

Washington State Commission on Pesticide Registration

Ellensburg, WA

Hal Holmes Community Center

October 25, 2005

Minutes

Kurt Volker, Chair

Present at the meeting were:

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

WSU liaison: Sandra Ristow

Staff present: Alan Schreiber, Laurie Wishkoski

Call to Order/Introductions/ Public Comment

Chair Curt Volker called the meeting to order at 8:35 am.

Introductions were made by all present.

There was no public comment.

Minutes

Kurt Volker called for comments regarding the minutes from the September 20, 2005 meeting. Andy Jensen said that there were some typographical errors that he had noted and would give to Laurie Wishkoski for correction. He went on to ask about the current status of the matching funds policy. Kurt Volker replied that this was on the agenda for the meeting and would be discussed in a few minutes. Byron Phillips said that the minutes listed the date of the present meeting as the 25th and 26th of October rather than only the single day of the 25th. Alan Schreiber replied that the minutes were an accurate reflection of the September meeting. The decision to change from a two day meeting to one day was made recently.

Andy Jensen moved to approve the minutes of the September 20, 2005 virtual meeting. Byron Phillips seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Kurt Volker asked if there were any negative feelings about the previous virtual meeting. The comments were generally positive. It was declared that unless significant concerns came to light, the occasional virtual meeting would continue. Chair Volker thanked Doug Walsh for his efforts in arranging the virtual meeting through Washington State University's WECN system.

Alan Schreiber began his reports with the financial report. The report was rather straightforward and Alan Schreiber explained the expenses. It was expected that the WSCPR would stay on budget for the rest of the year. Kurt Volker asked about the discounting that occurred between one column and the next. Andy Jensen asked about the check numbers that were missing. Byron Phillips asked about the timing of payments and made the suggestion that the entire card number should not appear in its entirety in the report. It was decided that the approval of the financial report be tabled until an answer and explanation could be secured.

Alan Schreiber went on with the Administrator's Report. Alan Schreiber announced that Art Losey had been reappointed for another term as a commissioner for the Washington State Commission on Pesticide Registration. The other two commissioners that were at the end of their terms were questioned as to the status of their reappointments. Alan Schreiber asked that the commissioners think about the election of officers that would take place at the January meeting.

Pesticide credits toward re-certification were being offered with this meeting. A sign up sheet would be available at the end of the day.

Kurt Volker and Alan Schreiber had been working together to develop a matching funds policy. The policy as it stands now reflects the Commission's expectation that the amount of money stated in the funding request will be the same as the amount that is ultimately received as matching funds. The plan is to define responses that are dependent on the ultimate level of the matching funds to the WSCPR funds. If the ultimate level of the matching funds remains above or equal to a ratio of 1:1 then no action is required. If however the level of matching funds drops below the ratio of 1:1 then the Commission must be notified. If the reduction of funds necessitates a reduction in the scope of the project then the Commission must be notified. In this case Alan Schreiber will collect information to present to the Executive Committee. If there is a reduction in matching funds to below the 1:1 ration and it does not reduce the scope of the project then the researcher must contact the Commission anyway. In this case it might indicate that the amount requested was greater than necessary. Kurt Volker continued with comments regarding the match in-kind issue. On a case by case basis the Executive Committee may ask for further clarification of funds that are designated in-kind matching funds. Ann George asked if most groups provided documentation of matching funds. Alan Schreiber responded that documentation was not always supplied and often had to be solicited. In-kind matching funds documentation is almost never supplied. Cheryl Niemi voiced a concern that in some cases a reduction to 1:1 matching funds could mean a huge reduction. She wondered if it was possible to address that possibility in this policy. Alan Schreiber and Kurt Volker agreed that this possibility should be addressed and would attempt to do so prior to the end of the meeting. It is important to reach a conclusion at this meeting so that the policy would be evenly applied to all proposals within the year.

06PN007 Doug Walsh Timothy Hay

Ab Kern, presenting

Proposal begins with samplings to ascertain the levels and varieties of pests that are present. Outbreaks of spider mites are being associated with high levels of billbugs. Second part of this proposal deals with efficacy studies for miticides. Non-chemical alternatives to miticides will also be studied.

Art Losey asked what non-chemical alternatives will be looked at. Non-chemical alternatives will look at cultural practices such as extra or late cuttings as well as nutritional levels and the possibility that some of the chemicals in use are exacerbating the incidence of spider mites. Ann George asked if the approval from the USDA would change the scope of the project. The increased funding would allow expansion of the project from just Kittitas to spots around the entire state. Ann George asked Ab Kern about the incidence of spider mites in the area. The reply was that spider mites are becoming more and more wide spread into the valley floor. The mites are moving into the drier areas. Spider mites are associated with dryness.

Kurt Volker asked two administrative questions. There has been a change in the reimbursement of mileage costs. There was also a question as to whether or not Holly was on totally soft money. Doug Walsh responded that he was the primary investigator so he was responsible for answering the questions. The salary component was listed as a response to WSU requirements. Doug Walsh explained his plan for travel expenditures. Byron Phillips asked about Japan. Spider mites are not as much of an issue as thrips, especially Western flower thrips. Erik Johansen asked about the Section 18 for bifenizate. Supracide seems to have been causing mite flares late in the season and the 24C is set to expire in 2006.

06PN015 Doug Walsh Nursery

representing Gary Grove and Rick Boydston also

A large commercial nursery and greenhouse moved into the Mabton area a few years ago. Their initial problem was spider mites. At this time 10% of potted perennial plants originate in this nursery. They are planning to double in size. Soon 20% of the perennial potted plants in the country will originate in the Yakima Valley. Phytosanitary issues that are understood and dealt with at this site will have implications for nurseries across the country. It is important to educate the producers across the country on the proper use and rotation of miticides. It will be possible to work in conjunction with other commodity groups to collect data that will have a broad range of applications and support.

Alan Schreiber asked whether or not there had been any attempt to attend nursery meetings and do outreach or to gain funding from other companies. At this point in time the work has been done with only this company. Doug Walsh felt that it was important to have generated some piece of information prior to attending the meetings. Alan Schreiber voiced concerns that the research was being done for a single company rather than as a general need for an entire industry. Chuck Masters indicated that he was having trouble matching the amount of work that was being indicated with the amount of money that was being requested. There were basic questions about priorities and funding priorities from IR-4. There is a master funding priorities list that comes out every year from IR-4 at that time Doug Walsh will know what funding level this project may have. Ann George asked how this extensive proposal would be divided among

3 principal investigators. The IR-4 money would be for Rick Boydston. A portion of this funding would allow Boydston to enlarge his project. The state funding would be divided between Gary Grove and Doug Walsh depending on the portion of work each contributed. Gina McCauley expressed concerns that this nursery did not belong to any of the industry organizations within the state. Her concern focused on whether or not information gained from this research would be made available to the general industry. Kurt Volker replied that all work that Doug Walsh does is public information because he works for the state.

06PG019 Doug Walsh Low volume sprayer

In order to provide valid testing data it is critical to keep up with the latest technology. Over half of the hop industry and grape industry have made the transition to low volume technology. The tree fruit industry is lagging behind in adoption but many have made the change. The budget could not be finalized until a competitive bid process is undertaken. Kurt Volker asked if the data collected with this sprayer would be applicable to use of an air blast sprayer. Would data collected with a low volume sprayer allow for registration of a chemical used with an air blast sprayer? It would be possible that it becomes necessary to use both forms of spray technology. It is important that residue data collected refers to the technology being used. Ann George contributed that the hop industry was increasingly using low volume sprayer because of the reduction in chemical costs. It is critical to a commodity that is suffering a compromised profit margin to reduce any possible costs even with a threat of resistance or reduced efficacy.

06AN001 David James HIPV in Hops

This project deals with the practical use of chemical signals that plants produce to attract beneficial insects into the hop yards. The focus has been on methyl salicylate as an attractant. Effort has been put into developing slow release dispensers. Results have been very positive with no miticides being applied in the test yards. Results indicate that the plants may be producing their own volatiles. This would indicate that there are plant to plant signals as well as plant to insect. Production will be tracked to see if there is a reduction in production from the plant diverting resources. Byron Phillips asked if application at ULV rates from an all terrain vehicle had been considered. This form had not been looked at. Kurt Volker asked if there was a cost involved with the sachets. The dispensers are about \$2 each but they last for 3 months so there is no need for replacement during the season. Ben Barstow asked what the distance between the treated and non treated yards was. The plots were about twenty meters apart.

06AN002 David James HIPV in Wine Grapes

This project has the same technical details as the hop project. The blocks with the attractants had six times as many predators as the untreated blocks. In addition to the beneficial insects that were found in the hop yards there were two species of parasitic wasps. The wasps don't respond to the volatiles themselves but to the insects that are responding to the volatiles. Testing will be done with different sites, different geographies and different signalers. Byron Phillips asked about the phrase 'significant inputs of pesticides to control arthropods'. David James explained the rationale for the statement and Jeff Sample added that leafhoppers had been particularly bad

this year. Ann George asked if there was a WSU Cost of Production publication that was relatively current indicating that this information would be contained in that work.

06AN003 Naidu Rayapati Viruses in Wine Grapes

Developing a high throughput method of detecting exotic and emerging grapevine viruses is the goal of this project. Leaves and grapes of infected and non-infected grape vines were shown to the Commission. Decrease in volume and irregular maturation are problems caused by a group of nine distinct viruses. These viruses are morphologically identical but genetically distinct. It is difficult to identify the prevalence because the virus does not always cause visible symptoms.

Alan Schreiber asked about the source of the money that was indicated on the proposal. A discussion took place regarding the origin of the money being from collected excise taxes and not a direct contribution from the growers. Jeff Sample gave background on the importance of this issue to the grape nursery industry. Jeff Sample asked whether or not the ELISA test would be useful. The ELISA testing works only for certain viruses. Kurt Volker asked about the processes involved and whether this was new information. The protocol exists but there is a need to modify that protocol for certain viruses. Kurt Volker asked if the protocol was established this year would testing begin next year and if there would be a charge for this testing service. This was not to be established as a for profit service. It would be done at a zero net cost.

06PN005 Doug Walsh Beef Cattle Parasites

Ben George

Art Linton, a former liaison to the WSCPR, recently stepped down as the head of the Prosser station. Doug Walsh worked with Art Linton in drafting this proposal. The funding is in place for 2 PhD students for animal pest control for the next three years. A survey is the initial step of dealing with pest problems. Problems with internal parasites cause all of the beef livers in WA to be disposed of.

Art Losey has a problem with terminology and scope. Alan Schreiber responded that pesticides are regulated by FIFRA. If the subject is an internal issue then it is regulated by another agency and is considered a drug. Overall the idea is meritorious. This is a new area for the Commission to address and it is an industry with many pest problems that have gone un-addressed. The question needed to be decided if this is a pest problem or a pharmaceutical issue. Kurt Volker recommended that the discussion on mandate interpretation be postponed until this proposal was evaluated. Alan Schreiber asked about the justification for updating the student quarters and live stock pens. It is necessary to establish whether or not it is a building renovation or whether it is equipment updates that are necessary to the carrying out of the research. Ben Barstow asked why the research needed to be done in Prosser rather than at the main campus in Pullman. Doug Walsh maintained that the IAREC station had a strong history of animal research and was at his workplace.

Ben George commented that the beef cattle industry is excited about the prospect of getting good information. Liver flukes are a big problem. Art Losey asked if the Cattlemen's Association has a research fund. They do not.

06AN010 Alan Knight Ultra Low Volume Sprays

Ken Dart

Research is being done on ultra low volume spraying using a GF120 sprayer and an ATV. Delivery is about 1.25 gallons of water per acre. Applications were made of Asana ULV or Asana ULV plus pheromone. The Asana ULV alone was very effective. The pheromone seemed to have no effect. Mite build up was evident but did not reach a critical threshold and predator mites built up also. Information has been gathered on both lethal and sublethal effects on codling moth. There is fatality but also mating prevention and a reduction in fecundity. Interest is in interspersing pheromone sprays with insecticide sprays. Ken Dart reported on studying more effective spray patterns in California. Attribution is to denser canopies protecting from UV degradation. Cost of application would be reduced from hand applied pheromone dispensers.

Byron Phillips questioned the amount requested for equipment. It is not for a 4-wheeler. It is for maintenance and supplies. It is a generic amount not for a specific item. Byron Phillips continued with questions about the leasing of an orchard on which to conduct research. Art Losey asked if the WTFRC has signed off on this proposal. Alan Schreiber noted that it was not a requirement that the proposal in the notebook be signed but they did have to have a signature prior to the funding of the project. Chuck Masters asked if the amount required to lease the property, although not a part of the request from the WSCPR, was a reasonable amount. Approximately \$30,000 was spent for the lease and management of the orchard last year. Jeff Sample asked if any other pyrethroids were being checked. They are looking at Warrior and Assail. Jeff Sample asked if a 2% injury level would be acceptable for exportation to Taiwan. Byron Phillips replied that there must be <0.04% live larvae found during on tree sampling to allow initial approval.

06PG013 Vince Hebert Equipment

Rocky Lundy

There is a significant need to upgrade the existing equipment in order to be able to send residue samples to Vince Hebert rather than sending samples to Matt Hengel at UC Davis. It is important to have the needed equipment for IR-4 work and GLP testing. This equipment will be dedicated to the support of northwest agriculture.

Kurt Volker asked for clarification on the budget. If the equipment is purchased by December 31, 2005 there is a 20% discount.

06AN017 Diana Roberts Cereal Leaf Beetle

It is important for the industry to be proactive in their approach. The scope of the problem with cereal leaf beetle is widening rapidly. Chemical control is much too expensive to be sustainable. It is important to get the parasitic wasps established to keep the cereal leaf beetle under control. It will never be eradicated but it can be kept under control once the wasps are established in the environment. There are two different forms of parasitic wasps one parasitizes the larvae of the

cereal leaf beetle and one parasitizes the eggs. The main work will be done with the egg parasitoid wasp. This request is for support of the first year of a five year program.

Chuck Masters asked about technique used in establishing the parasitic wasps. Byron Phillips asked for status information regarding a prior submission to the Western Region IPM Center. Byron Phillips also asked whether or not the cereal leaf beetle was a quarantine pest and what if any tolerance existed for this insect.

06AN006 John Brown John Finley IPM Program Development

Work is underway to develop an IPM program for poplars. Registrations that have been granted or are in the pipeline due to funding support from WSCPR are enumerated. Product for clearwing moth should receive full registration next year. The main focus for the coming year is to take advantage of and get ready for a planned catastrophe in the form of the harvest that takes place every seven years. The intervening years allow a huge system of arthropods to be established that must be catalogued and dealt with in order for the new stands of poplars to be planted and established successfully. The costs of the poplar plantings is significant and replanting adds even more to the establishment costs. The process of site evaluation for the arthropod populations was explained.

Chuck Masters commented that this was good work and information to have. The economic viability of these poplar projects can be in question but with this type of knowledge they think that they could make money.

Lunch

06AN011 Alan Schreiber Washington Agriculture Book

This book has been discussed at previous meetings. Alan Schreiber wrote the book Washington Minor Crops in 1995. The book was sold out within the year. It is not generally known how many crops are grown within the state of Washington. This is fundamentally a new project. This book would be on Washington agriculture. There would be recurrent costs and this proposal needs to be evaluated with this in mind. Forestry, livestock and nursery/greenhouse would be added to the original topics. This would be an electronic book. WSU has declined to fund the revision and publication of the book because the University feels that they are already covering the topics with their bulletins. Crop profiles that were once a good source of information are basically not being done any more. This electronic book would be searchable, downloadable and updateable. This would be a three year project. Seven sections will be done per month for the next three years. If the work was satisfactory to the WSCPR then the work would continue on a year by year basis.

Eric Johansen said that the Washington State Department of Agriculture would find this to be a tremendously valuable resource on a day to day basis. He encouraged Alan Schreiber to look at the State for some funding. Art Losey and Bill Mason contributed that there indeed may be money available from the State.

Kurt Volker asked for justification and proportions of the funding. Gina McCauley asked how the greenhouse/nursery industry would be dealt with because there is so much information to work with. There will be links provided for information that could not be included.

06AN023 Was withdrawn

06PN021 Tim Miller Weed Control in Tulips

Tulips when they are commercially grown are grown in very large amounts in contrast to those that are grown for pleasure. The most commonly used methods of weed control are for small plots like back yards. Last year was spent looking at pendemethalin in a microencapsulated form known as Aquacap and also with Outlook. Outlook would probably not be moving forward but Aquacap is officially okay. There is not any advertising of Aquacap at this time awaiting more information from field use. This project builds on this information and will be concentrating just on tulips. It is believed that this information will be readily applicable to other crops.

06AN014 Robert Gallagher Mechanical Weed Management

Information was handed out showing the implements that the proposal was dealing with also the soil environments. A goal of the project for the conventional grower was to ease the chemical burden that accompanies planting and replanting. Two different implements are being worked with. There is a rotary harrow and a rotary hoe. Each implement has a different level of aggression. There are three different schemes that deal with no till, moderate till, chemical and integrated till. There is information to be gained about the possibilities for small growers. The costs of chemicals will be weighed against the costs of the equipment and multiple passes through the field.

Art Losey asked about the rising cost of fuels. Ben Barstow asked if the number of nodes to the first flower had been counted as an indicator of the effect of mechanical weeding. Ben Barstow indicated that damage to the terminal bud would result in branching of the pea plant that would delay fruiting by approximately 10 days. Chuck Masters asked why so many crops were being examined at once. More crops being studied would result in a larger audience. Alan Schreiber asked if any of this research would be patentable.

06PN016 Ekaterina Riga Raspberry Nematodes

John Wilson presenter

This proposal is an efficacy trial. The current treatment is going to be taken off the market. The testing will be done in Dr. Riga's laboratory. This is an important project for the raspberry industry.

Byron Phillips asked if the loss of this chemical was a surprise to the industry. It was not a surprise. Byron Phillips asked for the reason to wait until the year that it would be removed to begin a three year project to find a replacement. Alan Schreiber responded that there was no nematologist on the west side and Ekaterina Riga was working on other projects. Doug Walsh added that there was no horticulturist in Vancouver.

06 AN022 Elizabeth Beers Miticides

Dain Craver

The increase in the use of soft programs has resulted in an upsurge of mite problems. The highest priority recently set by the Entomology Committee (of the WTFRC) is codling moth, the

second priority is woolly aphids and the third priority is mites. The tree fruit industry needs to understand what has caused this relatively recent increase in the level of mites.

06PN012 Rick Boydston Carfentrazone in vegetable seeds

The project is to look at the pre-emergence effect of Aim or Carfentrazone in vegetable seed crops. Previously it was thought that there was no effect on emerging vegetable seed crops but this year several onion growers had problems and had to replant. Work was done in the greenhouse that indicated that there was pre emergent activity for three weeks after use. Work will be done this coming year on onions, beets, sugarbeets, peas and snapbeans. Examinations will be made of various rates of carfentrazone and also various planting times.

06PN018 Rick Boydston White mold control in lima beans

No good herbicide exists for control of hairy nightshade in lima beans. The proposal will look at how row spacing and plantings will impact white mold and also hairy nightshade. More data is needed to license potential chemical controls. This project will collect data for all of these needs. Byron Phillips asked about labor costs. It is for hand weeding and for harvesting.

06AN020 Lerry Lacey Potato Tuber moth

Steven Arthurs presenter

This project works with insect specific pathogens. Potato tuber moth is a new pest to the area that has become established and has spread rapidly. This product is being developed on a small scale in South America and northern Africa. Long term goal of the project is to develop a virus product that could be produced commercially to deal with PTM. It is necessary to obtain a basic understanding and groundwork for the pest. This is the first storage pest. Virus would be produced in much the same way as those that are produced for the codling moth in apples. This proposal will undertake both field tests and storage tests.

06PN008 Doug Walsh Alfalfa seed

Mark Wagoner

There is a need to establish protocols. Pests that will be worked with are lygus and spider mites. It is important to establish a program of control that is cost effective and does not damage the beneficial insects in the fields. Assessment of existing chemicals will be made and also assessment of alternatives such as pyrethroids. Synthetic pyrethroids seem to allow resistance to develop in lygus. Directional trapping will take place. Work will be done in collaboration with a researcher in Mississippi. There will be establishment of a damage threshold.

Andy Jensen asked if there were thrips in alfalfa seed. Thrips are ubiquitous and can actually be thought of as beneficial to some extent because they eat spider mites. Kurt Volker asked for clarification on a budget item.

06PN009 Doug Walsh

Mark Wagoner

Alfalfa seed production is about the only crop that can be grown in the Touchet area due to the irrigation water situation. Assessment must be made on the candidate compounds and their effect on the pollinators of the alfalfa seed. Leafcutter bees and alkalai bees are the pollinators of alfalfa seed. Tests will be done prebloom, during bloom and post bloom. It critical to know if

products are safe for these two bees or alfalfa seed production will be gone. Alkalai bee work will be done in Touchet and leafcutter bee work will be done in Prosser.

06PN004 Lindsey du Toit Onion Seed

Proposal deals with onion seed production and the critical problem of onion yellow spot virus. This virus is spread by the onion thrips so control of the virus is tied to control of the onion thrips. This problem is economically devastating. There needs to be some tweaking done of the project undertaken last year. No product tested demonstrated good efficacy. Onions are planted in July and are harvested the following August. The virus is not consistent but instead moves around. There is an increase in the budget from last year in order to compensate for a cut in the funding from WSU. Andy Jensen asked about the vector. It was never demonstrated that western flower thrips were a vector. Eric Johansen asked about a Section 18 for Actigard. There has been no request for an SLN but have the needed information. The virus is moving via the greenbridge.

Discussion

Kurt Volker discussed the money that has been allotted for projects for this cycle. Upon inspection there was less of a break point than at past funding meetings. Alan Schreiber told the commissioners that the scores were more evenly distributed than usual. The amount available is \$615,000 assuming maximum forward allocation. Chuck Masters commented that one third of the money could be spent now because there are generally two times as many proposals at the January meeting.

Kurt Volker asked for comments. (The averaged score for each proposal was determined and projected onto a wall for the commissioners to view. The proposals were ranked from highest to lowest score. Please see the attached ranking list.)

Art Losey moved to decline funding to the bottom two ranked proposals with discussion. Byron Phillips seconded the motion.

Art Losey said that the beef proposal (06PN005) deals with pharmaceutical issues. Kurt Volker agreed and contributed that it must be resolved whether or not the Commission would move into the livestock arena. Erik Johansen agreed and suggested that the proposal be resubmitted as a pure pesticide issue. Chuck Masters agreed. Art Losey added that the industry should contribute. Ann George agreed and added that growers often contribute lumber and the like for refurbishing projects. She went on that the Cattlemen's Association had never funded research and they really needed to do so in order to contribute.

Gina McCauley told the Commission that she had concerns that this entity is not and has not contacted the nursery/landscape association. The wider benefit for the industry should be a priority not just the benefit of a single company.

The motion was withdrawn.

Art Losey moved to ask for resubmission restricting the proposal(06PN005) to only external parasites. Byron Phillips seconded the motion.

Kurt Volker asked if there was any discussion. Jay Schafer asked for clarification about the housing renovation. Sandra Ristow said that they were not allowed to get outside contractors for renovations and internal contractors were very expensive.

The motion passed unanimously.

There was discussion about the ornamental proposal (06PN015).

Gina McCauley moved that the proposal(06PN015) be resubmitted in January with support from the industry and a wider address of industry needs and greater detail. Ben Barstow seconded the motion. The motion passed with one vote opposed.

Dan Robinson asked if it would be a good idea to target an amount of money and then fund proposals until that amount is allotted. Alan Schreiber worked to find the cutoff point of \$200,000.

Andy Jensen voiced concerns that there had been some movement away from the matching funds. To move away from the matching funds concept may mean that the Commission is funding less important projects. Andy Jensen also voiced concern that the information regarding the value of a particular crop is not always present in the proposal nor is the relative importance to an industry of specific research.

Ann George gave information and back ground about proposal 06PG013. The original mandate of the Commission involved a good deal of infrastructure building for GLP research. Equipment must be kept up to date in order for it to be worthwhile. Art Losey agreed that without up to date equipment there was no reason to use a lab.

Byron Phillips had issues with the ULV proposal in apples. Art Losey also voiced serious concerns. Byron Phillips said that the signature does not represent the WTFRC and voiced concerns about the project, the researcher and the orchard lease.

Ann George moved to fund the top ten proposals as submitted (06PN021, 06AN020, 06AN022, 06PN012, 06AN002, 06PN008, 06AN001, 06PN009, 06PG013, 06PN018) and to have 06AN006 rewritten and resubmitted following our guidelines regarding inclusion of all requested information. Andy Jensen seconded the motion.

Kurt Volker called for discussion. Byron Phillips asked for clarification from Ann George whether the poplar proposal (06AN006) was approved or removed. Ann George replied that the proposal would be approved but a requirement made that the proposal be rewritten for our permanent records. Byron Phillips requested that the poplar proposal be withdrawn. Ann George asked if the motion should be voted on or amended. Chuck Masters disagreed with Byron's assessment. Chuck Masters felt that above ground issues had been examined and at this

time it was necessary to begin investigation of soil dwelling issues. Kurt Volker agrees with Byron Phillips that there is no clear goal stated and did not see any clear project. Erik Johansen said that Byron Phillips has a point but the issues could be rewritten.

Ann George amended her motion to state that she proposed funding the top ten proposals with the exception of the poplar proposal which could be discussed separately. Andy Jensen seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Ben Barstow said that he would like to review more proposals at this meeting and less at the January meeting. Alan Schreiber responded that many researchers may not have results available until too late to qualify for the October meeting.

Ann George moved to remove and invite for resubmission 06AN006 after giving greater attention to details about the industry and details about the proposal itself. Byron Phillips seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Art Losey moved to reject 06AN010 the apple ULV project. Chuck Masters seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Byron Phillips moved to reject the bottom four proposals. (06AN014, 06PG019, 06AN003, 06AN017) Andy Jensen seconded the motion.

Ben Barstow asked for comments. Byron Phillips said that he did not see any reason for biological control work (06AN017) for a quarantine pest. Alan Schreiber responded that the project is not intended to eradicate the pest merely to control it. Ben Barstow added that it has been controlled everywhere else but it is new to the Northwest. Erik Johansen added that California probably has it also but it has not looked for it.

Ben Barstow said that we have funded this proposal (06AN014) in the past and asked what was different now. Kurt Volker said that they have brand new objectives and a new project to go on for five years. Art Losey added that he did not know what else was going to be learned from this project.

Ann George said that she felt that this project had merit and would like to see it resubmitted (06PG019).

Byron Phillips amended his motion to pull wheat(06AN017) out and drop the bottom three with the provision that the ULV sprayer proposal would be invited for resubmission. Andy Jensen agreed with the amendment.

Alan Schreiber asked for feedback on the wine grape proposal. Andy Jensen said that he had issues with the matching funds. Art Losey had similar concerns. Jeff Sample asked how many people would want to use the lab and the growth chambers. Ann George asked Jeff Sample for information about foundation blocks. Doug Walsh said that it was not accurate to say that the

growers were not contributing to research. The growers contributed to the foundation block and funded Doug Walsh's work to inventory pests.

The motion carried unanimously.

Ann George said that she really liked the idea of the book (06AN011). Ann George worried about committing that much money at this point in time.

Ann George moved to carry forward this proposal until the January meeting. Art Losey seconded the motion.

Art Losey said that he would like to see matching funds and also estimates for maintenance costs. Cheryl Niemi would like to see a GIS layer added to the project feeling that this would make it a more useable project. Jay Schafer commented that this book would be a good validation of the Commission itself.

The motion passed unanimously.

Byron Phillips moved to fund lima beans (06PN018), onion seed (06PN004), and grass hay (06PN007). Ann George seconded the motion.

Andy Jensen said that we have seen and rejected this proposal (06PN018) three times before and asked what had changed. Kurt Volker agreed and added that he felt that the costs were inflated. Gina McCauley asked why it was rejected before. Alan Schreiber answered that there was a problem with no industry match and the fact that the amount of money requested seemed out of line with the relatively simple project. Kurt Volker said that the same project keeps coming in. Gina McCauley asked if that could be an indicator of need. Dan Robinson said that nightshade is getting to be a big problem for processors. Kurt Volker spoke to issues that he had with the cost of the treatments versus the set up of the trial. Andy Jensen agreed that the cost seems high for this trial. Chuck Masters asked if the money was felt to be in line would the information be useful. Dan Robinson said that it was. Ben Barstow said that he would rather the research was done on puncturevine.

Byron Phillips withdrew his motion.

Byron Phillips moved that the lima bean project (06PN018) be funded for \$8,000 and request that the researcher add puncturevine to the trials. Ben Barstow seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Byron Phillips moved to approve the grass hay proposal (06PN007). Ann George seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Chuck Masters moved to approve the onion seed proposal (06PN004). Andy Jensen seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Bryan Sakuma said that this was an important project (#06PN016) for the raspberry industry. He supported the proposal.

Chuck Masters moved to approve the raspberry (06PN016) and wheat projects (06AN017). Gina McCauley seconded the motion. The motion carried with one dissention.

New Business

Alan Schreiber reported on his conversation with Gary Chandler. Gary Chandler commented that he is very proud of the WSCPR and considers its creation to be one of his greatest accomplishments and recommended that the legislature not be approached this session. He would be willing to give us assistance and to approach the legislature in the 2007 session.

Andy Jensen asked for clarification on the financials. Alan Schreiber replied the he would get a fuller explanation and report back. The financials would be brought back for approval at the January meeting. Andy Jensen asked what the final decision was regarding the matching funds policy. Kurt Volker said that a written policy would be sent out by the end of November or before the next notebooks were sent out.

Jeff Sample moved to invite the wine grape virus proposal to be resubmitted in January. Ann George seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:03