

Washington State Commission on Pesticide Registration

November 14 – 15, 2006

Pasco, Washington

Kurt Volker, Chair

Approved Minutes

Commissioners in attendance: Doug Walsh, Byron Phillips, Ann George, Chuck Masters, Art Losey, Bryan Sakuma, Jay Schafer, Ben Barstow, Erik Johansen, Gabrielle Toutonghi, Kurt Volker, Rick Hamman, Dan Robinson, Andy Jensen

Guests: Rich Zack, Pam Edwards

Staff present: Alan Schreiber, Laurie Wishkoski, Stacey Hill

Chair Volker called the meeting to order at 1:05 pm.

Introductions

Introductions were made. There were no public comments.

Minutes

A decision to approve or amend the proposed minutes will be delayed until prior to the end of the meeting. This will allow the commissioners some time to review the minutes before their approval comes up for a vote.

Financial Report

Alan Schreiber began the report by going over the check detail from the previous meeting. All expenditures were explained. Alan Schreiber then continued with the explanation of the check detail which covered the time period from the last meeting to the present. Each check was explained. Alan Schreiber continued with the remaining

financial documents. All expenses were explained. Alan Schreiber added that a new bit of information was picked up during the trip to Pullman made with Kurt Volker. It was discovered that the Attorneys General office was submitting bills directly to WSU. WSU in return was making payment without notice to the WSCPR.

Ann George moved to approve the financial report as written up to the end of October. Byron Phillips seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Administrator's Report

Kurt Volker said that there would be an addition to the Administrator's Report. Alan Schreiber gave a report on the status of the Washington Ag Book.

Alan Schreiber said that the project has been interesting and more of a challenge than was anticipated. One interesting aspect of the research is the consistent discovery of new crops. Alan Schreiber reported that there are pieces missing including maps and usage data. The search feature is not fully set up. The original idea was to use the same search feature as potatoes but it will have to be different. It has been helpful to have a number of crops on the website as it gives a better perspective of what will work and what needs to be reworked. The improved perspective will help seeing how to get the e-book to work as Alan Schreiber had envisioned. Cyberspace is allowing more information to be accessible for each crop than there was in the original book.

Alan Schreiber gave a demonstration on the tea crop. Alan Schreiber said that there are only a few maps in place but they should be relatively easy to put in. Kurt Volker asked to see one that has pictures and a map. Alan Schreiber showed blueberries. There are 52 crops that have been done so far. The usage data will be the biggest challenge.

Kurt Volker passed out a page with an information update on the matching funds policy. Kurt Volker said that it was time to begin the proposal presentations but the subject will be returned to later in the meeting.

Presentations

07AN001/07AN002 David James Methyl Salicylate in Hop and Grapes

These two projects deal with methyl salicylate. It has been determined that this is a useful tool but more information is needed in order to properly utilize it. Right now the information that has been gathered is being used around the world as an aid to conservation and a biological control. There is much that still needs to be understood. What is bringing the beneficials into the field? Is it the methyl salicylate or the signals that the plants are sending? These projects would work with both hops and grapes.

Alan Schreiber asked if this product was commercially available. It is available in dispenser form but not as a spray. Alan Schreiber said that if this works as an attractant then it would not need registration. Questions were asked regarding plans and perceived impacts. Vince Hebert will assist in the emission evaluations.

07AN003 David James Mites in Wine Grapes

Walla Walla vineyards had significant mite damage this spring that restricted spring growth and reduced fruit set. The damage was anywhere from 10%-80%. Oregon experienced the same damage. This is a three year program but should have a clear understanding of how to control the pest and this will have a bio-control component. The commissioners discussed possible causes of the mite problem.

07PN011 Doug Walsh Safety of Pollinators in Alfalfa Seed

Mark Wagoner

Alfalfa seed growers in the Touchet area have made a significant investment in the form of imported leafcutter bees from Canada and fostering their own bee beds of alkali bees. Bioassays and field scale trials will be done to check impact on larval development. Field testing will be done and herbicides will be checked. Erik Johansen suggested that there may be some benefit to getting a split registration for alkali and leafcutter bees.

07PN014 Doug Walsh Lygus and Aphids in Alfalfa Seed

Assessment needs to be made on chemicals that are effective as insecticides but are safe for the bees. A secondary assessment will be made on the negative impact on predatory insects. A 24C will be pursued based on information that was gathered last year. Discussion followed regarding lygus species, tolerance and applications. There is some evidence of tolerance to bifenthrin. One beneficial outcome of this information is to limit the use of pyrethroids or possibly allow for alternate year applications.

07AN032 Chris Grue Salmon/Residue

This is sponsored by the Willapa/Grays Harbor Oyster Growers

Chris Grue has demonstrated additional matching funding and is seeking to have the \$9300 that was deleted from his project award last year. The samples have been collected but the funds are needed in order to run the required tests.

Art Losey asked if the netting was done during applications. It was done in coordination with the growers. Assessments were made regarding the time that it took the salmonids to recover from 80% cholinesterase inhibition. Mortality was 10% or less and recovery was within 48 hours. Discussion regarding sampling timing and procedures took place.

07AN033 Chris Grue Salmon/Pesticides

There are increased concerns over pesticides in urban streams and the impact that this has on salmon. These pesticides may be responsible for salmon death prior to spawning. To investigate the validity of these concerns Chris Grue conducted research. The results indicated that there was no effect on several risk endpoints. These results prompted a new set of trials the following year. Again the results indicated that there was no negative impact on risk endpoints. This request would fund research on the impact of simulated runoff from pesticide laden storm water runoff in urban waters in Puget Sound,. This has increase importance due to the new status of orcas in Puget Sound. Questions ensued. This will have some value for eastern Washington. Several questions involved the budget and treatment techniques. Chuck Masters asked what Chris Grue felt was going to be accomplished by this research. Chris Grue said that he felt that they had already succeeded in getting NOAA to look elsewhere for the cause of the problems.

07PN027 Lindsey duToit Powdery Mildew in Carrot Seed

This project is an investigation of susceptible varieties of carrots. At what time do you begin to see economic damage to the seed crop? Good data was generated last year. The plan is to repeat the work that was done last year. Byron Phillips asked about the amount allotted for travel expenses. The vegetable growers have a limited amount of funding available. Rick Hamman asked if monthly monitoring was enough. The inoculation is done monthly and there is an incubation period.

07AN028 Lindsey duToit Fusarium in Spinach Seed

Fusarium is a very persistent pathogen. This is the reason for having such an extremely long rotation interval. Trials were done on a field with pH in the high fives. Lime was added to this field that had been in spinach seed only five years earlier. There was a significant reduction in Fusarium. Investigation is also being done on micronutrients. It is possible that zinc may exacerbate the aggressiveness of Fusarium. Chuck Masters commented on research done in the '70's on the connection between zinc and Fusarium. It is possible that this will have the opposite effect on Verticillium.

07AN029 Lindsey duToit Viruses in Spinach Seed

This project would look at the cucumber mosaic virus in spinach seed. This virus is both aphid and seed borne. Growers do not get a choice of what variety of seeds that they will be given to grow. It appears to be field specific. Byron Phillips asked what percentage of the fields tested did not test positive for CMV. Seven fields did not test positive and 20 did. Andy Jensen asked if this becoming a bigger problem. The difficulty is finding CMV free land to raise the seeds in. Plants are being lost to CMV. Rousing more accurately is also a goal.

07PN005 Kim Patten Sago Pond Weed

Irrigation districts are faced with the possible loss of acrolien aquatic herbicide. An effort is being made to accumulate a data base in conjunction with other states on possible alternatives. Most of the costs are being met by chemical companies. Questions were asked about funding. Replications were being made in Montana and Idaho.

07PN007 Kim Patten Knotweed Control

Good control has been established. The goal now is to look at lower rates to see what is effective. Dormant basal bud applications will be tried. The desire is to find long term control. Some areas have already been sated. Alan Schreiber asked if there were soil residuals. Bioassays are being undertaken. Residual herbicidal activity is not acceptable due to the interference with riparian rehabilitation.

07PN008 Kim Patten Weed, Disease and Insect Control in Cranberry

Kim Patten issued a thank you to the commission for past funding which has led to registrations. Research is still being done to try to get effective weed products. Work is being carried on in conjunction with Wisconsin and Oregon. Work is being done with ultra low volume rates, new chemistries and bio-controls. Weevils, blackheaded fireworm and canegirdler are pests of concern regarding the replacement of

organophosphates. This funding will provide a third year of information which will create a good database to draw on for decision making.

07PN009 Kim Patten Burrowing Shrimp

This is part of ongoing research being done to try to find a replacement of carbaryl in burrowing shrimp control. The initial work done with a spikewheel applicator was successful. There was good effectiveness but questions remain such as how far apart should the wheels be and how low can the rates go. Vacuum systems are being investigated that would suck the shrimp out of their burrows. If this is successful then it might be possible to harvest the shrimp. Discussion took place on the advisability of continuing to fund research on a carbaryl. Art Losey said that he felt that the spike wheel applicator work had merit. It would eliminate the need to wait for low tide to make applications so it would reduce the concentration of chemical in the bay at one time.

Wednesday, November 15th.

Chair Volker calls the meeting to order at 8:03 am.

All commissioners in attendance the previous day were present.

07AN004 Fritzi Grevstad Knotweed Control

This project is supported by the Pacific County Noxious Weed Board. The control of knotweed is a challenge for many different agencies. This project would be working with a knotweed bio-control. This work is being done also in the UK, Oregon, British Columbia and at Cornell. Knotweed is a problem not only in the NE and NW but also in 41 states and 5 provinces. Bio-control work has had some testing already done in the UK. Testing would be done on NW plants with plant specific insects that have already been tested in the UK. Discussion took place on resource allocation and choice of quarantine facility that was out of state.

07PN018 Tim Waters Mites in Carrots

Present were Jim Klaustermeyer and Todd Crosby

This project will be straightforward efficacy work to deal with late summer mite infestations that have compromised the carrots' ability to bulk up. Late carrots are the most affected with a possible 15-20 percent reduction in yield. There are no miticides for carrots. There was a discussion as to whether or not existing information about miticides used in carrot seed production could be transferred in order to skip the efficacy trials and expedite the process. Kurt Volker suggested finding out whether or not any of the registrants would want to pursue registration.

07AN022 Jay Brunner Leafrollers in Apples

This project is supported by the Washington Tree Fruit Research Commission. The purpose of the project is to develop baselines for new chemistries with different modes of action. It is important to avoid or respond to any development of resistance. This issue is more complicated than just mortality and dosages. Growth regulators are

also involved. Discussion took place regarding length of time of the project and markers that were being worked for.

07PN013 Doug Walsh Root Borer in Mint

Work is being done to reduce the ppb in groundwater from Lorsban applications for rootborer. The levels have been reduced to 80 ppb but need to be down to 40 ppb. Discussion took place regarding funding, irrigation methods and the EUP.

07AN010 Doug Walsh Twig Borer Control on Stonefruits

Peach twig borer has been identified as the key pest for stone fruit growers. The program that worked for almond growers in CA will not work here. Efficacy work needs to be done and work with continue to add to the data that was generated last year. It is unknown what has caused the twig borer population to rise so dramatically. There is speculation that it could be untreated trees in urban sites or it could be resistance developing. Questions were asked regarding the budget and travel. Byron Phillips confirmed that the problem was significant.

0PN012 Doug Walsh Thrips and Maggot in Onions

Thrips and maggots in onions are ubiquitous. Carzol has the best efficacy but the state is trying to eliminate the use of carzol. Chemical companies are interested in having efficacy work done with the goal of developing a season long program for thrips control. Different types of irrigation create different environments and so different problems for populations and controls. A more accurate method of establishing presence and counting thrips is needed and will be developed. Doug Walsh went over the budget. The key to controlling IYSV is to control the vector...thrips.

07AN019 John Finley for John Brown IPM in Poplars

Thank you. Potlatch has changed from a 6-7year rotation to a 10-12 year rotation and would like to extend it even further. This has caused a whole new set of pest problems. In the poplars the first year is critical. If there is a failure to thrive in that period it will not be economically viable. 50-80 percent of the dead sticks were damaged by the strawberry root weevil. The planting has qualified for Forest Stewardship Council Certification. Work has been done with mapping out the stick deaths and creating a spatial analysis. The most effective delivery is through drip emitters. Efficacy work is being done with new neonicotinyls and listing the pests that are controlled. Work is also being done with a proprietary material that aids in systemic transport of chemical materials. Questions were raised regarding chemicals that were to be evaluated, the implications of working with a monoculture and pest issues that are different on the East and West sides of the state.

07AN026 Robert Linderman Fusarium on Container Grown Conifer Seedlings

This work would focus on fusarium which is a seed borne pathogen and at issue is the re-use of containers. The work will be done on chlorine dioxide and applications would be made to seeds and to the containers. It is possible that there would be introduction into the planting medium. Gabrielle Toutonghi asked about potential exposure of workers

and any mitigating steps that would be taken. Questions were also asked about the budget and relative importance to this state.

07PN025 Ekaterini Riga Nematodes in Red Raspberry

There are no nematicides registered for use on red raspberries. Results from the past years work were handed out. This year work would be done on two varieties of red raspberries and with both the US and Canadian labels. Discussion took place on varietal selection and label differences.

07PN031 Ekaterini Riga Nematodes in Wine Grapes

This would be the beginning of a three year project to determine if nematodes have a damaging impact on grapes. Mike Means spoke on behalf of the wine grape industry. With increasing pressure from wineries for growers to change varieties the growers need to know the economic thresholds for nematodes and so be able to decide whether or not to fumigate prior to replant. Ann George asked Mike Means and Rick Hamman to prioritize pest issues for the wine grape industry.

07AN023 Naidu Rayapatti Viruses in Wine Grapes

Because viruses cannot be treated in wine grapes, the focus of virus management must be on prevention. Diagnosis and identification of viruses in grapes is critical. Development of PCR technology is important to this effort but is very costly and has been developed for grape viruses with support from the WSCPR. Multiplexing, testing for multiple viruses at the same time, is a way to reduce the cost as much as nine-fold. The goal of the effort is to have virus free rootstock for planting.

07PN020 Dan Ball Weeds in Grass Seed

The proposed work is at the Hermiston OSU Research Station with some sites in Washington. This project is an ongoing effort in cooperation with Columbia Basin Grass Seed Association which covers Washington and Oregon. This organization focuses on Columbia Basin grass seed production which is a distinct region from the Willamette and Spokane growing areas with different pest problems especially weeds. Annual bluegrass is a limiting factor in other production areas but has only become a major weed in the Columbia Basin within the last 8 years. Objectives of this project are to evaluate 2 new herbicides, perform second year of metam sodium evaluation and to disseminate the information that is gathered from the research.

07AN030 Phil Hamm Viruses in Garlic

Todd Crosby of Mercer Canyon Ranch is also present

At one time there were over 1000 acres of garlic seed production in the state of Washington then China started producing and Christopher went overseas. The last few years have seen an upswing in demand. Garlic cloves are crushed and planted in California, dug up and replanted in Nevada, dug up and planted in Washington then harvested in July and sent back to California and replanted in October. It is important to be able to test for viral load. An abnormally high increase in viruses is noted from the stay in Washington. A better understanding of this situation needs to be developed.

Identification of the viruses involved and how yield is affected are two goals of the project.

07AN035 Diana Roberts Bio-control of Cereal leaf beetle
WSU Extension with Terry Miller and Keith Pike

This is actually an extension of a project approved last year but not all of the money had been spent and research indicated that that money should be spent on an amended project. Good results have been achieved with the parasitoid wasps which kills the larva as it pupates. This is easy to establish but much damage is done in the duration by the larva as it feeds. The better parasitoid is the egg parasitoid but it is more difficult to establish. Insecticides that include aphicides which do not harm the CLB parasitoid are also being examined. Funds would also be used to repeat some tests. This is a request for an extension and not a request for additional funds.

Lunch

07AN006 Lerry Lacey Potato Tuberworm

This project would look at the feasibility of using viruses, chemicals, Bt, or nematodes to control PTW. Alan Schreiber asked who this research would benefit. The pre-harvest interval would be especially interesting for organic growers. This could be in use as soon as the information is gathered, verified and made available. Having alternative products to use against PTW will also help to decrease resistance development. This bio-control would give producers alternatives.

07AN021 Mike Coffey, UC Riverside, Sudden Oak Death Assay

Phytophthora ramorum can be seen as endemic. Other factors can be seen as causal agents in upsurge of damage. Project would use existing technologies to create a cost effective tool for problem solving. Over 1000 phytophthoras are already sequenced. Commercial kits currently available give too many false positives. This project would develop a testing kit for SOD.

07AN024 Hanu Pappu Potato Virus S

Problem came to light while rating potato trials in Ephrata. Defender potatoes were being evaluated and were being grown for their resistance to late blight. Most varieties of potato are not bothered by PVS. This project is a survey of commercial varieties assessing how PVS affects them, where did the susceptibility come from and what virus is this strain. Development of detection methods is also a goal. Potato Virus S is vectored by aphids, from the tuber and from contact with an infected tuber. Kurt Volker asked for clarification on the budget.

07PN015 Ray Baker for Rick Boydston Herbicide Efficacy

Work would be done to determine the efficacy of herbicides on prickly lettuce, nightshades and bedstraw in alfalfa seed fields. The effect that these herbicides have on the biomass of the alfalfa and mint would also be evaluated. There is concern that bedstraw is developing resistance.

07AN016 Ray Baker for Rick Boydston Organic Weed Control in Mint and Onions
This project would study brassica seed meal for weed suppression in organic mint and onions. Different seed meals have different effects, levels of effectiveness and problems with applications. Discussion took place regarding application methods, formulations and cost effectiveness. Byron Phillips asked about the matching funds.

07PNO17 Dallas Dunn for Rick Boydston Control of Yellow Nutsedge in Onions
Carrick Baughman, onion farmer and PNVA member
Five percent of the area the Columbia Basin and Walla Walla have yellow nutsedge as a problem. This project will evaluate 3 herbicides looking at both the onion tolerance and the effectiveness as a yellow nutsedge control. Carrick Baughman said that the older areas of the Columbia Basin have more of a problem than the newer areas. The speculation is that the movement of equipment is expanding the range of the pest. Vapam is not a consistent control.

07AN036 Betsy Beers IPM Mite Control in Orchards
Last year's work presented clearer results than usual. 2006 was a very bad year for mites. It is possible that this reflects additive effects of thinning and a codling moth program. There is some evidence that the thinning program may be causative rather than contributory. Lime sulfur may be at the heart of the mite problems in Washington. This will be continuation of research that was done in 2006. There is understanding that the WTFRC has approved the funding of this program for three years.

07PN034 Doug Walsh Arthropods in Timothy Hay
Timothy hay is primarily an export crop. A Western Region IPM grant is providing \$15,000. Data collected from work done the past two years indicate good efficacy for bifenthrin. There is also residue data generated from the IR-4 Project and the plan is to submit for a Section 18 in 2007. A concern was voiced over the fact that the hay growers were putting very little towards the project.

The scoring sheets were collected and the rankings were projected for all commissioners to view.

Ann George moved to approve the no-cost extension of 07AN035. Jay Schafer seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Kurt Volker remarked that proposal scores often fall into groups. Alan Schreiber reminded the group that non-voting members are encouraged to make motions or comments and to act as an advocate if they wanted to. Art Losey said that all of the projects cannot be funded at this time. It is important to have some come back to compete with the proposals that are heard in January. Jay Schafer said that the Tim Waters proposal should be asked for resubmittal. Ann George asked if there were any that we do not want.

Byron Phillips move to not fund project 07AN021. Ben Barstow seconded the motion.

Byron Phillips said that he felt that the proposal did not meet the Commission guidelines. Kurt Volker said that the comments made during the presentation were presumptuous with no stated basis. Ben Barstow added that the procedures were not outlined in the proposal. Ann George asked if the Commission wanted to invite resubmission. Doug Walsh asked if it was possible to resubmit even if no invitation was given. It is.

Chair Volker called for a vote of those in favor of rejecting 07AN021 without extending an invitation. The motion carried unanimously.

Discussion took place regarding various industry priorities, amount of funding to keep for award in January, anticipated number of proposals at the January meeting and whether or not to provide invitations for resubmission.

Doug Walsh moved to deny funding at this time but to invite 07pn018 (Tim Waters) back for resubmittal. Dan Robinson seconded the motion. The motion passed with one vote against.

Comments made on 07PN018 reflected that no other funding was requested and no registrants were contacted for interest or money. The budget needed to be reworked.

Discussion took place on the possible ramifications of not funding several aquatic proposals. Discussion also took place on possible modifications to these proposals.

Chair Volker moved that 07PN009 be invited for resubmission. Ann George seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Discussion took place regarding 07AN004. Erik Johansen asked if this was the first time that the presenter had been before the Commission. It was. Rich Zack felt that there were major problems with the proposal. Kurt Volker and Byron Phillips had concerns with the long lead time prior to implementation. Rich Zack questioned the applicability of specifics when testing was done in another country.

Byron Phillips moved to decline funding to 07AN032 and 07AN033. Chuck Masters seconded the motion.

Kurt Volker asked for discussion. Kurt Volker said that he felt that there was value to the industry in this information and that it would be good to finish the project for \$9300. Byron Phillips did not want to invite the proposal back due to continuing concerns regarding matching funds. Kurt Volker did not disagree but felt that the project should be finished. Art Losey said that the samples have been collected only the testing remains to be done. Chuck Masters added that carbaryl has opposition but if anyone was undecided this information could reduce concerns about the effects of carbaryl. Art Losey agreed with Kurt Volker that the project needed to be finished. Kurt Volker said that he would

like to see the project resubmitted in January with the understanding that this would be the end of this project.

Byron Phillips moved to amended his motion and decline funding to 07AN033 and invite 07AN032 back for resubmission in January. Chuck Masters seconded the motion.

Alan Schreiber said that there had been concerns raised in conversations with Washington Friends of Farms and Forests who was the sponsor of 07AN033. Chuck Masters said that he had reviewed the proposal and felt that there were concerns about statistical analysis and sample size. Others at WFFF had concerns as well. Chuck Masters said that the feeling was that something this important should have peer review. There needs to be buy off from involved agencies that this work would be accepted.

Art Losey called for the question.

Chuck Masters said that the plan needs to have peer review. Doug Walsh said that a letter goes out to the applying entity. Buy off on the part of affected industries needed to be a part of resubmission.

Ann George called for the question. The motion passed unanimously.

Gabrielle Toutonghi asked for more information or feedback regarding 07AN004. Alan Schreiber replied that there is a well established machine within the state. The presenter had made no effort to engage the existing industry within the state. Ben Barstow added that she had seemed unaware of the resources that were in place and available within the state. Interaction with other people within the state needed to take place. Andy Jensen voiced a concern that the match was government salary. Concern was expressed regarding the weight given these matching funds in light of prior discussions about different values put on matching funds. No money from the weed board making the proposal was listed in the proposal.

Ann George moved to approve funding for projects totaling \$329,744. Andy Jensen seconded the motion. The projects included in this are 07AN028, 07AN036, 07PN027, 07AN010, 07PN012, 07PN007, 07AN029, 07AN006, 07PN034, 07PN015, 07AN016, 07PN011, 07PN017, 07PN014, 07AN024, 07PN013, 07AN022, 07PN005, 07PN008, 07PN025, 07AN023, 07AN001, 07AN019, 07AN003.

Byron Phillips moved to amend his motion and have \$700 added to 07PN027. Byron Phillips said that he did not feel that the travel allotment was adequate. Andy Jensen seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

This made 07PN027 an award for \$10,093. The total for the funded projects \$330,444.

Kurt Volker asked if there was any more discussion.

The amended motion passed unanimously.

Chuck Masters asked for feedback on 07AN026. Andy Jensen responded that the matching funds looked cobbled together. Ben Barstow added that there was no farmgate value included and the proposal was skimpy on procedure details. It is necessary to understand the process in order to assess it thoroughly.

Andy Jensen asked what the letters of response would say. Discussion ensued on how best to proceed with the letters to those on whose proposals no action was taken. Alan Schreiber said that he had all of the information that he needed.

Minutes

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

Kurt Volker said that he felt that it was necessary to review the Washington Ag Book and would like to see it as an agenda item. Andy Jensen asked if the 30 day separation clause was special to this contract. Alan Schreiber said that this was a part of all of the contracts. Alan Schreiber said that he was in charge of all of the contracts with the exception of this contract and the administrative contract that involve him.

Washington Ag Book

Alan Schreiber gave an update and demonstration of the book project. A summary of costs to date and billing was given. Discussion took place regarding number of crops to be done, problems that have occurred and expectations. Alan Schreiber related the meeting with WSDA and on-going discussions with that agency. Once the search feature is at the level that is desired all work on the book will be done in-house. Usage collection will be the biggest issue throughout the life of the project. Broccoli raab, potato, buckwheat, buckwheat seed, raspberry, Swiss chard seed, beet seed, dill seed, dill and endive were all shown. Andy Jensen offered to provide pictures. The suggestion was made that each section should be dated. Andy Jensen said that it was important that the information be kept up to date. Alan Schreiber said that downloads would show the last revision date. Andy Jensen said that the format should be created to make it updateable. The sections could read Data obtained in ____.

Kurt Volker asked all of the commissioners to keep watch on the book. Ann George said that she would like to see an update at every meeting. Chuck Masters asked if there was a specific number and time interval specified in the contract. There is not. Alan Schreiber read from the proposal, "We expect to complete 7 per month for 36 months." Kurt Volker asked if there were any concerns. Erik Johansen said that the project looked good and that maps should be easy. He added that he would like to see the information dated.

Kurt Volker asked if there was any other business.

Art Losey said that the wood destroying organism facility is nearly done. It is really successful. The facility is an excellent laboratory. The nursery industry wants to add plants and there is a desire to have a system that would add moisture to create different types of problems. Debate is ongoing as to whether moisture comes from within or without.

Jay Schafer wondered whether or not this would be a good year to get additional funding from the legislature. Kurt Volker asked if this would be a competition to WSU. Alan Schreiber replied that he felt that this was too late in the year for that to take place this year. Ann George added that we need to have important issues that we are unable to fund to use to put pressure on the legislature. Byron Phillips asked if the Commission wanted to speak with Gary Chandler. Alan Schreiber said that we could ask him to come to the next non-funding meeting that we have on the west side of the state. It was also suggested that Dean Bernardo might be receptive to restoring our funding.

There was no other business.

Chuck Masters moved to adjourn. Erik Johansen seconded the motion.

The meeting adjourned at 4:36 pm.

Alan Schreiber
Executive Director

Kurt Volker
Chair