

Washington State Commission on Pesticide Registration

January 16-17, 2007

Ellensburg, Washington

Kurt Volker, Chair

Proposed Minutes

Commissioners in attendance: Erik Johansen, Art Losey, Chuck Masters, Ben Barstow, Glen Patrick, Ann George, Kurt Volker, Jay Schafer, Dan Robinson, Byron Phillips, Rick Hamman, Doug Walsh, Cheryl Niemi, and Andy Jensen

Staff present: Alan Schreiber and Laurie Wishkoski

Washington State University liaison present was Rich Zack.

Chair Volker called the meeting to order at 1:07 pm.

Introductions were made by all present. There were no public comments.

Minutes and Financials

The minutes and the financial reports will be taken up the next day.

Kurt Volker gave a report based on his attendance at a hearing held by a newly formed legislative committee in Olympia. Also in attendance were the Department of Health and Labor and Industries, Washington Friends of Farms and Forests, the Hort Council and the Farm Workers among others. Kurt Volker said that he had been looking forward to letting this new legislative committee know what a good job is done by this Commission. It came to be that very little time was allowed for Chair Volker's presentation but he submitted his testimony in writing.

Alan Schreiber gave a report on his attendance at a meeting in Olympia concerned with organic, biotech and conventional food production.

Alan Schreiber discussed the options for the Tour to be held in 2007. Several of the entities that have traditionally been stops for the tour were at the meeting that Alan had attended in Olympia. Alan Schreiber discussed the possibility that stops could become venues for problems and issues that while critical to the production involved were not pesticide issues. Ann George contributed that the EPA Tour would not take place this year. Those involved with the EPA tour had decided that the Tour was too big a drain on the resources of money and time. The hop industry may do on-site seminars this year in an effort to take their information on the road. Alan Schreiber asked for a formal approval to proceed with the planning of the Tour. Kurt Volker commented that historically ancillary issues have been a part of the information that is given at the Tour stops.

Ben Barstow moved to authorize Alan Schreiber to proceed with the planning of the 2007 Pest Management Tour in accordance with the procedures done before. Art Losey seconded the motion. There was no discussion. The motion passed unanimously.

Alan Schreiber said that he would have a proposed budget and agenda for the Tour at the next meeting.

Proposals

07PN059 Tim Miller Cabbage Seed

Cabbage seed harvest is done in the second year of plant growth. Most herbicides are only used at planting which leaves only cultivation as a means of pest control. Bedstraw is becoming increasingly difficult to control and the resultant seeds are increasingly difficult to separate from the cabbage seed. Goal, Goaltender and Starane will be examined based on information from New Zealand that indicated good efficacy on bedstraw in cabbage. The manufacturer is interested. There are concerns with very cold weather.

Byron Phillips asked if the manufacturer was interested in pursuing registration. Ann George said that there is forward movement with registrations through EPA in hops. Erik Johansen said that there are some generic options that might be available for work. Ben Barstow asked for clarification on how weed seed competition reduced germination. There is increased stress on the mother plant.

07PN060 Tim Miller Raspberry

Groundbreaking registrations have come about as a result of the funding from WSCPR. Strawberries, raspberries, and blueberries have all received registrations based on work funded by WSCPR. The berry industry is better off now than it was before. This project deals with the control of perennial weeds in perennial crops. These are weeds such as Canada thistle and the use of chloryalid. Different timings and different formulations such as Casaron and Stinger will be used. The Washington Red Raspberry Commission was contributing \$2500 rather than the requested \$3200 to this project.

07PN061 Tim Miller Blueberry

This is another project dealing with the issue of perennial weeds in perennial crops. In this case the perennial crop is established blueberries. This project will look at products that have already displayed some degree of selectivity and examine different rates or combinations of those products.

Byron Phillips made note of the fact that the procedure section had no description of the experimental design. Byron Phillips asked if the relative amounts being grown on the East and West sides of the state could be noted. The ratio is not yet 50/50 but Tim Miller did not know what the amounts and do not know what the yield differentials might be. Another unknown issue is what problems may arise on the East side because production on the East side has not taken place long enough to make a good assessment. Kurt Volker asked if the herbicide research findings from the West side would be applicable to the East side. The weed spectrum is much the same for all of the West side. There are differences in bindweed species but the Canada thistle should be the same. Horsetail is more of a problem on the West side. Tim gave more information on the plan for replications. The full flowering application was to be conducted to see what damage is possible and what stressors are induced.

07PN049 Alan Schreiber Blueberry presented by Doug Walsh

This proposal deals with both regulatory and research issues. The WSU researcher that worked with blueberry has retired and has not been replaced. Research work needs to be done for the producers. Mummyberry is very difficult to control and develops resistance to chemicals quickly. Research work is being done in conjunction with researchers in Oregon. A Section 18 has already been received but more work is needed to be able to avoid or at least delay resistance development in the organism. The mummyberry issue and the level of infection are weather dependent. The government has left this industry in a bind.

Byron Phillips asked about the correlation of the title and the contents of the proposal. Alan Schreiber replied that the title should be efficacy data on mummyberry. Byron asked why if work was done last year is there a wait for a list from OSU. The list is from Jay Scheidt and it will have dropped some of the products based on the results from last year's work and kept others. The registrant is putting in \$2000 so the request from the Blueberry Commission and WSCPR have both been reduced by \$1000. Chuck Masters asked about the evaluation process. Assessment of other fruit rots can and will be done in conjunction with the assessment for mummyberry. Alan Schreiber said that he will be doing the assessment. Rick Hamman asked if the mummies could be buried. There is no space within the row for cultivation to bury the mummies to take place. Alan Schreiber said that mummyberry is production ending. It is the number 1 pest in blueberry. Andy Jensen asked about timing. Timing is weather related and the disease pressure is weather critical. All applications are made prophylactically. Kurt Volker said that part of the proposal could be considered new mandate if it is considered resistance management. Lime sulfur is qualified for organics. This project could be 10-15 percent new mandate.

07AN050 Tom Walters Raspberry presented by Mike Particka

Last year was the beginning of a three year project on raspberry root rot which is at the top of the list of problems for raspberry growers. A serious issue is resistance development to effective products. The long term goal is to develop varieties that are resistant to the rot. Examination will be made of cultural practices to establish any connections with those practices and the development of root rot. Different varieties will also be studied for any potential resistance to the disease.

Kurt Volker asked for clarification of the experimental design. The work will be done on a large 30' x 300' complicated plot. Biomass was checked to assess differences. Differences were varietal and not related to irrigation methods. It will take a couple of years' data accumulation to see differences.

07PN038 Lynell Tanigoshi Raspberry

This project has received funding from the Washington Red Raspberry Commission. Control of mites in raspberry was previously accomplished with Diazinon. The focus of the project is to look at different soft chemicals that will provide control of mites and weevils but that are bee safe. Good bio-controls had been established previously but the problems have reappeared. There seems to have been movement away from IPM practices. Efficacy and timing will both be examined. At this point the expectation is to have 3 cooperators and \$3000-\$5000 from the manufacturers.

Andy Jensen asked for clarification regarding previously funded projects. Byron Phillips asked for an explanation of work on the project starting in March but funds were to be used beginning in January. Some of the funds would be used to ready the project and the technician prior to the beginning of the project. Kurt Volker said that the proposal needed a higher level of detail in the travel specifications. Kurt Volker added that if the proposal was funded there may be a request for additional information.

07PN063 Lynell Tanigoshi Strawberry

Chemicals used on strawberry root weevil usually target the adult stage of the insect and most of the damage is done in the larval stage. A long period of emergence is characteristic of the insect and so a single spray will not be sufficient. Neonicitinoids are effective adulticides but the issue is to have a chemical formulated for soil applications to have the desired systemic effect. A problem to overcome is that irrigation can not be used to move the chemical through the soil profile. There are four species of root weevil. The most difficult to work with and control is the rough strawberry root weevil because it is very secretive. Drench and chemigation have shown to produce only 40-50% mortality.

Ben Barstow asked how many trials would be run. There would be three. Sampling would be done with an early season adulticide. The insects would be hunted at night by flashlight and dug up. Chuck Masters asked whether or not the same trial would take place at all three sites. Byron Phillips said that this was the worst of the 33 proposals citing the cover sheet and the fact that it was late in coming. Laurie Wishkoski said that the project was in on time and that the version included in the notebook was the one from

the Strawberry Commission not the researcher. Kurt Volker asked about correlation with other root weevils. Root weevils are different. Chuck Masters asked about an estimated amount of economic damage. Root weevils do not move around a great deal which was the reason for the way the plot was designed. Root weevils if unchecked for a few years would have a logarithmic progression. Whole fields can be lost to the weevils.

07AN037 Carol Miles Organic Vegetables

This is the third and final year of a look at alternatives to plastic mulch. Several different products are being evaluated. Some of these products will be in their third year and some will be in the second year of data collection. Nine products are being evaluated.

Alan Schreiber asked about results from last year. There have been exciting results with good weed suppression and are good for the vegetables. Ann George asked if there are figures for the relative costs of the products. The paper products are still in the early stages of development but have promised to keep the costs comparable with regards to the black plastic costs which includes the purchase, removal and disposal. Alan Schreiber asked how long the trials are. The trials go from June 1 to the end of September. Ben Barstow asked about the continual replacement of the Hobo monitors. There does seem to be an ongoing problem with the monitors disappearing but they are nice to work with because they will record however often they are asked to. Ann George, Chuck Masters and Kurt Volker all asked questions regarding the funding of this work. Byron Phillips said that Tilth collects money from its membership and they should be contributing something to this work. Byron Phillips added that there was no mention of this project of weed control on the Tilth website so that it seemed that this was not an important issue for them. There is no real estimate of the amount of acres that are now using black plastic. Ann George asked about the cost of the removal and disposal of the black plastic mulch. Anecdotal evidence indicates that removal of the plastic is more expensive than the initial purchase and that is not including the land fill costs.

07AN047 Gary Grove Hops presented by Mark Nelson

The goal of this research is to reduce the number of fungicide applications in a year. Work is being done on identifying better application timings and the development of a molecular detection in order to delay initiation of the spray program until actual detection in the yards. A degree day model has been developed. This proposal is to take the ideas out into the field for testing. Rick Hamman asked for clarification on the sampling procedure. Ben Barstow asked if there was a way to split the samples to obtain more information. At this time that technology is not available. The items have different melting temperatures for the different DNA and different cycling times. Ben Barstow asked for clarification on the program design.

07AN051 Robert Linderman Forestry

The issue being addressed is the disease fusarium in container nurseries. The re-use of containers and from seed surfaces are known sources of the pathogen. This proposal is to look at the use of chlorine dioxide to eradicate the pathogens. Chlorine dioxide is known to be effective. A process has been developed to use chlorine gas. The use of both forms of chlorine dioxide will be tested to decontaminate seeds and containers. Issues that had

been a concern in the previous presentation of this proposal such as the farmgate information, matching funds and safety issues were all well addressed in this proposal according to Kurt Volker.

Ben Barstow asked for clarification of the ranges of concentrations that would be worked with. It is not known at this time. Time increments are also being examined. There are too many unknowns at this point to determine whether or not this will be a useable process. Byron Phillips asked if there NPDS issues. This is not registered for this use at this time. Once the specifications are figured out and if it becomes a practice then registration issues will have to be addressed.

07AN045 David Gent Hops presented by Mark Nelson

David Gent is with the USDA and is a plant pathologist in Corvallis. This proposal deals with spore counting in downy mildew. Information that has been gathered will contribute to expanding the project into Washington State. Work has been done in Corvallis but disease evaluation will be done in Washington State by Mark Nelson. Yards will be split in half with conventional work on one side and a later initiation on the other half. Molecular techniques will be used to detect downy mildew in this state and aid in accurate diagnosis. Generally there is less down mildew in this state which is why hops are grown here. Downy mildew can kill a plant. Ann George added that the new varieties have an increased susceptibility to powdery mildew. Infected cones shatter at harvest. This is the first time that a season long management program has become necessary

Jay Schafer asked if there was more than one race of downy mildew. There has not been work done on this issue but anecdotal evidence says that there are. This increases the need to have multiple products to prevent resistance development. Byron Phillips asked about the matching funds.

07AN041 Laurel Hansen Wood Destroying Organisms

This is a continuation of a project that was started last year on the velvety tree ant. This is an urban and structural ant that is not listed as being in the state of Washington but it is here. This is an attempt to get an idea of the distribution of this pest. There are two types of velvety tree ants. Education needs to be done of the pest consultants.

Chuck Masters asked how this project would be done. Pest management professionals would be accompanied and the ants would be studied in the structure for about a week prior to their control. Byron Phillips asked for information that might give him an idea of the economic impact of ant damage and control in the state. Art Losey said that ant control amounts to about 2/3 of pest control issues.

07AN042 Laurel Hansen Odorous House Ant

There is a great deal of confusion between the odorous house ant and the velvety tree ant. A critical difference is that the velvety tree ant is a WDO and the odorous house ant is not. Much is needed to be discovered about this ant. They are very fragile and difficult

to work with. How to handle them, how to rear them, how they reproduce are all questions that need to be answered.

Rick Hamman asked what this information will do. This information is needed to tell pest control personnel what they are and how to control them. Colonies of odorous house ants can be about a million ants. What baits will work with them is needed information. Chuck Masters asked about management strategy development and what aspects of this information would lend itself to trial design. It is necessary to learn how cultural practices and this ant's life interact. Kurt Volker and Ann George asked about the processes involved. There would be 10-15 sites examined. The biology would be the first portion and then what baits might be effective and then perimeter sprays.

07AN043 Laurel Hansen Bait Efficacy

Effective baits for carpenter ants do not exist. Gel baits would be safer for both the homeowner and the applicator. Research has found known toxicants but has not found a good way to get the ants to take the bait. It is important to have a product that does not require multiple applications. A gel bait fits this requirement.

Ann George asked if there were adequate sites in the Spokane area. Sites are worked on all around the state. Different climates and conditions exist in each climate so it is important to work in different areas. Only one to ten percent of the colony actually forage so it is important to get those ants to take up enough to kill the rest of the colony. Ann George asked what the main ingredient of the gel bait was. It is fipronil.

07PN039 Alan Schreiber Asparagus

Asparagus is a very poor competitor with weeds. Canada thistle is a good example. The efficacy of the generic chlopyralid needs to be studied. Bind weed is a field ending weed for asparagus. Puncture vine is a late germinating weed seed so pre-emergent weed control is ineffective. Canada thistle, bindweed and puncture vine are not present at the research farm so yield data and efficacy trials are done at different sites. Clarity is a promising product but there has been a problem with phytotoxicity so an alternate application style will be examined. Repetitions will be made of those that showed good promise and conduct addition work with timing and application technology. Asparagus industry assessments are down so the request is less this year.

Chuck Masters asked for clarification on the trial size. There will be four trials off site for efficacy. They will be replicated on site for yield data. There are only two entities conducting yield trials on asparagus. Kurt Volker asked how far away the sites were located. That will be determined at the Washington Asparagus Commission Annual Meeting the following week. Erik Johansen asked how Alan had learned about the generic chlorpyralid. Andy Jensen asked if there were any other chemicals that could be studied at the same time. That issue will be researched.

Adjourned for the day.

January 17, 2007

Acting Chair Chuck Masters called the meeting to order at 8:15 am.

Minutes

Chair Masters called for a motion on the minutes.

Byron Phillips moved to approve the minutes. Ann George seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Washington Ag Project

Alan Schreiber gave an update on the project. Additionally, a report was given on a meeting with the Department of Agriculture. Present at the meeting were Deb Bahs, Ted Maxwell, Erik Johansen, Alan Schreiber and Laurie Wishkoski. Alan Schreiber gave an update on the crops that have been done. The plan is to have the desired amount of crops finished by the end of May. When the maps and photos are included a note will be sent out to the commissioners so that they can view the project.

Elections

Alan Schreiber gave some historical background on the enabling legislation and how that had been reflected in the practice of the WSCPR.

Proposals

07AN057 Jay Brunner Apples presented by Matt Grieshop

This proposal would work with the refinement of codling moth traps. Explanation was made of the work involved and how the project would function. The data collected would allow development of better trap designs and would fine tune the lures. Information would be gathered on female calling. Smaller cameras would help monitor densities in the field in real time.

Ben Barstow asked for the source of the matching funds. The funds are being provided by the Washington Treefruit Research Commission. This is part of a larger project. Ben Barstow asked about the equipment that is being purchased. The equipment is lights, cameras and a recording system. Enough has been done with this equipment in other instances to know that a great deal of data can be collected this way. Ann George asked if the WTRC had met yet. They will meet in February. Ben Barstow asked when the expenditures would be made. The expenditures would begin at once with the majority of them made by the end of March.

07AN062 Wee Yee Apple Maggot

Wee Yee works at the USDA in Wapato and in collaboration with Wapato and Cornell. Apple maggot was discovered in the Valley by 2005. There is zero tolerance for the pest

in export apples. The process most likely will be verification that the moth is not present. Work would be done to document the fly distribution in the area. Fruit volatile lures that work elsewhere do not work here. It is possible that this area has a different type of fly but it is known for certain that it responds to a different set of odors. Tests will be conducted on the responses of flies to odors in this area. Then field tests will be conducted of those results. Fly larvae will be collected and sent to Geneva to see if they are attracted to eastern lures. To establish statistical value, sites will be set up in Western Washington as well as Central Washington.

Andy Jensen asked about differences between Western Washington and Eastern Washington. It is easier to collect large numbers of the pest in Western Washington. Doug Walsh asked if there are sibling species that are very similar. They exist elsewhere and the hope is that that question will be answered by the work in Geneva. Ben Barstow asked about the amount budgeted for equipment. The equipment cited is traps and reagent. The traps are \$26 each. Rick Hamman asked about the size of the wind tunnel. It is about 72" long and roughly 24" x 24". Circles are painted on the bottom to help flies fly up wind. The circles show them how far they have gone.

07PN044 Rick Boydston Nursery Weeds

A nursery in Mabton wants to find an effective herbicide for roses in pots. Work began last year with dried distillers' grains. This year ethanol extracted distillers' grains used as a top-mulch will be examined. The funding requested will be for temporary help and some equipment. Doug Walsh said that at the last meeting Gina McCauley had expressed frustration with this project's lack of outreach. That issue has been dealt with and now the proposal has a letter of support from Jeanne McNeil, the head of the Nursery Landscape Association. Also both Doug Walsh and Rick Boydston have taken part in outreach work to disseminate the data that has been gathered.

Rick Hamman asked for clarification on a quoted statistic. Byron Phillips asked if this is a herbicide trial. It is both herbicide and weed suppression work. Cheryl Neimi asked about the cause of the phytotoxicity. The cause is unknown but there is a raise in the soil temperature and a drop in the pH. This could indicate a change in microbial activity. Erik Johansen asked about liverwort. Liverwort is a problem within the greenhouses but not outside. Doug Walsh added that there is a problem only at the very beginning of the propagation process.

07AN054 Tessa Grasswitz Ground Cover

This is a continuation of work that was begun last year with funding from the Commission.

Andy Jensen asked about entomology projects. Ann George gave information on the process. The total requests made to hop entities was \$102,000. Ben Barstow asked about flowering times and whether the establishment of the flowers had to be done every year or whether the flowers would re-seed themselves. Ann George answered that the system was being worked out for both till and no-till systems. Chuck Masters asked whether or not it was felt that the species mix would change substantially. Only a few species would

be changed as most seemed to work quite well. Cheryl Niemi asked about herbicide use. Herbicide is used only in-row and then for basal desiccation.

07AN055 Tessa Grasswitz Hop Looper

The past work that has been done has given a fairly good picture of the basic biology of the hop looper. For nineteen years Bts were used for loopers in Oregon but not in Washington. Data showed that Bts might have activity on the larger loopers. Loopers are becoming more of a problem in hops.

Ben Barstow asked about the relative percentage of pupae in the ground versus in the canopy. Ben Barstow asked about the source of the predators. The predators are collected in the field. Andy Jensen asked about predator trials in the lab. These are general predators and it is tricky to work with this predator.

Financial Report

Alan Schreiber passed out the financial report. Only three checks have been written since the last meeting. Explanations of all the expenses were given. Byron Phillips asked about the Attorney General bills. Alan Schreiber replied that in the past the AG would send bills to WSCPR and then WSCPR would send them on to WSU. Richard McCarten has been the AG to the WSCPR for ten years. It has only been recently that we have not received the bills. During the meeting with WSU when Alan Schreiber and Kurt Volker went to Pullman it was discovered that the bills had been going directly to Pullman. WSU was paying the bills and not reporting that fact to the Commission. Ann George commented that the Washington Hop Commission has been getting a quarterly statement. Ann George asked for clarification of the amount that was available to fund research at this meeting. Alan Schreiber gave a figure that corresponded to the information provided by WSU.

Andy Jensen moved to approve the financial report. Ann George seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Break

07AN064 Chris Grue Imidacloprid

This proposal would investigate use of imidacloprid as an alternative to carbaryl to control burrowing shrimp. Dose response relationships would be examined. This is work that will be comparable with the work done with carbaryl. There is a good likelihood that the manufacturer will move forward with registration. Chinook juvenile salmonid will be the main species with some work also being done on rainbow trout. Information will be gathered on behavioral effects as well as mortality. This should build on the work that has been done on carbaryl.

Alan Schreiber asked if this would be undertaken in part to look at an alternative to carbaryl and if this work would satisfy the concerns or guidelines of WSDA, NMFS, EPA and FW. Alan Schreiber asked Erik Johansen if this would be satisfactory. This

should be satisfactory if done according to the established guidelines. Ann George asked where the protocols came from. The EPA is the author of the research design. Ann George asked how imidacloprid compared to carbaryl in terms of efficacy. Alan Schreiber responded that imidacloprid is the best alternative found so far. Doug Walsh asked Alan Schreiber about the manufacturer of imidacloprid. Andy Jensen asked what this added to the knowledge of effects on rainbow trout. There is no dose response data for imidacloprid on rainbow trout.

07AN046 Lyndon Porter Lima Beans

This proposal examines possible controls of white mold under center pivot irrigations. Examination of row spacings and planting densities and their effects on white mold will be made. Topsin will be used.

Alan Schreiber asked about the matching funds from Watts Brothers. They are in the form of equipment and a person. Andy Jensen asked about plant stand treatments. It was done to see if drastic cuts into the canopy would have any effects. Ben Barstow asked if there were documented cases of growers abandoning fields due to white mold. There were no fields abandoned but there were severe losses. Questions were asked about the methods and equipment used. Byron Phillips remarked that it seemed that the research was over. A second year of data is needed to validate the findings. Byron Phillips asked about the money that was being requested for crop destruct. The money designated as crop destruct is for the end of the season cleanup.

07PN066 Phil Hamm Ergot in Grass Seed

Ergot in grass seed is not a question of crop loss but the loss can be up to 40% incurred in the effort to remove all of the ergot that is mixed in with the grass seed. The timing, the reason for the increase in incidence and water rates at application will all be examined. Research will also be undertaken to ascertain the relative susceptibilities of different varieties and why.

Alan Schreiber asked how growers can apply spray at 200 gallons per acre. That much water can be applied by ground rig or by center pivot. Andy Jensen asked about the five day interval. It is known that seven day intervals do not work. Byron Phillips asked how many registered products have efficacy on ergot. There are three products but they do not provide control.

07AN052 Phil Hamm Onions

This is dubbed Disease ? but in actuality it is not known what is causing the deterioration of onion crops in the field. Six treatments have already been applied. A scattergun approach is being used because there is so little known about the cause of the problem. Possible agronomic explanations will also be explored.

Alan Schreiber asked if this is a Washington problem or an Oregon problem. It is occurring more on the Oregon side. Alan Schreiber asked if it could be an insect vectored phytoplasma. Researchers are trying to get a feel for what it could be. The crops are grown in a normal rotation, which is probably a three year rotation. This means

that the field was out of this crop for 2-3 years. It is interesting that the same problem is seen in peas in the same areas. Doug Walsh pointed out that the matching funds for the proposal are from the Pacific Northwest Vegetable Association. This means that the funds are probably coming from an individual within that organization. There is no onion commission to provide funding. Cheryl Niemi asked for clarification on the symptomology. Art Losey asked if there was any possibility that this was the result of spot spraying of herbicides. Byron Phillips asked for information on the scope of the problem. Byron Phillips asked about the rate used of metam sodium. Jay Schafer asked if there was any use of mustard fumigation in rotations.

07AN053 Phil Hamm Corn High Plains Virus

High Plains Virus became a large problem in the Othello area in 2003. This is a virus that is vectored by a mite that also inhabits wheat but does not affect wheat. The plan is to create an irrigated corn plot at Central Ferry. The expectation is to control the problem through varietal selections.

Andy Jensen asked about the testing procedures. Two viruses will be searched for. Alan Schreiber commented that when ADG was asked to do research on miticides, incidence of this problem could not be found. It is still important to get the information so that growers can be ready the next time the virus surges. Dan Robinson asked for information on the status of the seed companies with regards to this issue. The seed companies have become aware of common corn smut and are now funding research. In general the response of the seed companies lags behind the research. If HPV continues to be a problem, the seed companies will begin to address it. Chuck Masters asked about the trial design. Variables should be controlled by the randomization. Byron Phillips asked for clarification on results from the progress report. Byron Phillips asked why the request had increased but the matching funds had decreased.

07AN040 Dennis Johnson Potatoes Black Dot

The work on white mold that was done under previous funding has resulted in lowered chemical applications and increased yield. This work is on black dot. Black dot is caused by a fungus that infects the stem and does not show symptoms until senescence. Problems are also caused in storage. Work will be done on the timing of the applications and attention will be paid to where the fungus is actually expanding. Post harvest applications will also be examined.

Byron Phillips asked about the matching funds. The matching funds are from the Washington Potato Commission. Alan Schreiber asked for clarification on the importance of the research on black dot. This is important information. Alan Schreiber asked how the field men and growers would be able to identify this problem. Chemicals will be prophylactically applied. Andy Jensen said that all fields have it and the question is whether or not the grower wants to treat for it.

07PG065 Vince Hebert Pears presented by Doug Walsh

This is a proposal dealing with fireblight control. At this time treefruit can use two antibiotics to control fire blight and there is rising concern about antibiotic use and also

resistance development. Kasugamycin is a viable alternative. Residue samples of exaggerated spray rates are in the freezer. Both the Washington Treefruit Research Commission and the Pear Commission have been approached for funds for equipment.

Art Losey asked about the level of fireblight in the Wenatchee area. Byron Phillips answered that it is a problem in that area and if the rootstock became infected it could cause the entire block to be removed. Ann George asked about IR-4 funding. It is not sufficient to do all of the work necessary. Kurt Volker asked why there are no contributions from all of the states that are being impacted and have samples that will be analyzed. Kurt Volker voiced frustration at projects that take samples but do not have money provided for their analysis.

07PN056 Lynell Tanigoshi Potatoes Flea Beetles presented by Kurt Volker
Lynell Tanigoshi is being transferred up to Mount Vernon and will be taking on new research in addition to small fruit. Kurt Volker has done work for the last two years on flea beetles. The goal is to establish an IPM program for flea beetle control. Control mechanisms will be generated for both conventional and organic production. Kurt Volker will also be involved in the work. Initial work will be done in-furrow with additional applications being applied to foliage later. There are at least two different flea beetles in this area and there are most likely three types.

Art Losey asked if the product was for both the fresh market and for seed crop. It will make a difference and it needs to be effective for both. Alan Schreiber said that entomopathic nematodes have not worked on other crops. Additionally, the nematodes were not commercially available. The nematode portion of this project is very small.

07AN048 Hanu Pappu Onions ISYV
Iris Yellow Spot Virus is a new disease that was found in onions in Grant County in 2003. Several researchers are working on this to develop management options. This virus is transmitted by thrips. The virus can only be moved by thrips and only onion thrips transmit the virus. This is also one of the few viruses that can replicate within an insect. Work will be done with Silvia Rondon at OSU and with Doug Walsh at WSU.

Alan Schreiber asked why the onion industry has not provided significant matching funds. Andy Jensen asked if it has been documented that the western flower thrips transmit the virus. This is not known definitely. The only transmission that has been shown to occur is from onion thrips. It can be transmitted mechanically but it is difficult. Doug Walsh explained the funding process for the PNVA. Ben Barstow asked for the basis of the sampling choice. PCR is more expensive so will only be done on positive samples.

Chair Volker referred to the proposals numbered 07PN009, 07PN018 and 07AN032. These proposals are resubmissions that will not be presented. The issues that were of concern have been addressed in these proposals. The score sheets need to be turned in prior to the presentation of the last proposal.

Lunch

Kurt Volker asked for input on the three re-submissions. Chuck Masters said that he just read the proposals as though they were submitted for the first time. Ben Barstow commented that he was concerned about the carrot/mite proposal. The request had been increased. Doug Walsh responded that work was going to be done with more growers. Mercer Ranch wanted research done at their site also. Ben Barstow did not feel that more money should be given than was initially asked for. Alan Schreiber said that it was his impression that a proposal had been voted down at the last meeting contrary to intent. Alan asked Byron Phillips for his recollection of the discussion. Byron Phillips said that he had originally asked to not fund either proposal. Then the request was made that the budget be cleaned up and resubmitted. Ann George said that the original proposal was funded at a lower level but the level of the program was not reduced by the same amount. Ann George wondered why if the oyster growers thought it was important they didn't provide the funding short fall. Byron Phillips agreed and said that the original concern was matching funds and the proposal was resubmitted claiming more matching funds but did not reduce the amount requested from WSCPR. Cheryl Niemi asked for distinction between state funding and commission funding. The question arose of why research on carbaryl should be continued if the chemical is to be phased out. Alan Schreiber gave some history and the status of the case at the time. Kurt Volker said that he agreed with Ann that the researcher was continuing to do research at the same level without regard for the reduction in funding and then returning for more funds. Kurt Volker continued with the observation that the research was very good and that the results of the research could be important. This project allows the completion of the project and could let carbaryl remain as a tool in the arsenal for the oyster growers. Kurt Volker said that he believed that the intent was to fund it when we asked it to be resubmitted. Kurt Volker said that he would also like to comment on proposal 07PN009. He had had an opportunity to view proposals presented to the aquaculture funding group. Kurt Volker believed there to be conflicts with the same proposal as it was given to the aquaculture funding group. This proposal is not to validate a method but an investigation of an alternative application method. Art Losey spoke in favor of the proposal by saying that the improved application methods would be the salvation of any pesticide applications in the Bay.

07AN058 Steve Sheppard Bees

This proposal deals with the establishment of an IPM program for the West side of the state. Past funding was used of obtain registrations for mite control and the establishment of treatment thresholds. Work is being done on breeding more resistant strains and developing IPM protocols in the West. Work will also be done on the East side.

Rick Hamman asked why the beekeepers have not put up matching funds. They have been generous with funding scholarships and with packages of bees. Jerry Tate said that they are in the process of going before the State to reconstitute the commission to get state funding. Keepers are also providing bees and funding work in the labs. Kurt Volker asked why California beekeepers are not putting in money. California is reinstating the bee program at UC Davis and they are not letting any money out until they get their programs funded. Byron Phillips suggested approaching the WTFC and the

seed growers for funding. Doug Walsh suggested approaching the almond growers. Ann George asked about the USDA facility because the hop industry had funded research on a hop extract for use on varroa mites. Erik Johansen asked if the money that should be a WSDA in the very near future could be used to increase the match. Jerry Tate replied that the rules for distributions have not been finalized. Kurt Volker asked if they would be interested in changing the design if Ann George provided information on the hop extract. Ann George said that she would see if Haas would forward that information.

Discussion on proposals

Kurt Volker said that close attention would be made to adhere to proper procedure. Motions would be made, seconded, restated and then voted on. If there is to be an amendment then the original proposal must be dealt with.

Alan Schreiber gave information as requested on various totals.

Byron Phillips moved to decline funding to 07PN061 and, in the letter, invite resubmission adhering to the Commission's RFP. Andy Jensen seconded the motion.

Discussion followed. Tim Miller will not need to present the proposal again.

The motion carried unanimously.

Ben Barstow asked for discussion of proposal 07AN057. Ben Barstow referred to the budget page saying that there were no expenditures by quarter and no review of budget accuracy. Byron Phillips said that this is an extremely important issue for the industry but the proposal did not follow the guidelines. Glenn Patrick said that it was important to be consistent. Chuck Masters said that he thought that the proposal was too costly for the work. Byron Phillips said that he did not know from speaking with Jay Brunner how much the project would cost. Rich Zack said that he was concerned that the term equipment was just a catchall term. Ben Barstow asked Alan Schreiber for a history of WSCPR equipment requests. Byron Phillips read from the RFP the section regarding equipment requests. Kurt Volker asked if the information gathered would have application. Byron Phillips replied that there was a need to find out how effective the lures actually are. Also there is no model that will show what the population density is.

Ann George moved to approve 062 Apples through 032 as proposed with the exception of 057 and 009. (These proposals are 07AN062, 07AN050, 07AN047, 07AN040 07AN051, 07PN039, 07PN049, 07PN044, 07PN060, 07AN055, 07PN059, 07AN045, 07PN056, 07AN043, 07AN054, 07AN064, 07AN041, 07PG065, 07PN038, 07PN066, 07PN018, 07AN042, 07AN058, 07AN048, 07AN032) Ben Barstow seconded the motion.

Call for discussion

Erik Johansen said the state money should be able to be used for the bee proposal and recommended against funding at anything more than 50%. Rich Zack disagreed and said that the state couldn't be counted on. Byron Phillips said that the matching funds issue is

really critical. Kurt Volker said that the same language should be sent to both bees and onions that in the future proposals should have a 1:1 match. Ben Barstow said that he was still confused about the bee work and whether it would be meaningful. Rich Zack answered that his research was good and that he is published in respected magazines. Byron said that he would consider reducing the award on 07AN048 to \$20,000 because it would be more in line with the amount of matching funds. If PNVA wanted the work presented they should pay for it. Rick Hamman said \$19,000. Byron Phillips said that he would like to reduce the award of 07PN066 to \$5000.

Byron Phillips moved to amend 07AN048 to \$19,000; to reduce 07PN066 to \$5000; to reduce 07AN064 to \$13,000 in order to bring them more in line with their matching funds. Chuck Masters seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Ann George restated the motion to approve 062 Apples through 032 as adjusted with the exception of 057 and 009. (These proposals are 07AN062, 07AN050, 07AN047, 07AN040 07AN051, 07PN039, 07PN049, 07PN044, 07PN060, 07AN055, 07PN059, 07AN045, 07PN056, 07AN043, 07AN054, 07AN064, 07AN041, 07PG065, 07PN038, 07PN066, 07PN018, 07AN042, 07AN058, 07AN048, 07AN032). Ben Barstow seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Byron Phillips moved to decline funding to 07AN052, 07AN046, 07PN063, 07AN053, 07AN037. Ann George seconded the motion.

Call for discussion

Erik Johansen voiced concern that 07PN063 was a good proposal and had a good match but it did not adhere to the RFP. Erik Johansen said that he would like to see it removed with an invitation to resubmit.

Ben Barstow asked what the concerns were regarding the weed mulch proposal (07AN037). Byron Phillips said that there was no match. There was no updated information on the website and no attempt to disseminate the information. He could only conclude it was not an important issue for tilth. Kurt Volker agreed and added that the proposal had high costs in lots of man hours and hobo replacements.

Byron Phillips amended his motion to exclude 07PN063 and invite it for resubmission. Ann George agreed with the amendment.

The question was called for. The motion passed unanimously.

Ann George moved to approve 07AN057 pending resubmission of a budget that adheres to the RFP with expenditure by quarter, a detailed list of equipment and budget approval. Byron Phillips seconded the motion.

Kurt Volker said that he felt that the request was too high and asked Byron Phillips for clarification.

The question was called for. The motion passed with one vote against.

Ann George moved to approve 07PN009 in the amount of \$15,000 with the budget resubmitted to correlate the matching funds with the aquaculture proposal. Art Losey seconded the motion. The motion carried with two votes against.

The Commission asked that 07AN050 be advised that no further proposals will be accepted unless it is written in 12 point font. Chair Volker requests that any proposal not in 12 point font be returned.

Discussion took place regarding the possibility of holding the funds for 07PN059 and 07PN060 in abeyance until there is some acknowledgement from the registrant that there is approval. Kurt Volker said that he is not in favor of this due to the fact that the registrant can change his mind when the research is highly favorable. Doug Walsh agreed.

Elections

Ann George nominated Chuck Masters for Chair. Dan Robinson seconded and nominated Byron Phillips as Vice Chair. Ben Barstow seconded and nominated Ann George for treasurer. Kurt Volker seconded the nomination. The slate was elected unanimously.

Ann George thanked Kurt Volker for his astute and level headed leadership for the past two years.

Doug Walsh voiced concerns regarding Oregon limiting credits to only registered chemicals.

Kurt Volker handed the gavel to Chuck Masters.

Meetings

The March meeting will be in Mount Vernon on Thursday the 29th.

The May meeting will be in Pullman on Tuesday the 15th.

The July meeting will be in Eltopia on Wednesday the 11th.

September's meeting will be virtual.

The fall funding meeting will be in Ellensburg on November 7th and 8th.

The January funding meeting will be in Portland in conjunction with the spray conference.

There is no other business.

The meeting adjourned at 3:32 pm.