## Crop Protection Product Harmonization and Registration Board Minutes April 12, 2017

The North Dakota Crop Protection Product Harmonization and Registration Board met on December 1, 2016, in the Sixth Floor Conference Room of the State Capitol in Bismarck, ND.

Board Chairman Jeff Topp called the meeting to order at 1:00pm. Board members in attendance included Chairman Jeff Topp, Commissioner Doug Goehring, Senator Terry Wanzek, Rep. Marvin Nelson, Rep Mike Brandenburg, Terry Weckerly and Stan Buxa.

Troy Bassingthwaite, Ivan Williams and Dr. Ken Grafton were absent. A quorum was declared.

Non-board members present for all or part of the meeting in person or via telephone included, Jerry Sauter (NDDA), Brandy Kiefel (NDDA), Michael Wunsch (NDSU) Dr. Julie Pasche (NDSU) and Dr. Luis Del Rio Mendoza (NDSU). On speaker phone were Dr. Jerry Baron, Dr. Andrew Robinson (NDSU) and Dr. Venkata Chapara.

It was noted that a notice of meeting had been filed with the ND Secretary of State. A copy of the agenda was posted next to the main entry to the meeting room in the hallway

**I. Approval of Minutes**. There was a motion to approve the minutes of the board meeting on April 19th, 2016. The motion was seconded. All voted in favor. Motion carried.

## II. Minor Use Fund Grand Budget

Jerry Sauter directed everyone to tab (B) to discuss the Minor Use Pesticide Fund Grant Budget Report. Jerry reported we started the year with a \$186,646.81 carry over, there was a legislative transfer from EARP fund of \$325,000.00 with the total funds being available of \$511,646.81. Payments made to date '15-'17 \$371,001.50 with \$96,604.50 outstanding. Leaving a net fund total availability of \$44,040.81

There were no questions. A motion was made to approve the budget. Motion carried.

III. Pesticide Harmonization Grant Budget Report. Sauter provided a report on the

Jerry Sauter reported on Tab (C) the Pesticide Harmonization Grant Program Budget Report. The program was appropriated \$75,000 by the legislation, as of March 23, 2017 there were operating expenses of \$3,935.59. Payments for the '15-'17 biennium were \$69,425.97 through grant awards to the ND Grain Growers Association for their E-Tours.

There were no comments or questions. A motion was made to approve the budget. Motion carried.

**IV. Reports from Previously-Funded Minor Use Projects.** The Board was provided summaries of eleven previously funded Minor Use Projects. The grant recipients provided oral reports to the Board, either in person or via speakerphone

A. Pyroxasulfone tolerance on sunflowers: Dr. Jerry Baron, IR-4 Project

Jerry Sauter reported that \$20,000 was set aside to finish up this project, which was approved December 19, 2012 Jerry presented minutes from the December 19, 2012 meeting (not in the binder) directing members to pages 5-7. Dr. Baron gave his final report stating the study was submitted to the EAP Feb 2016 for review. The EAP is scheduled to release their final decision in June 2017.

B. Utilizing 2,4-D for Weed Suppression on Potato Production: Dr. Andrew Robinson, NDSU

The board looked over the report in the binder amongst themselves. Dr. Andrew was not in attendance to give final report until the end of the meeting and gave a brief overview after the board had approved funding.

C. Evaluation of Fungicides for Management of Chocolate Brown Spot in Faba Beans: Dr. Venkata Chapara, NDSU

Dr. Venkata Chapara gave his final report over the phone. Results were based on a single year of research. A second year of research will need to be done to test the reproducibility of the research results at Langdon Research Extension Center.

D. In-Furrow Fungicide Applications for the Management of Root Rot in Field Peas and Dry Edible Beans: Dr. Julie Pasche, NDSU

Dr. Pasche reported on the project which was funded for two years on dry beans and field peas. Co-sponsored by the Northern Pulse Growers Association and the Northarvest Bean Growers. Final report of getting good yield boost. Dr. Pasche made the recommendation of only using if they have tough root rot. If grower did not have root rot the grower would not be getting a lot of benefit from the product.

E. Ethaboxam Seed Treatment for Management of Aphanomyces Root Rot in Field Peas: Dr. Julie Pasche, NDSU

Dr. Pasche reported that in the Carrington trial, no significant increases over the control treatments were observed in plant emergence or vigor and no root rot was observed at this site.

The ability to effectively measure yield was severely hampered by major hail damage at this site.

In the Berthold trial, no significant differences were observed in plant emergences, but plant vigor was significantly higher when seed treatment fungicides were used.

Dr. Pasche reported root rot in field peas is caused most commonly by Fusarium spp and Aphanomyces euteiches. Aphanomyces root rot was first confirmed in North Dakota in 2014, but is widespread and can be more devastating than Fusarium root rot under favorable environmental conditions. There are currently no effective management strategies for Aphanomyces root rot.

F. Efficacy of Foliar Applications for the Control of Common Bacterial Blight under Field Conditions: Dr. Julie Pasche, NDSU

In all three trials, CBB and total bacterial blight severity were reduced significantly by the application of some products evaluated. Yield increases were observed in all trials; however, not statistically significant in any trial. They propose repeating the trials in 2017 with some modifications.

G. Evaluation of Prothiconazole and Fluopyram for Management of Sclerotinia Head Rot of Sunflowers: Dr. Michael Wunsch, NDSU

Dr. Wunsch reported that Proline exhibited efficacy against Sclerotinia head rot when applied through drop nozzles, but residual activity may be limited. Sunflowers may need to be planted in such a way that drop nozzles can successfully deposit product onto the eastward-facing heads. A severe hailstorm occurred July 9<sup>th</sup>.

H. Evaluation of Fluopyram as a Seed Treatment for Managing Fusarium Root Rot in Field Peas: Dr. Michael Wunsch, NDSU

Dr. Wunsch gave his final report stating Fluopyram, applied in combination with the standard seed treatment package Evergol Energy, reduced Fusarium root rot.

I. Evaluation of Seed Treatment with Streptomycin for Management of Seed-Borne Bacterial Blight in Field Peas: Dr. Michael Wunsch, NDSU

Seed testing positive for seed-borne Pseudomonas syringae pv. Pisi, seed treatment with streptomycin was associated with a consistent, but moderate, trend of reduced bacterial blight and increased yields. Planting diseased seed was associated with increased bacterial blight in the subsequent field pea crop.

Bacterial blight negatively impacted seed yields but was not associated with reductions in agronomic seed quality that determined market grade.

J. Improving Disease Management and Fungicide Rotation Options in Dry Beans through Fungicide Application Technology Research: Dr. Michael Wunsch, NDSU

Dr. Wunsch gave his final report. Impacts of fungicide application methods on disease control and pinto bean yield under Sclerotitina disease pressure could not be rigorously assessed. There was a hailstorm that hindered test results.

K. Tough Herbicide for Use in Chickpea: Crop Tolerance, Weed Control, and Optimizing Effectiveness: Dr. Brian Jenks, NDSU

Dr. Jenk gave his final report, stating he did not observe any crop injury with any water volume, oil adjuvants or with early or latest post applications. Based on observations, Tough will be safe to use on chickpea. It is believed that it is important to apply Tough to small weeds, since it seems to just burn off the top of taller weeds allowing the weeds to regrow.

There were no questions.

A motion was made to approve all Previously Funded Minor Use Fund Projects. The motion was seconded. There was no discussion. The motion was approved unanimously from the board to fund all Previously Funded Minor Use Fund Projects.

- **V. Consideration of New Minor Use Fund Requests**. Topp referred members to tab F-H in their meeting binders which included three research proposals. He opened the floor to each researcher to provide a brief synopsis of their proposals.
  - A. Tough Herbicide for Use in Chickpea: Crop Tolerance, Weed Control, and Optimizing Effectiveness: Dr. Brian Jenks, NDSU. Funding request of \$24,000.

Dr. Jenks is requesting funding to repeat the study they conducted in 2016. A Belgium company (Belchim) is interested in marketing Tough herbicide (pyridate) in the U.S.

Commissioner Goehring asked about matching funds. There were none at the time, but Dr. Jenks thinks he may be able to get 1/4 of the funding request matched.

Committee approved to fund \$18,000 instead of the \$24,000 requested.

B. Tame Oat Tolerance to Soil Applied Herbicides: Dr. Brian Jenks, NDSU

Dr. Brian Jenks submitted a total funding request of \$10,000 to conduct research in Minot and Hettinger. Tentatively, they will evaluate oat tolerance to Zidua, Warrant, Dual II Magnum, Prowl, and outlook. Treatments will be applied pre-emergence and early post-emergence.

Committee asked about matching funds and suggested asking General Mills.

There was a discrepancy during the meeting of the board discussing \$12,000 funding, however, Dr. Jenks requested \$10,000. The board approved \$10,000 funding.

C. Evaluation of Ethaboxam as a Seed Treatment for Managing Aphanomyces Root Rot in Field Peas: Dr. Michael Wunsch, NDSU

Dr. Wunsch submitted a request for \$4,500 in funding to the board. The project proposed is designed to generate additional data on the efficiency of ethaboxam for control of Aphanomyces root rot in field peas in order to facilitate efforts to register the product for control of Aphanomyces root rot in field peas and generate rigorous usage recommendations to facilitate informed decision-making by field pea growers upon anticipated registration of the product.

No questions were presented from the committee. Approved funding of \$4,500.

D. Efficacy of Foliar applications for the Control of Common Bacterial Blight Under Field Conditions: Dr. Julie Pasche, NDSU

Dr. Pasche submitted a funding request for \$12,880. North Harvest has committed to match funding. The proposed research will evaluate the efficiency of nontraditional foliar applied bactericidal products fort the control of CBB in dry beans under the North Dakota growing conditions. Results obtained from these trials will be utilized to develop disease management recommendations to growers.

No questions were presented from the board. Approved funding of \$12,880.

E. Evaluation of Fungicides for Management of Chocolate Brown Spot in Faba Beans: Dr. Venkata Chapara, NDSU Has matching funding of \$10,000

Dr. Chapara submitted a funding request for \$11,388. The project objective is to determine which fungicide or fungicide combinations most effectively manage Chocolate Brown Spot disease.

Committee had a question about whether the fungicides are registered on Faba Beans and if there are companies interested in getting the product registered. Dr. Chapara stated there are not any companies interested as of yet, just farmers.

F. Evaluation of Seed Treatments and Fungicide Delivery Systems for Management of Blackleg of Canola: Dr. Luis Del Rio Mendoza, NDSU

Dr. Medoza submitted a grant application for \$25,719 in funding. The funds requested is for one year matched by Northern Canola Growers Association. The project duration is two years. The information generated by this project will be of help to growers, lead registration of more effective compounds for blackleg control and increase profitability margins by reducing the numbers of foliar applications required to protect the crop.

Board approved funding of \$25,719.

A motion was made to approve all New Minor Use Fund Requests for the amount they requested with the exception of *Tough Herbicide for Use in Chickpea: Crop Tolerance, Weed Control, and Optimizing Effectiveness: Dr. Brian Jenks, NDSU.*, which will be funded at \$18,000 instead of \$24,000. The motion was seconded. There was no discussion. The motion was approved unanimously from the board to fund all New Minor Use Fund Requests.

VI. Old Business.

VII. New Business.