them.

Art Losey made a motion to deny funding for 03PN018. Ben Barstow seconded the motion.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

PROPOSAL RECAP
036 – Revise budget
038 – okay
060 – okay
046 - okay
039 – okay
027 – (Ann George) – Bob Berger wanted question on budget – publications – don't normally fund for publications. Likened to travel to professional meetings. Not related to successfulness of this project.
049 – okay
058 – okay
029 – okay
047 – okay
026 – (Ann George) – dollars for publication also.
050 – okay
028 – change budget
034 – okay
010 – okay
053 – okay
025 – publication issue as well
035 - okay
043 – okay
042 – okay
022 – okay
063 – okay
052 – okay
044 – okay
055 – letter of support
032 – table for discussion on equipment funding
048 – okay
061 – okay
017 - okay
041 – okay
062 – Alan Schreiber will get his info on travel – what percentage is directly related to accomplishing the project
030 –

Ben Barstow made a motion to deny funding 03AN030. Dan Robinson seconded the motion.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

045 – okay
037 – okay
051 – 500 cost for printing for annual report to growers. Document matching on this one and on corn smut project (Kurt Volker). 10-15 projects randomly selected – ask them to prove matching funds (Alan Schreiber will do) – spot auditing. Need to discuss printing costs. Alan Schreiber will ask them what it will be used for – and adjust their award accordingly – could have put it in supplies.
040 – justify budget in detail – pull off to discuss
054 – okay

Revisit:
025 – $600 publication expenses
026 – $200 publication expenses
027 – $100 publication expenses
Kurt Volker said that we should go ahead and fund these and then make a statement about paying for pubs from here on out. Lindsey DuToit has quality requests.
028 – correction to the carry forward
055 – letter of support
032 – boat – fund as requested
062 – meeting money
040 – funding for plot supplies – 10k – Alan Schreiber will call them and discuss/negotiate
Bill Mason asked about the interest on the harvester. Herb Teas – they will work that out before next year. Somehow we will follow up on that. 10th payment. Their monthly payment on the harvester is less than what they get from us – they are

saving the excess for the 10th payment. Commissioners asked why they couldn't pay more on the principal. Schreiber will follow up.
031 – removed for resubmittal
030 – denied
056 – removed for resubmittal
059 – removed for resubmittal
018 - denied
033 – denied

Ann George made a motion to fund the proposals in the amount of $478,405. Art Losey seconded the motion.

The motion passed by unanimous voice vote.

Next meetings:
March 11, 2003 – Dept of Ecology – Olympia (Lacey)
May 8, 2003 – Moses Lake
July 8, 2003 – Tri-Cities
September 9, 2003 - Anacortes
November 18-19, 2003 – Yakima

Meeting Adjourned