Minutes of the
Idaho Nursery and Florist Advisory Committee Meeting
Idaho State Department of Agriculture, 2270 Old Penitentiary Road, Boise, Idaho
9:00 a.m. – 11:50 a.m., January 23, 2015

In Attendance

Committee Members
Howard Hughes, Horticulture Services, Inc., Post Falls, ID – Committee Chairman
Gary Paulson, Mountain Plants Inc., Victor, ID – Committee Member
Robert (Bob) Reggear, Reggear Tree Farm, Orofino, ID – Committee Member
Joe Clayton, Clayton Tree Farm, Nampa, ID – Committee Member
Dan Ritchie, The Lawn Company, Boise, ID – Committee Member
Walt Coiner, Hollyberry Nursery, Hansen, ID – Committee Member
Jared K. Stuart, Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) – ISDA Representative
Dr. Paul McDaniel, University of Idaho – University of Idaho Representative (Absent)

Guests
Dr. Kent Apostol, University of Idaho
Dr. Stephen Love, University of Idaho
Dr. Don Morishita, University of Idaho, Superintendent Kimberly Research Center
Dr. Robert Tripepi, University of Idaho
Desiree Trueba, Intern, Idaho State Department of Agriculture
Shari Ferree, Idaho State Department of Agriculture

Call to Order and Comments from the Chair; Introductions
Chairman Howard Hughes called the Idaho Nursery and Florist Advisory Committee (NAC) meeting to order at 9:00 AM

Budget Report
Jared Stuart gave an overview of the budget situation. During the January 23, 2014 committee meeting, grant and educational outreach requests totaling $45,502.00 were approved. As of January 16, 2015, the receipts totaled $29,425.00, and expenses were $1,534.26, leaving a balance of $107,600.02. Pending approval of the final grant reports, there is an outstanding obligation of $23,366.00. This leaves $84,234.02 for funds that could be granted in the coming year. A little more money will come in by February 1st from license fees. There are new grant and educational outreach application requests in the amount of $77,868.00.

Nursery Research Account Budget Summary

	Receipts	Expenses	Balance
FY2006	$56,975.00	$54,671.06	$129,037.20
FY2007	$58,491.96	$54,981.64	$132,547.52
FY2008	$62,044.58	$67,112.68	$127,479.42
FY2009	$48,275.00	$58,922.69	$116,831.73
FY2010	$53,500.64	$56,846.04	$113,486.33
FY2011	$51,721.99	$68,504.70	$ 96,703.62
FY2012	$44,875.00	$66,022.58	$ 75,556.04
FY2013	$45,900.00	$44,109.04	$ 77,347.00
FY2014	$44,450.00	$42,087.72	$ 79,709.28
FY2015	$29,425.00	$ 1,534.26	$107,600.02 as of January 16, 2015

Other Business

Nursery renewal statistics: For 2014 there were 1,764 nursery licenses were issued. In December 1,964 renewal packets were mailed out. As of Friday January 16, 2015, we had received 1,152 license renewals. This is the second year that licenses could be renewed via the web; so far 93 people have taken advantage of this option, which is about 8%. The numbers, as compared to the January 2014 meeting, at this point we had 1,247 renewals.

Japanese beetle Eradication and Surveillance project: All of our surrounding states are battling Japanese beetles to some extent or another. They have all had catches in the past year. Our infestation is a little more significant than theirs, in the numbers that we have caught. In 2013 we caught around 3,000 beetles. This past year, after the first treatment year of eradication, we caught around 1,200 beetles. We also had more traps out to see exactly where they are located.

Old Business

Review of 2014 Final Reports:

1) NAC/ISDA 2014-1, $12,036.00, "Improvement, Propagation, and Commercialization of Native Plants for Water-Conserving and Traditional Landscapes" – Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho. A motion to **approve** the report was made by Joe Clayton and seconded by Dan Ritchie; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee. (Outstanding balance due is $6,018.00.)

2) NAC/ISDA 2014-2, $1,770.00 "Exploring Procedures for Establishing Naturalized Wildflower Plantings in Urban and Suburban Sites" – Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho. A motion to **approve** the report was made by Bob Reggear and seconded by Walt Coiner; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee. (Paid in full.)

3) NAC/ISDA 2014-3, $5,000.00 "2015 Idaho Horticulture Expo Seminars" – Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association. The final report is also the mid-term report because the report was due before the meeting was held. A motion to **approve** the report was made by Joe Clayton and seconded by Bob Reggear; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee. (Outstanding balance to be paid by invoice after this meeting is $5,000.00.)

4) NAC/ISDA 2014-4, $13,575.00 "Turf Management Effects on Annual Broadleaf Weed Invasion and Field Bindweed Management in a Kentucky Bluegrass Turf" – Don Morishita, Ph.D., University of Idaho. A motion to **approve** the report was made by Walt Coiner and seconded by Gary Paulson; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee. (Outstanding balance of $6,787.50 less $511.04 unused funds. Balance due is $6,276.44.)

5) NAC/ISDA 2014-5, $3,000.00 "A Regional Conference for Green Industry in North Idaho" – Michael E Bauer and Jennifer Jensen, University of Idaho Extension, Bonner County. Comments by Bob Reggear, I felt that the funds were well spent. I attended the conference and it was very well attended. I believe that it was very well needed in that area. Very educational. Comments by Shari Ferree, I contacted Ms. Jensen in September to see if they needed to submit another grant request for 2015. Ms. Jensen stated that they felt that they had sufficient seed money to move ahead with a 2015 conference without additional funds from the Nursery Advisory Committee. A motion to **approve** the report was made by Bob Reggear and seconded by Dan Ritchie; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee. (Paid in full.)

6) NAC/ISDA 2014-6, $11,121.00 "Determining Tissue Culture Propagation Procedures for Selected Native Plants" – Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., and Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho. Walt Coiner asked, did we change some of the plants from the original proposal? Answer, serviceberry was not in the original proposal, we had success getting them. Firechalice responded extremely well to the tissue culture process. A motion to **approve** the report was made by Dan Ritchie and seconded by Walt Coiner; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee. (Outstanding balance of $5,560.50 less $723.33 unused funds. Balance due is $4,837.17.)

New Business

University of Idaho report Dr. McDaniel asked that Dr. Tripepi and Dr. Love update the committee. The department may split. Soils may split off. It appears that it will form with the biological and agricultural engineering to form the soils and water resource department. I don't know if it will affect us that much, other than we don't know where the resources will come from for administrative staff and department head. Over the next few years we are going to have a lot of decisions to make on where to put facility and which disciplines to field and address. Thirty to forty percent of the current facility will be retiring in the next 5 years. Things are going to be in flux. The area of urban horticulture is still seriously under addressed in our state. Agricultural commodity groups and other associations in the state are very active in trying to help direct resources towards their needs. INLA has never been very active in doing that. I would encourage you to be heavily involved in that process. Make your needs known and try to direct some of those resources toward your needs. For example, in Parma, there was a general plant pathologist who retired. There were a couple of industries who spoke up. So if you see something like that, or if you want to have some input, you need to talk to the college administration. We are going through a change with some of our college administrators. Our director of extension services is retiring at the end of next week. The director of Idaho Ag experiment stations is retiring at the end of the fiscal year. We will also have a new search committee for a new dean. So this would be an opportunity for input from industry. That's three of the four top spots in our college. This info needs to be passed back to the INLA research committee to talk about what are some the possible needs. We've struggled to try to get two positions that will support the horticulture industry. One is turf grass. We have no turf grass expertise left at the University of Idaho. We also need a specialist who can work on general horticulture problems in the Boise area. It wouldn't hurt to have another entomologist either. Contacts would start with Dr. Paul McDaniel, our department head. Within our department Dr. Tripepi and Dr. Mike Thornton, who is division chair for southern Idaho, located in Parma. Regardless of who you talk to first, you will want to make your point with John Foltz, our interim Dean. His background is agricultural economics.

Overhead and Fringe Benefit Report

During the fall Nursery Advisory Committee meeting it was decided to contact our neighboring states to see what policies they have for funding overhead and fringe benefits for research grants. The full report is attached to these minutes. Jared Stuart noted other states may not have, in their statutes, a certain amount allotted toward research. We have twenty-five dollars of every license is for research.

Researcher comment: We have a table, depending on the type of employee, dictates the amount of fringe benefits that is put into proposals.

Joe Clayton: I don't know if I have an opinion one way or another. Last year we talked about this, but were not able or ready to come to a resolution. Maybe we need to have a conversation with the finance department of the university to reach a relationship on it; similar to the Washington State, where they have some give and take on it.

Dr. Love: Our office of Special Programs negotiated with all of the granting agencies in the Idaho system to come up with the overhead agreement. ISDA choose to step outside of that.

Jared Stuart: ISDA does not approve these grants. The policy is from the board that makes that determination, it written into the policy. We are here to represent the agency, to be a part of the process. However, I am not a member of the committee. I have no voting rights or authority. The protocol is obviously set for the committee.

Dr. Love: One thing I would say about the overhead issue is that if you have influence on that, I would keep that as a pretty hard line. The problem is this committee only has control over a limited amount of dollars. It actually affects us, as researchers. If we had to put 30% into overhead, we have 30% less dollars to do the work.

Dr. Tripepi: We have to sign wavers forms that we aren't getting overhead for a grant. We also have to put in a request of form, waiver, if you will, that we are all supposed to charge 2% of our salary to each grant, no matter how big or small. They give us a very difficult time because we aren't pulling our 40%. Every grant proposal that you see from UofI that you see should be pulling in another 40% on top of that amount that goes to the university.

Dr. Morishita: The question about fringe benefits is really a separate issue. The fringe benefit rate is established by the university, possibly human resources. The main reason the budget show fringe goes back to 2009 when our budgets were cut, we lost half of the funding for our technicians. The researchers had to come up with the remaining funding. Even the staff that falls under the classification of temporary help through the university system, if they are a student the fringe benefit rate is 1%. If they are working through the summer, the rate is 9 to 13%. If it's a full time temporary help, where they go into PERSI, working more than 90 days, the fringe benefit rate jumps up to 33%, because we are paying into PERSI. As much as we would like the college to pick up those fringe rates that are passed on to us, we are told that we have to build this into the budgets from wherever you are seeking funding. It is reflected in other parts of the budget for land use or user fees. We have to charge all of the researchers some amount of money for doing research at the research

station. It depends on the crop, irrigation needs, maintenance, and other activities. Our operating budgets were cut so much and they were so short anyway, that this has become a required step for us to charge researchers to be able to work at any of the experiment stations around the state.
Dr. Tripepi: If you want to have some influence in the process, the college does have this year, a proposal in to fund the rest of the technicians. If it were to pass, you would most likely see, from these grant requests, money dropping out that we are requesting to partially fund the technicians. If you feel strongly, contact your state representatives and tell them what you think.
Dr. Love: I think that fringe benefits will always be part of the proposals. I don't think they will go away. We are asking for the money to do a project that we want to do; the university is not going to tell us that they are going to cover our projects.
Howard Hughes: When we are setting this thing up, should we have overhead and fringe benefits as two distinct things?
Dr. Love: Overhead is something that goes to the university to support total infrastructure that is required to have projects in general. It's a little bit of a black hole. It's a tax that the university imposes to maintain what they need to support all of us; the staff, buildings, utilities, and so on and so forth. It depends on how you look at it. Historically, we have been able to cover all of it; we have not had to press on the overhead issue. My, very personal, opinion is that it is the university's contribution to what we are doing and what our needs are. It needs to be paid by taxes in a tax supported system. You need to protect the money you have to work with to get the most out of it, especially if 40% goes out and doesn't return anything to the committee.
Howard Hughes: So a policy, until we were talking here I had not thought about it, of course, everything we had always done had been in lump. We hadn't really gotten into this fringe benefit, because that's relatively new, where you've had to actually account for that.
Dr. Love: It's new for the full time technical people. You've seen that come into play with some of these grants now at a fairly high rate because it costs a lot for fringe benefits for people who are full time employees when you are paying insurance and everything else that goes with it. It's always been there at a lower level for our summer help, and it will probably always be there.
Howard Hughes: So actually we need a policy that addresses both.
Dr. Love: If that's what you want to do; at least put some pressure on (the university).
Joe Clayton: Because they are going to keep sliding it this way.
Dr. Morishita: I work with the Idaho Sugar Beet Growers; I know that other commodity groups make this argument that we provide a lot of lobbying power as well as other support to the university, so give us a break on charging this overhead. I think that is where this industry is with what you do as well. But outside the college of agriculture, other colleges don't see it that way. They are paying overhead on any of the grants that they are getting. They are arguing that all grants should be paying this overhead and they don't think of how the value of these industries is in Idaho to the university. The college of agriculture and live sciences is against the rest of the university in terms of this overhead argument.
Dr. Love: Don't let it slide is what I would say. This is a fairly small granting program and you will lose a significant amount of your dollars for actual work if you don't keep up the fight on this.
Bob Reggear: As a board member, I am going to speak up here, I felt pretty strongly, I mean, I don't mind paying a percentage of fringe benefits, but 49%, to me, is a little outrageous. We are dealing with roughly $50,000 a year, if we're here to make sure the research is done, and that's where I feel the money needs to be targeted. What the university does, or any other agency, that asks for proposals or requests for grant money, if we set a limit on what we want to spend for fringe benefit, or allow, then it shouldn't matter. I mean you guys will have to deal with it whether you send in a proposal or not, that's up to you guys. But I think we should send a message that a reasonable amount is reasonable, but I don't believe that 49% is reasonable. That's money that should be (put) toward research.
Dr. Love: If the legislature will pass the budget that will allow the recovery of the funds that we lost to pay these technicians that becomes a moot point; because all of those 49% employees will now be covered by university dollars. Maybe that's the way to approach that part is to have the INLA put in a bug to the legislature and say 'support this we need it to maintain our research dollars' or something to that effect.
Researcher: Because that is something that is benefitting all the citizens of Idaho, I mean these things, and a lot of it is passed on to industries like INLA or these commodity groups. So more and more of those people who are involved in these industries have to contribute more whereas the rest of the citizenry of the state is kind of getting by on what you guys are putting forth.
Dr. Love: Hopefully, that will help you understand what we face as we deal with all of this.
Howard Hughes: Do we want to try and draft a policy today? Do we feel like we are far enough along to say?
Joe Clayton: When we go through these proposals can we apply our own policy without a policy in effect?
Unknown: You are going to have to make a recommendation to ISDA. Then they are going to have to negotiate it.

Joe Clayton: It's a long way down the path. How do we address this year's numbers without a policy in effect? We can fund certain parts of each one. We can put funds in spots to get the research done.
Shari Ferree: One of the states said that sometimes they will fund something, but not fully fund it. I don't remember which state that was.
Joe Clayton: Oregon
Howard Hughes: We do that on a regular basis, we partial fund. It's not that, we can fund to the point if we think something is out of hand. We say that we will fund to this point. Then we can give the reason why.
Joe Clayton: I'm wondering as we go through, as the things that we fund, and do that with our own rule. Here's this line item that we are only going to fund 10% of that this year. That helps send the message without putting these guys in a tough spots trying to get their research done.
Unknown: I don't know what would happen if you did that. I don't know how (garbled).
Joe Clayton: I don't know if that stuff gets back, when you take your grants and show them here's what came back.
Unknown: Only if you stated with the grant money that you send, I think that will get the message. Just giving a certain amount won't.
Joe Clayton: What I'm saying is that we specify here why we didn't fund it fully.
Unknown: I think that would work.
Joe Clayton: We can, kind of, create a precedent, and then we can create a policy.
Bob Reggear: How tough is it, I mean, can we do a motion to say that we are going to do the fringe benefits up to a certain point and from this point on, which would be today's discussion, that we would fund whatever percentage that we decide or discuss on?
Howard Hughes: I believe that it is, we can say that it is a policy of this committee. We can vote that in right now.
Bob Reggear: That would address the issues today. And do it as a whole, before we go instead of individually.
Unknown Researcher: Right. I think we should step out now.
Howard Hughes: I understand that. We really appreciate your input on this because it's going to affect you guys. We've been trying to figure out how to fund. Things are getting tight. We are seeing conflict on this and you are getting questions on this more and more and more. We appreciate your being candid with us too.
Unknown Researcher: If you do this, let us know and we will start the process of greasing our administrative wheels. Telling them that this is happening and we can start with a discussion that most of these other states have already limited this to 10% and that's where it's driving your end.
Bob Reggear: Is there something that we can do from the industry or from this end that we can send to our senators or department heads?
Unknown Researcher: Anything can help. Things that comes from outside the university, which is considered the basis of our clientele, holds a lot of weight. One letter from this group or ISDA to the legislature would pull more weight than twenty trips by our administration to them to try to promote budgetary issues.
Bob Reggear: Once we discuss this (garbled). Where it should come from? Who should be a part of it? Because I think that it does carry a lot of weight when we are doing something like this. I understand where the university is coming, but I also have to, we are sitting here, trying to protect the dollars, so that we can actually fund research.
Unknown: That's what you need to do.
Bob Reggear: And that's exactly right we're here and I think that's why this discussion has been a hot topic for the last couple of years.
Gary Paulson: It's hung up things. It's slowed down our meetings and what we've done because we've had to deal with this. If we can deal with this right now, I'm in agreement with that.
Howard Hughes: We will ask you gentlemen to leave and we will go into session and see what we can come out with this thing.

<u>Executive session:</u>

The Idaho Nursery Advisory Committee has had, in the instruction for the grant request application, a stipulation stating, "Contributions are made with the intent that these funds are used for nursery and floral research and educational projects only, and no overhead expenses are to be deducted from research grants or added to project costs."

The committee agreed that fringe benefits are considered to be overhead expenses.
It was decided that only the 2015 research grants would allow fringe benefits to be paid up to a maximum of 10%.
For future reference, fringe benefits will not be allowed to be added to or deducted from research grants or added to project costs.

Howard Hughes: Do you guys know what the bill is that's funding the uh . . .
Dr Love: We don't. We can tell you that the College of Agriculture has its own budget line.
Dr. Tripepi: For research and extension only. Education is General Ed fund that comes is a complete different fund, but the influence would come in the agricultural extension and research.
Bob Reggear: What we would like go ahead and propose a letter to that committee or that legislative addressing that. Can get that to us? And then we will propose, from this committee, then we will send a letter of support to that.
Howard Hughes: So we need to know what the bill number is.
Dr. Morishita: John would probably know that.
Joe Clayton: Bob, do we want to give these guys a summary of our general feeling?
Unknown: It's up to Howard to do that.
Howard Hughes: We are going to review the proposals today and, as you know, our budget does not meet what all has been requested. We are going to look at the merits of the proposals and will decide what is covered. We will be funding some based on, fringe and some overhead, but we will be sending a letter stating our standard policy that we are not going to funding fringe benefits. At least that is the opinion of the committee right now.
Unknown researcher: Zero fringe benefits.
Bob Reggear: That's our policy. We already had that. It's always been on the books.
Howard Hughes: Well it's been under overhead. It's always been in there, zero overhead. But we are going to expand that out to make sure it is clarified.
Unknown: So basically, you are going to throw fringe benefits into overhead and say that we are not going to cover it. That's our policy.
Howard Hughes: We are going to wait before we do anything else on this. Until we see what the legislature does. We will see if we have to make any changes to the terminology. But we'll be working through it today. Based, somewhat, on what our actions have been. We have been allowing, by default, for the last little bit.
Joe Clayton: Our policy has been in line with what the other states have been doing, but not necessarily following through with it. We are leaning toward trying to get back in to following through with it.
Howard Hughes: It's clearer to you guys, so you can go to your administration and say 'yes or no' this is what it is. Hopefully, that will be helpful.
Joe Clayton: Should we make a motion to draft a letter to the legislature?
Howard Hughes: Yes. Please do.

> A motion to draft a letter from the Idaho Nursery Advisory Committee to the legislature expressing our support of the bill addressing the research aides was made by Joe Clayton and seconded by Bob Reggear; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee.

Howard Hughes: Do I have a volunteer to write that out?
Joe Clayton: Ann, because she's not here.
Howard Hughes: I probably could do it, but I just don't do that anymore. I haven't done it in years. I would prefer that it not have to. I don't mind signing something.

2015 Research Proposals
Howard Hughes: Moving on to new research proposals. We have a total of $77,868 worth of requests. We will have a total $84,000 in the bank after we pay off this one. Generally we fund between fifty and sixty percent. So every year we have a substantial reserve left in our account. I don't know if we have a total target right now, but anywhere from $40 to $50,000, at least that's what was in my mind. Did anyone else have thoughts?
Joe Clayton: As I looked back at our historical few years, I'm seeing that we have receipts coming in for about $45,000 from licensing. And we've carried a balance of $30,000 that we haven't touched. Right?
Howard Hughes: We have been tapping into that reserve; it has been slowly decreasing on a regular basis. It's getting closer and closer. We have funded some mid-year stuff too. We can't deficit spend. For those who haven't been through the funding side yet, what we usually do is go through everyone one of the projects quickly and do a thumbs up or thumbs down. Sometimes it eliminates a project very quickly. We've all read the proposals. If anyone likes a proposal and thinks it merits funding, it stays in the funding cycle. It can save some discussion time. After that, we go back through and start over again.

1) NAC/ISDA 2015-1, $2,096.00, "Exploring Procedures for Establishing Naturalized Wildflower Plantings in Urban and Suburban Sites" – Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho.

Questions and comments from the INLA Research Committee: *We would like Dr. Love to keep in mind the variation in the mature height of a plant that is in an irrigated situation.*

Response: One comment was to take into account the difference in plant growth in an irrigated situation. I am very aware of that factor and will keep it in mind.

Discussion:
Gary Paulson: Is this your final request for this one?
Dr. Love: This has been remarkably successful. For the purposes of science, we need one more year. To get the final documentation on what has happened with the treatments that we have applied, and get a little bit of data on how succession is beginning to change the properties of the meadows that we've established.
Joe Clayton: You are Aberdeen right? I'm honestly surprised by the 'per acre cost', because I know what farmland rents for around here. It seemed high.
Dr. Love: It's not really a rental fee. It is a management fee from the experiment station. What that means is that they will give you a little piece of land, they will water it, and apply basic fertilizer on, and give me one weed control option application.
Joe Clayton: I wondered if there was more wrapped in there.
Dr. Love: For this kind of work, it's a minimal amount. If I were doing potatoes, it would be $600, or $450 for wheat.
Joe Clayton: Howard, are we going to be able to go ahead and make a motion to approve this one and change the amount or do we have to go through all of them and see what our total number come up to before we can approve any of them?
Howard Hughes: I guess of the one that are continuing, what it the total for this year?
Joe Clayton: About $32,000.
Unknown: On this one the fringe is 13%
Bob Reggear: We aren't talking about a lot of dollars, $178.

A motion to **approve** the proposal was made by Bob Reggear for the full $2,096.00 and seconded by Gary Paulson; the motion was then **approved** by the majority of the committee.

Howard Hughes: Can I ask why?
Joe Clayton: I think we need to edit the fringe benefits to not be any more than 10%. If I had made the motion, it would have been to approve it minus the extra 3% in the fringe benefits; sticking to my personal feeling that they should not exceed 10% this year.
Bob Reggear: As maker of the motion, to defend, we are talking about a few dollars.
Joe Clayton: That's why I'm saying I need to stick to my guns.
Bob Reggear: We've got a lot of other things to discuss and over a few bucks is not worth it to me.
Unknown: We've got more serious things coming up.
Joe Clayton: If we reduce it, these guys can go back to the university and say, that they only got 10%. Otherwise, if they can see that someone got 13%, they will try for at least that amount.
Unknown: Adopt a philosophy and stick to it.
Howard Hughes: We could have another motion on the floor.
Joe Clayton: What happens to the last one? It may have passed. I was the only one opposed.
Howard Hughes: I think we can open it again.
Unknown: We need a motion to disapprove.
Howard Hughes: That's what I was looking for. Do we want to stick to a point? We can make a motion to rescind the motion that just passed, and then we can go back and redo it.
Bob Reggear: As the maker of the motion, because it has passed, I can't rescind it.
Howard Hughes: No, but we can make a motion on the floor to rescind the last motion that was passed, specifically. If we approve that, then that motion is gone. Then we can make a new motion. Do we want to do that then?

A motion to **reconsider the previous vote** was made by Joe Clayton and seconded by Dan Ritchie; the motion was **approved** by the full committee.

A motion to **amend** the proposal by limiting the fringe benefits for part-time help to a maximum of 10% and funding up to $2,055 was made by Joe Clayton and seconded by Dan Ritchie; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee.

2) NAC/ISDA 2015-2, $15,556.00, "Improvement, Propagation, and Commercialization of native Plants for Water-Conserving and Traditional Landscapes" – Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho.
Grant discussion:
Gary Paulson: What are your thoughts? Are you still seeing projects of this size and scope going forward?
Dr. Love: We are trying to maintain the size and scope. We still collecting material. This covers less than half of what the whole project is costing. We are also in the process of working out some other granting opportunities and some other things. My intent that this will be the last year that I ask for money from this group to support this. We will support it from some support from some of the dollars that are coming back from sales now and some other grants that I'm in the process of getting.
Bob Reggear: You've focused most of your stuff down here in southern Idaho. Have you looked at any other plants up north like serviceberries, elderberries? I've noticed a dramatic difference, rocky mountain maple in particular, it will grow in wet sites it also grows on really harsh sites. Have you looked at that with plants? Have you ever considered doing stuff like that?
Dr. Love: When I started the project, I had a choice of either focusing on a few species, doing a lot of really different work to really explore how and where they grow or doing a shotgun approach where we are trying to do as many plants as we can. We choose the latter just because that is what we really needed. We are collecting from many, many different environments. I collected quite a few plants this year all the way from Grangeville down south through Utah and in that area. Trying to find plants to put in the program and evaluate. The biggest issue that maybe excludes what grows farther north is that we are doing all of our initial evaluations in Aberdeen with pH of 8.5. I'm not going to be able to work on huckleberries and . . .
Bob Reggear: We are seeing a lot more interest in our native plants and drought tolerant plants. Where the seed collection comes from makes huge a difference.
Dr. Love: We are sending anything that comes along to Aberdeen to do the initial selecting to make things a little more uniform. Part of the project is to find things that are very drought tolerant.
Unknown: So if you take your successes in Aberdeen up north they are going to be somewhat limited in adaptability?
Dr. Love: I don't think so. I'm finding a number of really interesting things as we've done this. If we find something that will grow in pH 8.5, it never seems to be bothered by acid pH. If we find something that will grow at a high elevation and bring it to the low elevation very often it grows there too. I really haven't tried returning them to higher elevations. We are finding that plants put into a high drought situation, only watering them four or five times per year, we can take most of those back to a higher precipitation area and they do fine. The reverse isn't necessarily true. For most of the characteristics that will allow a plant to do well in northern Idaho, we are finding that we are not really shifting the plants away from their ability to handle that. With that being said, there are some plants that are definitely desert plants that would never be able to go up there to begin with. The reality is that in northern Idaho the precipitation is probably two to three times what Aberdeen receives, is still a relatively dry climate. The winters are damp, but in the summers the plants have to be drought tolerant to survive, even in northern Idaho. I've started collecting more up there. We wrote another little grant to try to get some money to collect in the Cascades and Scotchman Peak area.
Joe Clayton: I have a general question for Dr. Love and Dr. Tripepi. We talked earlier about making fringe benefits on your salaries. On your proposals, I don't see any of your salaries.
Dr. Tripepi: We put waivers in. We have facility members in north Idaho who are strictly on grant funding. They don't have grant funding, they don't get a paycheck.
Joe Clayton: Dr. Love, I see about a twenty or twenty-five percent increase from last year. Can you explain what made the increase?
Dr. Love: I've only been able to raise about half of what the project is costing. I'm getting some other from other little grants. I've slowly been degrading my resources. If I'm able to keep my hired man on, I had to have more to make it happen. It's the cost of living.

A motion to **amend** the proposal limiting fringe benefits for part-time help to a maximum of 10% and funding up to $14,000 was made by Dan Ritchie and seconded by Gary Paulson; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee.

3) NAC/ISDA 2015-3, $23,506.00, "Comparison of Biochar Sources Used in Potting Mixes" – Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho.

Questions and comments from the INLA Research Committee: *The committee would like a better understanding of this process. What is the variation of soils and is there a component of separation of acid verses alkaline loving plants? The process is hard on extremely acid loving plants so there may be a great advantage to adding to the study alkaline loving plants. Can you guarantee the quality of the biochar?*

Response: I am a little unsure of the process you want to know more about. If you are asking how the biochar will be made, the starting material - either composted cattle manure or sawdust/wood chips (sawmill residue) - are feed via an auger to a chamber (large pipe) that is heated to about 500 degrees C (about 932 degrees F). Since very little oxygen is available, the organic material loses it volatile compounds and its carbon is what remains from the organic matter.

What is the variation of soils and is there a component of separation of acid verses alkaline loving plants? The process is hard on extremely acid loving plants so there may be a great advantage to adding to the study alkaline loving plants.

Again, I am unsure what you are asking with this question. No soil will be in the potting mixes. I would expect that the biochar made from sawmill residue will give the soilless potting mix different characteristics than the biochar made from composted cattle manure. I suspect that the potting mix made with composted cattle manure will have a more alkaline pH and it may contain more minerals that will be useful to the plants than the mix with sawmill residue biochar.

The components used for the soilless potting mixes will be the same except for the biochar source added to the mix. The only variations that are planned are the percentage of biochar in the mix and the source of biochar.

At the Friday morning meeting, I would like to hear what you mean by a component of separation for acid versus alkaline loving plants. Lewis' mockorange prefers soil pH from 7.0 to 8.0, whereas oceanspray prefers soil pH from 6.5 to 7.5 (according to the USDA plants database website). I am unsure if these two species will provide a component of acid versus alkaline separation, if this is what you mean by your question. If the committee thinks that some different plant species would provide a better test of the biochar sources, I am open to using other plant species as long as they grow most of the summer AND I can purchase them from a commercial nursery.

Can you guarantee the quality of the biochar?

The reason the budget has a line requesting $2,500 for biochar production is because Dr. Armando McDonald will make the two types of biochar for this study. He has experience making biochar from sawmill residues, but using cattle manure compost will be a new material for him. He can make different batches of biochar, and he has the equipment to test the biochar before we use it in any experiments. We will try to use the best quality biochar he can make.

Grant discussion:

Bob Reggear: The cattle bio solids have been?

Dr. Tripepi: I want to take the cattle manure that has been composted and turn it into biochar. The reason is the wood product stuff does not have a nutrient charge. This will have a strong nutrient charge. We will see what that will do. It may be good or it may be bad. I'm assuming that it's going to be good, but won't know until we test it.

Bob Reggear: I think this has some good merit to it, but I don't know if we are going to be able to have the funding right now.

Dr. Tripepi: I thought that might happen. In the past you've said to knock down the species. I can go to one species, which isn't as much as a complete test, without talking about fringe benefit, looking at taking out about $5,500, at least. We do have some economies by scale for using two and the workers there. Looking at this, if you see the analyses, it's almost $6,000 alone. That is another thing, when the experiment station got knocked down from the budget cuts, we used to get a 50% discount on analysis and that went away. That's why the price is so high for analyses.

Bob Reggear: I was going to ask you about that. Where are you getting that done?

Dr. Tripepi: The Analytical Sciences Laboratory on campus.

Bob Reggear: Have you looked at others?

Dr. Tripepi: I've tried other places, but for some of these I could probably do that, but not others. They do some pretty unique things that are quite different. Yes, there are some places where I might get some lower.

Unknown: Are you considering taking the mockorange or oceanspray out?

Dr. Tripepi: By the questions that were asked, I would leave the mockorange in, since that tolerates the higher pH better than oceanspray. Someone asked about more drought tolerant species. If someone has a suggestion, I'd be happy to look at it, as long as we can get it to grow most of the summer to prove if the growth is inhibited or not inhibited. I'm open to suggestions on that. I'd have to find a nursery that sells them too.
Unknown: If you are thinking of reducing to one from two, the overall savings would be $5,000?
Dr. Tripepi: About $5,500, yes somewhere in that ballpark.

A motion to **amend** the proposal limiting fringe benefits for part-time help and laboratory technician to a maximum of 10% and funding up to $16,000.00 was made by Dan Ritchie and seconded by Walt Coiner; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee.

4) NAC/ISDA 2015-4, $20,367.00, "Effects of Fertility Applied Through Subirrigation on Arrowleaf Balsaroot" – Kent G. Apostol, Ph.D., University of Idaho.

Questions and comments from the INLA Research Committee: *A concern of the committee is that this choice of plant has some disadvantages. Balsmroot would only be used in a landscape setting in open meadows, making it not as desirable to use as other plants. It is early to emerge but the foliage is dried up by June/July making it short lived and not likely used in a typical urban setting. A plant that has a late summer early fall bloom would be something that has not been explored before. The committee requests that a literary search be done including OSU and the native pollinators that they have been working with. The committee would also like more information on how a time released fertilizer reaches the roots of a plant without overhead watering in dry Idaho climates.*

Response: After talking with native plants and landscape applications experts (Drs. Steve Love and Nancy Shaw) and conducting literature review (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_041919.pdf), I have found that *Eriogonum compositum* (wild buckwheat) would fit the bill better than Balsamroot for landscaping as they attract large number of pollinators and possess worthy landscape/ornamental features. *E. compositum* has large leaves and flower in summer (bloom for about 6 weeks from early June to July) and the leaves remain very attractive into late fall.
For clarity, controlled release fertilization (CRF) and sub-irrigation for the proposed study involves growing crops in containers to landscape size. The use of sub-irrigation technique brings the growing medium back to field capacity. Generally application of CRF to any cool-season plants in the landscape should still work fine, by definition cool-season plant, does all of its growing and blooming during late winter through spring when the ground is moist. Therefore, application of CRF in the landscape must be timed with plant development to ensure a consistent release of nutrients. The use of uncoated organic CRF with mechanisms of nutrient release that are largely dependent on moisture availability may be a better source of CRF on dry sites. On sites where drought is extreme, however, it may be necessary to avoid fertilization entirely.

Grant discussion:
Joe Clayton: Last year we were asking for more proposals. I'd like to say thanks for putting one out there.
Dr. Apostol: When I looked at the grant guidelines, I decided to talk to some of the growers and asking about their challenges for production and from the aspect of restoration. They saw the potential for Eriogonum compositum because they are drought tolerant, but the thing is that not a lot of nurseries, growers or homeowners are aware of this species in terms of horticultural purposes. The nice thing about Eriogonum is that you cannot start promoting the importance of this for landscaping or restoration. The problem with this is just a limited amount of species that are being grown into container size because it takes a long time to grow them. I spoke to the folks at Draggin' Wing Farm in Boise; she said that it would take at least two years before the material is ready for planting, because most of the time these are pot containers. If we can design for our propagation protocols that will actually speed up the process of growing, we can reduce the timing and get also sustainable production of these crops. The Technique that I am proposing is the subirrigation. Imagine the water conservation issue where we are, I think that is a good fit for the research. As far as fertilization, there is no sound science in terms of what kind of regimen that they need to apply for growing this species. That's why I came up with this study, looking at prescription using subirrigation technique for the Eriogonum compositum. The issue for funding, unlike the hard funded facility here, I'm on self-funding. You will see that this chunk of salary that I have to charge to cover and

make it happen. So that's just the limitation to make it work. The fringe is much higher than others, for my case I have to charge 38%. I was also exploring other potential funding agencies for other grants, but not for this kind of research. There is a potential that if I can take down about 15% of what I'm requesting, so we would still be able to make the work happen.
Unknown: Under your supplies for $2,000, do you think you can get your plants for that cost? You are not sure you can have the plants available to you, because of the two year growing cycle doing it the normal way, but trying to speed it up.
Dr. Apostol: Yes, using the fertilizer rates we are going to see if we can shorten the production, instead of two years. Then we are going to start from seeds for propagating them.
Joe Clayton: The general force on this research is reforestation?
Dr. Apostol: Not necessarily reforestation. It is developing propagation protocols for the Eriogonum so we can promote them for horticultural purposes.
Joe Clayton: It's more of technique?
Dr. Apostol: Yes, this species has been unexplored. Not a lot of nursery growers or homeowners are aware of this. If we can promote them, that's why we need to develop the propagation for this. It has a lot of potential for horticultural purposes.
Howard Hughes: I apologize; I'm not a nurseryman, so I don't know the species. When I read it, I thought this is specifically a single species. It seemed expensive for a process for one species, if it can't be used for all sorts of species. I wonder how applicable is this going to be for multi-species? If it only works on one species in the nursery, is this expandable?
Dr. Apostol: For the most part, yes it is. That would be the model species for building up the work on other species that have promising potential.
Joe Clayton: You believe the technique will be applicable to others, but you have to start somewhere?
Dr. Apostol: Yes.
Howard Hughes: The technique is not being used now?
Dr. Apostol: We have developed the technique for other species for restoration. That's why we are expanding on another species. Those are for restoration for forestry species. The merit of this research is about water conservation. It ties up with the presidential initiative with using native pollinators for landscaping as well. Not just for environmental conservation, but for the benefits in terms of the decline of the honey bee pollination. I think it has merit in that aspect as well.
Howard Hughes: Do we have any other comments? Do we have an idea?
Dr. Love: (Passed a picture around the room).
Unknown: It looks like that is pretty big. I didn't know that genus got that big. Everything I've ever seen has been has been a little tiny thing.
Howard Hughes: I've never seen it.
Dr. Love: The one we harvested at the extension (garbled).
Joe Clayton: That would get cooked in Hells Canyon.
Dr. Love: It's a tough plant.
Howard Hughes: Does it spread seed really easy, under the right conditions?
Dr. Love: It produces quite a bit of seed. It will spread around. The number of volunteers we've had from it have been fairly limited. I think a lot of things haul the seed off, because the seed tends to be . . . it's not hard to grow it, to get it to germinate. Actually, all of the buckwheats, from what's Kent's talking about, all of the buckwheats have this issue of trying to get plants big enough, fast enough, to make them saleable. And yet, I think there is a much potential in the genus as probably anything we've got that we're working with. There are going to be these issues that are going to have to be dealt with.
Bob Reggear: I think it's got some merit. We need to set it aside and move on and come back to it. See where we are at for a total.
Howard Hughes: Okay.

A motion to **deny** the proposal was made by Gary Paulson and seconded by Walt Coiner; the motion was then **denied** by the full committee. This proposal was denied for reasons of funding other continuing research, budgetary constrictions, and salary. A letter of encouragement is in order.

5) NAC/ISDA 2015-5, $5,000.00, "Idaho Horticulture Expo Education Seminars" – Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery Landscape Association. (To be paid upon invoice after the January 2016 meeting.)

Questions and comments from the INLA Research Committee: *The committee would like to request that the speakers/presentation from this funding stay focused on those who contribute to the research grant monies through licensing. Specifically growers, retail, and landscape.*

Discussion: Bob Reggear: I have to look at how much merit it has. That is to help bring speakers in that the association cannot afford. These are outside speakers, good speakers. There is no (fringe) benefits, pure, 100% member benefit. Whereas the rest of these, we are looking at benefits and when we are funding somebody's retirement versus some education, there is no choice in my mind.

A motion to **approve** the proposal was made by Bob Reggear and seconded by Dan Ritchie; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee.

6) NAC/ISDA 2015-6, $11,343.00 "Turf Management Effects on Broadleaf Weed Invasion and Field Bindweed Management in a Kentucky Bluegrass Turf" – Don W. Morishita, Ph.D., University of Idaho.

Questions and comments from the INLA Research Committee: *The committee would like to request that a literary search be done including WSU projects. They are concerned that this is a reinvention with little chance of a different outcome. The industry is moving toward more drought tolerant grasses and the committee would like to request that those varieties be added to the study.*

Response: We are currently trying to find the publications from WSU regarding their questions asked. To date, we have not found anything, but will keep looking. We conducted a literature search (in 2013) before we initiated writing the proposal and did not come across anything that was published by someone at WSU. I'm wondering if this may be a report of a project and not a publication. Since we officially initiated this project in 2014, we have collected one year's worth of data from it. Although I understand the desire to look at this question in drought tolerant grasses, it would mean restarting this study from scratch. At this point, I'd like to complete this two year study next year.

Grant discussion:
Unknown: Don, is the connected to the research that you've done before?
Dr. Morishita: Right, with the clover work.
Unknown: One or two years?
Dr. Morishita: We actually have three years of the clover invasion. We were going to stop after the two years, but this is a new turf, with a whole new setup. That's how this thing got started.
Unknown: Are you using the same pots?
Dr. Morishita: Yes. Now we are watching to see what other weeds are starting to show up. That's part one of this experiment. The part two with the field bindweed is in another location on the experiment station. It's old established turf that got heavily infested with field bindweed and a bucket of other weeds. The site that has the clover study originally had bindweed in the area when we were establishing the turf. I remember asking Tom if I should spray the bindweed, because it would be a problem getting the turf established. He thought that once we got the turf established the bindweed would disappear. It didn't every go away, the competition from this turf, particularly in the well fertilized plots, those leaves were really tiny. In the lower fertility plots, the bindweed is a little bit bigger. Now what we are seeing is that we have all of these different fertility levels, going into five years now, we are starting to see this diversity of invasive species in the turf based on these fertility levels. In addition to the clover, my hypothesis was if the turf was managed properly, from a fertility standpoint, you will be able to keep out these weeds. That's holding true for most of these species. Now it's starting to show in the higher fertility, in the higher irrigation, the bindweed is starting to make a charge here. So the other weeds, the clover, the dandelion, and to some extent, even the black medic is starting to show up. We collected seed from these weeds, and just scattered them across the study area a year ago, about this time of year. We are starting to see these other weeds respond to the fertility, kind of like the clover did. The better the fertility level, the better the turf is able to out-compete the weeds. That was our hypothesis all along. The bindweed looks like it may be going counter to that, it's utilizing the fertilizer more to be more competitive. With high irrigation rates, we are apparently leaching down some of that nitrogen. It's benefitting the bindweed, and enabling it to be more competitive. With the first experiment, our whole idea is that by managing irrigation and fertility we can keep the weeds at bay, for the most part. With the second experiment, we have this older turf with a very uniform infestation of bindweed throughout, as well as some other weeds, the idea is, let's see if we can rescue this turf

with the use of herbicide and fertility. It's a little bit hard to make any kind of conclusions after one year, but it looks to be a trend where better fertility and better herbicide is having a great effect on the bindweed and these other weeds that are in the turf then low fertility and herbicides. It's a combination of the two that enables the turf to become more competitive, and stresses the bindweed with the herbicide. It is interesting weed ecology in the turf, seeing how they respond to the fertility levels and these irrigation levels. Now with this other experiment with the fertility levels and the herbicide, we didn't have the ability to create these different irrigation regimens like we did in the clover study. That was a brand new study and that is how this all came about. Tom said that we can set up an irrigation study in this area and it actually works really well. One of the questions that I about the proposal was that there was some work that WSU had done. When I wrote this proposal I never found anything in the literature search. When we got this question, we searched the literature again and I had my technician go to our contacts at WSU. Maybe it isn't actually published information, but a report from some studies that were done or something like that. We still weren't able to find this work that WSU had apparently done looking at these combinations of fertility and herbicide in weeds.
Howard Hughes: Any other questions or comments about this? Do we put this over for funding?
Joe Clayton: I think it's one of those that we funded last year thinking it was going to be continuing. I think it needs to stay in the pile.

A motion to **amend** the proposal limiting fringe benefits for all scientific aides to a maximum of 10% and funding up to $9,000.00 was made by Dan Ritchie and seconded by Joe Clayton; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee.

Other Business

A motion to **approve** the October 2014 minutes was made by Walt Coiner and seconded by Dan Ritchie; the motion was then **approved** by the full committee.

The time and date for the January 2016 meeting was held over for discussion during the Fall 2015 meeting.

Bob Reggear moved to adjourn the meeting; Brian Winn seconded the motion. The committee adjourned at 11:50am.

Upcoming Term Vacancies/Expirations:

ISDA Advisory Committees 2015

Committee	ISDA Person	Idaho Code	First Name	Last Name	Address	City	Postal Code	Term Expiration
State Nursery and Florists Advisory Committee	Jared Stuart	Title 22, Chapter 23	Paul	McDaniel	University of Idaho	Moscow	83844-2339	Indefinite
State Nursery and Florists Advisory Committee	Jared Stuart	Title 22, Chapter 23	Howard	Hughes	1356 N Hwy 41 Trlr 49	Post Falls	83854	June 30, 2016
State Nursery and Florists Advisory Committee	Jared Stuart	Title 22, Chapter 23	Gary	Paulson	170 W 7000 S	Victor	83455	June 30, 2017
State Nursery and Florists Advisory Committee	Jared Stuart	Title 22, Chapter 23	Robert	Reggear	1525 Loseth Rd	Orofino	83544	June 30, 2017
State Nursery and Florists Advisory Committee	Jared Stuart	Title 22, Chapter 23	Dan	Ritchie	2581 Wildrose	Boise	83713	June 30, 2016
State Nursery and Florists Advisory Committee	Jared Stuart	Title 22, Chapter 23	Walt	Coiner	4243 E 3800 N	Hansen	83334	June 30, 2017
State Nursery and Florists Advisory Committee	Jared Stuart	Title 22, Chapter 23	Joe	Clayton	PO Box 68	Wilder	83676	June 30, 2015

Jared K. Stuart, **Section Manager**
Plant Industries Division
Idaho State Department of Agriculture
P.O. Box 790
Boise, ID 83701

Physical Address: **2270 Old Penitentiary Road**
Boise, ID 83712

Phone: (208) 332-8620
Fax: (208) 334-2283
E-mail: Jared.Stuart@agri.idaho.gov

Idaho State Department of Agriculture
Nursery and Florist Advisory Committee
New Research Proposals and Funding Request for 2015

Questions on the proposals from the INLA Research Committee

2015-1 – Exploring procedures for establishing naturalized wildflower plantings in urban and suburban sites.
We would like Dr. Love to keep in mind the variation in the mature height of a plant that is in an irrigated situation.

2015-2 – Improvement, propagation, and commercialization of native plants for water-conserving and traditional landscapes.
No comments or questions

2015-3 – Comparison of Biochar Sources Used in Potting Mixes
The committee would like a better understanding of this process. What is the variation of soils and is there a component of separation of acid verses alkaline loving plants? The process is hard on extremely acid loving plants so there may be a great advantage to adding to the study alkaline loving plants. Can you guarantee the quality of the biochar?

2015-4 – Effects of fertility applied through sub irrigation on arrow leaf balsamroot
A concern of the committee is that this choice of plant has some disadvantages. Balsamroot would only be used in a landscape setting in open meadows, making it not as desirable to use as other plants. It is early to emerge but the foliage is dried up by June/July making it short lived and not likely used in a typical urban setting. A plant that has a late summer early fall bloom would be something that has not been explored before. The committee requests that a literary search be done including OSU and the native pollinators that they have been working with. The committee would also like more information on how a time released fertilizer reaches the roots of a plant without overhead watering in dry Idaho climates.

2015-5 – Idaho Horticulture Expo Seminars
The committee would like to request that the speakers/presentation from this funding stay focused on those who contribute to the research grant monies through licensing. Specifically growers, retail and landscape.

2015-6 – Turf management effects on annual broadleaf weed invasion and field bindweed management in a Kentucky bluegrass turf.
The committee would like to request that a literary search be done including WSU projects. They are concerned that this is a reinvention with little chance of a different outcome. The industry is moving toward more drought tolerant grasses and the committee would like to request that those varieties be added to the study.

Idaho State Department of Agriculture
Nursery Advisory and Florists Advisory Committee
Research Grants (Approved and Denied) and Educational Outreach Grants

2015 Project #	$ Amount Applied For	$ Amount Approved	$ Amount Denied	$ Amount Unused	Research/Education Project	Principal Investigator & Institution
NAC/ISDA 2015-1	$ 2,096.00	$ 2,055.00	$ 41.00		*Exploring Procedures for Establishing Naturalized Wildflower Plantings in Urban and Suburban Sites ($2,055.00 paid in full on 5/14/2015.)*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2015-2	$ 15,556.00	$ 14,000.00	$ 1,556.00		*Improvement, Propagation, and Commercialization of Native Plants for Water-Conserving and Traditional Landscapes ($7,000.00 paid on*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2015-3	$ 23,506.00	$ 16,000.00	$ 7,506.00		*Comparison of Boichar Sources Used in Potting Mixes ($8,000.00 paid on 5/14/2015.)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2015-4	$ 20,367.00	$ -	$ 20,367.00		*Effects of Fertility Applied Through Subirrigation on Arrowleaf Balsamroot*	Kent G. Apostol, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2015-5	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Idaho Horticulture Expo Seminars - Education (To be paid upon invoice after the2016 seminar.)*	Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
NAC/ISDA 2015-6	$ 11,343.00	$ 9,000.00	$ 2,343.00		*Turf Management Effects on Annual Broadleaf Weed Invasion and Field Bindweed Management in a Kentucky Bluegrass Turf ($4,500.00 paid on 5/14/2015.)*	Don W. Morishita, Ph.D., University of Idaho
Total	**$ 77,868.00**	**$ 46,055.00**	**$ 31,813.00**			
2014 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2014-1	$ 12,036.00	$ 12,036.00			*Improvement, Propagation, and Commercialization of Native Plants for Water-Conserving and Tradidtional Landscapes ($6,018.00 paid on 3/5/2014.) (Balance of $6,018.00 paid on*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2014-2	$ 1,770.00	$ 1,770.00			*Exploring Procedures for Establishing Naturalized Wildflower Plantings in Urban and Suburban Sites ($1,770.00 paid in full on 3/5/2014.)*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2014-3	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Educational Seminar at the Idaho Horticulture Expo. January 21-23, 2015 (Paid in full on*	Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
NAC/ISDA 2014-4	$ 13,575.00	$ 13,575.00		$ 511.06	*Turf Management Effects on Annual Broadleaf Weed Invasion and Field Bindweed Management in a Kentucky Bluegrass Turf ($6,787.50 paid on 3/5/2014. 511.06 ususued. Balance due $6,276.44.) (Balance of $6,276.44 paid on 5/14/2015.)*	Don Morishita, Ph.D., University of Idaho

NAC/ISDA 2014-5	$ 3,000.00	$ 3,000.00			*A Regional Conference for Green Insustry in North Idaho ($3,000.00 paid in full on 3/5/2014.)*	Michael E. Bauer, University of Idaho Extension
NAC/ISDA 2014-6	$ 11,121.00	$ 11,121.00		$ 723.33	*Determining Tissue Culture Propagation Procedures for Selected Native Plants ($5,560.50 paid on 3/5/2014. $723.33 unsued. Balance due $4,837.17.) (Balance of $4,837.17 paid on*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
Total	**$ 46,502.00**	**$ 46,502.00**	**$ -**	**$ 1,234.39**		
2013 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2013-1	$ 5,000.00		$ 5,000.00		*Beneficial Influence of Humic Substance on Soil, Plant Health, and Crop Production.*	Mir M. Seyedbagheri, University of Idaho, Elmore County Extension
NAC/ISDA 2013-2	$ 2,000.00		$ 2,000.00		*Locally-Produced, After-Harvest Organic Materials as Peat Replacements.*	Linda Chalker-Scott, Ph.D., Washington State University
NAC/ISDA 2013-3	$ 11,810.00	$ 11,810.00			*Improvement and Propagation of Native Plants for Water-Conserving and Traditional Landscapes. ($5,905.00 paid 3/13/2013)(Balance of $5,905 paid in full on 3/5/2014)*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2013-4	$ 4,896.00	$ 4,896.00			*Establishing Naturalized Wildflower Plantings in Urban and Suburban Sites. ($4,896.00 paid in full 3/13/2013)*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2013-5	$ 18,325.00	$ 18,325.00		$ 4,685.45	*Determining the Effects of Biochar-Amended Potting Mixes on Native Plant Production. ($9,162.50 paid 3/13/2013)($4,233.27 paid on 3/5/2014)($243.78 paid on 4/8/2014)($4,685.45 balance unused)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2013-6	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Educational Seminar at the Idaho Horticulture Expo. January 22-24, 2014 (To be paid upon invoice after January 2014 meeting.)(Paid in full on 3/5/2014.)*	Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
Total	**$ 47,031.00**	**$ 40,031.00**	**$ 7,000.00**	**$ 4,685.45**		
2012 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2012-1	$ 14,492.00	$ 14,492.00			*Improvement and Propagation of Native Plants for Water-Conserving and Traditional Landscapes* (*$7,246 paid 3/15/2012. Balance $7,246.00 paid 3/14/2013.)*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2012-2	$ 3,527.00	$ 3,527.00			*Irrigation and Nitrogen Fertilization Effects on White Clover Persistence in a Kentucky Bluegrass Turf* (*$3,527 paid in full 3/15/2012.)*	Tom Salaiz, University of Idaho

NAC/ISDA 2012-3	$ 2,076.00	$ 2,076.00			*Native Plant Tolerance to Several Pre- and Postemergence Herbicides* (*$2,076 paid in full 3/15/2012.*)	Don Morishita, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2012-4	$ 28,836.00		$ 28,836.00		*The Economic Impacts of Hispanic Labor on Idaho's Horticultural Industry*	Philip Watson, Ph.D.
NAC/ISDA 2012-5	$ 30,157.50		$ 30,157.50		*Economic Impact of the Green Industry in Idaho*	Stephanie L. Kane, University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2012-6	$ 13,389.00	$ 13,389.00			*Testing Effectiveness of Four Idaho All Natural Fertilizers/Additives on Selected Herbaceous and Wood Plants* (*$6,694.50 paid 3/15/2012. Balance $6,694.50 paid 3/14/2013*)	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2012-7	$ 17,300.00		$ 17,300.00		*Using Fertilizers to Adjust pH of a Manure-Amended Potting Mix*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2012-8	$ 3,500.00	$ 3,500.00			*Plant Something Awareness Campaign* (*$3,500 paid in full 3/14/2012.*)	Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
Educational Outreach 2012	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Idaho Nursery and Landscape Association Idaho Horticulture Expo Seminars (January 18-20, 2012)* (*$5,000 paid on 11/28/2011.*)	Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
Educational Outreach 2013	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Educational Seminar at the Idaho Horticulture Expo. January 23-25, 2013. (To be paid upon invoice after January 2013 meeting.)($5,000 paid 2/22/2013.)*	Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
Total	**$123,277.50**	**$ 46,984.00**	**$ 76,293.50**			
2011 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2011-1 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education	$ 2,500.00	$ 700.00	$ 1,800.00		*A Certified Nursery Professional Training Program for Idaho* ($2,500 was denied on 1/22/11 and a proposed $700 was approved if it was resubmitted.)($700 paid in full 2/25/11.)	Michael E. Bauer, University of Idaho Extension
NAC/ISDA 2011-2 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education Project)	$ 14,132.00	$ 8,500.00	$ 5,632.00		*Native Plant Tolerance to Several Pre- and Post-emergence Herbicides* ($14,132 was denied on 1/22/11 and a proposed $8,500 was approved if it was resubmitted.)($4,250 paid 4/25/11. Balance $4,250 paid 3/15/2012.)	Don Morishita, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2011-3	$ 13,040.00	$ 13,040.00			*Irrigation and Nitrogen Fertilization Effects on White Clover Persistence in a Kentucky Bluegrass Turf* ($6,520 paid 4/25/11)(Balance $6,520 paid 3/15/2012.)	Tom Salaiz, University of Idaho

NAC/ISDA 2011-4	$ 22,750.00	$ 22,750.00			*Improvement and Propagation of Native Plants for Water-Conserving and Traditional Landscapes* ($11,375 paid on 4/25/11. $11,375 paid on 3/15/2012.)	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2011-5	$ 6,680.00		$ 6,680.00		*Studies to Improve Establishment of Wildflower Meadow Plantings in Urban and Suburban Sites*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2011-6	$ 8,250.00		$ 8,250.00		*Mutation Breeding of Penstemon for Use in the Green Industry*	Brad Geary, Ph.D., Brigham Young University
NAC/ISDA 2011-7 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education Project)	$ 16,334.00	$ 13,369.00	$ 2,965.00		*Testing Effectiveness of Four Idaho All Natural Fertilizers/Additives on Selected Herbaceous and Woody Plants* ($16,334 was denied on 1/22/11 and a revised proposal will be considered if it was resubmitted.) ($6,684.50 paid 6/22/11)(Balance $6,684.50 paid 3/15/2012.)	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2011-8 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education Project)	$ 17,900.00	$ 11,949.00	$ 5,921.00	$ 95.02	*Using Sulfur to Adjust the pH of a Manure-Amended Potting Mix* ($17,900 was denied on 1/22/11 and a proposed $12,000 was approved if it was resubmitted.) ($5,974.50 paid on 3/14/11. $5,879.48 paid on 3/15/2012.)	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
Educational Outreach	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association Idaho Horticulture Expo (January 19-21, 2011)* ($5,000 paid 1/12/2011.)	Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
Nursery Survey 2010	$ 1,800.00	$ 1,800.00			*Idaho Nursery Survey ($1,800 paid 4/14/11.)*	Vince Matthews, USDA-NASS
Total	**$108,386.00**	**$ 77,108.00**	**$ 31,248.00**	**$ 95.02**		
2010 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2010-1	$ 12,935.00	$ 12,935.00			*Improvement and Propagation of Native Plants for Water-Conserving and Traditional Landscapes ($6,467.50 paid on 2/25/2010)(Paid $6,467.50 on 2/23/2011)*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2010-2	$ 4,950.00	$ 4,950.00			*Evaluation of Native and Traditional Turfgrass Species for Low- Maintenance Lawns (Paid $4,950.00 on 2/25/2010)*	Thomas A. Salaiz, University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2010-3 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education Project)	$ 15,000.00	$ 7,000.00	$ 8,000.00		*Alternative Plants to Invasive Species Landscaping Publication* ($15,000 was denied on 1/23/10 and a proposed $2,000 was approved.)($2,000 paid 2/25/2010)(An additional $5,000 for printing costs was approved by NAC by email and paid on 10/1/2010.)	Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
NAC/ISDA 2010-4	$ 2,400.00		$ 2,400.00		*Alternative Potting Media Components: A Scientific Review*	Linda Chalker-Scott, Ph.D., Washington State University

NAC/ISDA 2010-5	$ 34,299.09		$ 34,299.09		*Economic Importance of the Green Industry in Idaho*	J.D. Wulfhorst, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2010-6	$ 16,334.00	$ 16,334.00			*Testing Effectiveness of New All Natural Fertilizers/Additives on Selected Herbaceous and Woody Plants (Paid $8,167.00 on 2/25/2010)(Paid balance $8,167.00 on 2/23/2011)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., Joseph Kuhl, University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2010-7	$ 4,970.00	$ 4,970.00			*Microbial Analyses of and Plant Growth in Composted Cattle Biosolids Sampled Over Time (Paid $4,970.00 on 2/25/2010)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., Joseph Kuhl, University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2010-8	$ 7,800.00	$ 7,800.00			*Mutation Breeding of Penstemon for Use in the Green Industry (Paid $3,900.00 on 3/5/2010)(Paid $3,900.00 on 2/23/2011)*	Brad Geary, Ph.D., Brigham Young University
Nursery Survey 2009	$ 1,800.00	$ 1,800.00			*Idaho Nursery Survey (paid 04/05/2010)*	Vince Matthews, USDA-NASS
Educational Outreach	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association Idaho Horticulture Expo (January 20-23, 2010)* (Paid 1/27/2010.)	Ann Bates, Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association
Total	**$105,488.09**	**$ 60,789.00**	**$ 44,699.09**			
2009 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2009-1	$ 10,920.00	$ 10,920.00		$ 139.09	*Evaluation of Native and Adapted Plants for Landscape Use* (Paid $5,460.00)(Paid $5,460.00 on 2/25/2010)(Original grant was $10,920. Unused funding in the amount of $139.09 was received on 3/26/10. $10,920.00 - 139.09 = $10,780.91)	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2009-2	$ 5,050.00	$ 5,050.00			*Evaluation of Native and Traditional Turfgrass Species for Low- Maintenance Lawns (Paid $5,050.00 on 3/3/2009)*	Thomas A. Salaiz, University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2009-3	$ 23,434.00	$ 23,434.00		$ 4,821.99	*Determining Salt Leachate Rate and Suitability of Potting Mixes Amended with Anaerobic Digested Cattle Biosolids* (Paid $11,717.00 on 3/3/2009)(Paid $11,717.00 on 2/25/2010) (Original grant was $23,434. Unused funding in the amount of $4,821.99 was received on 9/3/10. ($23,434.00 - 4,821.99 = $18,612.01)	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
Educational Outreach	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association Idaho Horticulture Expo (January 21-23, 2009) (Paid 1/5/2009)*	Ann Bates, INLA
Nursery Survey 2008	$ 1,800.00	$ 1,800.00			*Nursery Industry Survey (Paid 02/25/2009)*	Bill Meyer, USDA-NASS
Total	**$ 46,204.00**	**$ 46,204.00**		**$ 4,961.08**		

2008 Project #	$ Amount Applied For	$ Amount Approved	$ Amount Denied	$ Amount Unused	Research/Education Project	Principal Investigator & Institution
NAC/ISDA 2008-1	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Managing New and Emerging Virus Threats to the Green Industry (Paid $5,000.00 on 3/12/2008)*	Hanu R. Pappu, Ph.D., Washington State University
NAC/ISDA 2008-2	$ 11,355.00	$ 11,355.00			*Evaluation of Native and Adapted Plants for Landscape Use (Paid $5,677.50 on 3/3/2008)(Paid balance $5,677.50 on 3/3/2009)*	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2008-3	$ 3,753.00	$ 3,753.00			*Evaluation of Native and Traditional Turfgrass Species for Low- Maintenance Lawns (Paid $3,753.00 on 3/3/2008)*	Thomas A. Salaiz, University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2008-4	$ 16,561.00	$ 16,561.00		$ 7,061.55	*Nursery Technical Resource Center* (Paid $8,280.50 on 3/3/2008)(Paid balance $8,280.50 on 3/3/2009)(Original grant was $16,561. Unused funding in the amount of $7,061.55 was received on 3/4/10. $16,561.00 - $7,061.55 = $9,499.45)	Danny L. Barney, Ph.D.; Stephen L. Love, Ph.D.; Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2008-5	$ 26,340.00	$ 26,340.00			*Native Plants Production in Potting Media Amended With Anaerobic Digested Cattle Biosolids (Paid $13,170.00 on 3/3/2008)(Paid balance $13,170.00 on 3/3/2009)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2008-6	$ 13,970.00		$ 13,970.00		*Ornamental Quality Ratings of Malus Cultivars*	Michael Bauer, University of Idaho Extension
Educational Outreach	$ 5,500.00	$ 5,500.00			*Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association Idaho Horticulture Expo (January 16-18, 2008) (paid 1/2/2008)*	Ann Bates, INLA
Nursery Survey 2007	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00			*Nursery Industry Survey (paid 05/13/08)*	Bill Meyer, USDA-NASS
Total	**$ 83,479.00**	**$ 69,509.00**	**$ 13,970.00**	**$ 7,061.55**		
2007 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2007-1 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education Project)	$ 5,996.00	$ 5,996.00		$ 1,433.22	*Improving Rooting of Pinyon Pine Seedlings by Using Naphthaleneacetic Acid Treatments* (Paid $2,998.00 on 3/13/2007)(Paid balance $2,998.00 on 3/3/2008)(Proposed $4,482 plus an additional $1,518 was approved for a total of $6,000; amount was modified to $5,996.) (Unused funding in the amount of $1,433.22 was received on 6/25/08. $5,996.00 - $1,433.22 = $4,562.78)	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho

NAC/ISDA 2007-2 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education Project)	$ 14,471.00	$ 14,471.00		$ 155.94	*Production of Native Plants in Potting Media Amended with Flushed Cattle Biosolids* (Paid $7,235.50 on 3/13/2007)(Paid balance $7,235.50 on 3/3/2008)(Original grant was $14,471.00. Unused funding in the amount of $155.94 was returned on 6/25/08. $14,471.00 - $155.94 = $14,315.06)	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2007-3	$ 6,580.00		$ 6,580.00		*Evaluation and Selection of Native Woody Plants for the Intermountain Region*	William A. Hoch, Ph.D., Montana State University
NAC/ISDA 2007-4	$ 8,280.00	$ 8,280.00			*Breeding Native Western Plants for Use in the Green Industry (Paid $4,140.00 on 3/13/2007)(Paid $4,140.00 on 3/3/2008)*	Brad Geary, Ph.D., Brigham Young University
NAC/ISDA 2007-5 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education Project)	$ 11,670.00	$ 11,670.00		$ 791.86	*Evaluation of Native and Adapted Plants for Landscape Use* (Paid $5,835.50 on 3/13/2007)(Paid balance $5,837.50 on 3/3/2008)(Original grant was 11,670.00. Unused funding in the amount of $791.86 was received on 4/14/08. $11,670.00 - 791.86 = $10,878.14)	Stephen L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2007-6	$ 10,000.00		$ 10,000.00		*Development of Improved Landscape Plants* (continuation)	Harold Pellett, Ph.D., Landscape Plant Development Center
Nursery Survey 2006	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00			*Nursery Industry Survey (paid 08/08/2007)*	William Meyer, Idaho Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA
Educational Outreach	$ 3,000.00	$ 3,000.00			*Horticulture Research Institute (paid 01/07/08)*	c/o Teresa Jodon, Horticulture Research Institute
Total	**$ 60,997.00**	**$ 44,417.00**	**$ 16,580.00**	**$ 2,381.02**		
2006 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2006-1	$ 11,820.00	$ 11,820.00			*Evaluation of Native and Adapted Plants for Landscape Use (Paid $5,910.00 on 3/15/2006)(Paid $5,910.00 on 3/13/2007)*	Steven L. Love, Ph.D. & Thomas A. Salaiz, University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2006-2 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education Project)	$ 4,835.00	$ 4,835.00		$ 1,291.96	*Facilitation of Both a Statewide Arboretum Program and a New Plant Material Marketing System in Idaho* (Paid $4,835.00 on 3/15/2006)(Original funded amount $4,835.00 minus $1,291.96 refunded on 4/3/07 to leave a total of $3,543.04.)	Steven L. Love, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2006-3	$ 4,600.00	$ 4,600.00		$ 7,319.58	*Evaluation of Corkbark andSubalpine Fir for their Potential as Ornamental Nursery Stock and Christmas Trees (Paid $4,600.00 on 3/15/2006)*	Danny L. Barney, Ph.D., University of Idaho

NAC/ISDA 2006-4	$ 15,000.00		$ 15,000.00		*Lake Pend Oreille Shoreline Landscape Education and Demonstration Project*	Linda O'Hare; Lance Holloway, Bonner Soil and Water Conservation District, Sandpoint; Idaho State Department of Agriculture
NAC/ISDA 2006-5 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education	$ 10,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00		*Development of Improved Landscape Plants* (Paid $5,000.00 on 2/23/2006)($10,000 was originally denied and a proposed $5,000 was approved.)	Harold Pellet, Ph.D., Landscape Plant Development Center, Minnesota
NAC/ISDA 2006-6	$ 8,040.00	$ 8,040.00			*Using Shade to Improve Transplant Survival of Pinyon Pine and Sub- alpine Fir Seedlings (Paid $4,020.00 on 3/15/2006)(Paid $4,020.00 on 9/13/2007)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2006-7	$ 4,520.00	$ 4,520.00			*Growing Pinyon Pine and Sub-alpine Fir Seedlings in Fabric and Plastic Containers (Paid $4,520.00 on 3/15/2006)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2006-8	$ 19,050.00	$ 19,050.00			*Effects of Wedgle-Injected Plant Growth Regulator Flurprimidol on Herbivory and Stress Resistance in Patmore Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica 'Patmore') (Paid $9,525.00 on 3/15/2006)(Paid $9,525.00 on 3/13/2007)*	John E. Lloyd, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2006-9 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education Project)	$ 16,700.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 15,700.00	$ 1,000.00	*Impact of Mycorrhizal Root Dip on the Transplant Success of Ornamental Trees* (Paid $1,000.00 on 3/15/2006)($16,700 was denied but $1,000 funding of preliminary data collection was approved; $1,000 refunded 4/3/07.)	John E. Lloyd, Ph.D., University of Idaho
Nursery Survey 2005	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00			*Nursery Industry Survey (paid 06/2006)*	William Meyer, Idaho Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA
Educational Outreach	$ 3,000.00	$ 3,000.00			*Idaho Nursery & Landscape Association Idaho Horticulture Expo (January 18-20, 2006) (paid 02/23/06)*	Ann Bates, INLA
Total	**$ 98,565.00**	**$ 62,865.00**	**$ 35,700.00**	**$ 9,611.54**		
2005 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2005-1 (see explanation of final $$ under Research/ Education	$ 10,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00		*Development of Improved Landscape Plants* (Paid $5,000.00 on 3/11/2005)($10,000 was originally denied and a proposed $5,000 was approved.)	Harold Pellet, Ph.D., Landscape Plant Development Center, Minnesota

NAC/ISDA 2005-2	$ 23,391.85	$ 23,391.85			*How the Green Industry Impacts Idaho (Paid $11,695.93 on 3/11/2005)(Paid $11,695.92 8/25/2006)*	Sandra E. Cann, Ph.D.; J.D. Wulfhorst, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2005-3	$ 4,600.00	$ 4,600.00			*Evaluation of Cork Bark and Subalpine Fir for Their Potential as Ornamental Nursery Stock and Christmas Trees* (continuation) (Paid $4,600.00 on 3/10/2005)	Danny L. Barney, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2005-4	$ 10,836.00	$ 10,836.00			*Using Auxin Treatments to Improve Pinyon Pine Transplant Survival (Paid $5,418.00 on 3/10/2005)(Paid $5,418.00 on 3/15/2006)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2005-5	$ 13,966.00		$ 13,966.00		*Transplanting Grand Fir to a Gravel Bed*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
Nursery Survey 2004	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00			*Nursery Industry Survey (paid 06/2005)*	Don Gerhardt, Idaho Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA
Educational Outreach	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00			*Horticultural Research Institute (paid 03/2005)*	
Educational Outreach	$ 2,371.70	$ 2,371.70			*Idaho State Florist Association (paid 09/07/05)*	
Total	**$ 68,165.55**	**$ 49,199.55**	**$ 18,966.00**			
2004 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2004-1	$ 4,258.00	$ 4,258.00			*Holding Bareroot Colorado Spruce Trees in a Gravel Bed (Paid $4,258.00 on 2/20/2004)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D. & John E. Lloyd, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2004-2	$ 8,398.00	$ 8,398.00			*Evaluating Pinyon Pine and Subalpine Fir Root Growth in a Gravel Bed Growing System (Paid $4,199.00 on 2/20/2004)(Paid $4,199.00 on 3/10/2005)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2004-3	$ 3,700.00	$ 3,700.00			*Evaluation of Corkbark and Subalpine Fir for Their Potential as Ornamental Nursery Stock and Christmas Trees* (continuation) (Paid $3,700.00 on 2/20/2004)	Danny L. Barney, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2004-4	$ 5,000.00		$ 5,000.00		*Super Absorbent Douglas Fir Bark: A New Container Medium Component*	Virginia I. Lohr, Ph.D. & Caroline H. Pearson-Mims, Ph.D., Washington State University
NAC/ISDA 2004-5	$ 15,000.00	$ 15,000.00			*Effects of Holding Treatments on the Health of Transplanted Conifers (Paid $7,500.00 on 2/20/2004)(Paid $7,500.00 on 3/10/2005)*	John E. Lloyd, Ph.D.; Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D.; Jennifer Wood, University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2004-6	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00			*Alternative Practices for Aphid & Honeydew Management on Landscape Trees (Paid $5,000.00 on 2/20/2004)*	John E. Lloyd, Ph.D. & Steve Nittolo, University of Idaho
Nursery Survey 2003	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00			*Nursery Industry Survey (paid 05/2004)*	Don Gerhardt, Idaho Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA

Total	$ 42,356.00	$ 37,356.00	$ 5,000.00			
2003 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2003-1	$ 3,425.00	$ 3,425.00			*Evaluation of Corkbark and SubAlpine Fir for Their Potential as Ornamental Nursery Stock and Christmas Trees* (continuation) (Paid $3,425.00 on 2/11/2003)	Danny L. Barney, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2003-2	$ 4,360.25	$ 4,360.25			*Defining Business Operations Related to the Green Industry (Paid $4,360.25 on 2/6/2003)*	J.D. Wulfhorst, Ph.D. & Sandra E. Cann, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2003-3	$ 21,366.00	$ 21,366.00			*Examining Fertilizer Treatments Used on Colorado Spruce to Maintain Post-Harvest Quality (Paid $10,683.00 on 2/11/2003)(Paid $10,683.00 on 2/20/2004)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D. & John E. Lloyd, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2003-4	$ 14,823.00		$ 14,823.00		*Determining the Effects of Fertilizer Treatments One Year After Application to Harvested B&B Colorado Spruce*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D. & John E. Lloyd, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2003-5	$ 9,000.00		$ 9,000.00		*White Fly Eradication with Ozone*	Janet Richardson, Lost River Geothermal
NAC/ISDA 2003-6	$ 5,000.00		$ 5,000.00		*Growing Bear Grass In Greenhouses*	Janet Richardson, Lost River Geothermal
NAC/ISDA 2003-7	$ 13,008.00	$ 13,008.00			*Using Degree-Day and Plant Phenological Models to Accurately Time Chemical Treatment of White Pine Weevil in Conifer Nurseries* (project will be held over for the 2004 field season) (Paid $6,504.00 on 2/11/2003)(Incompleted balance not paid.)	John E. Lloyd, Ph.D.; Robert Wilson, Ph.D.; Edward Bechinski, Ph.D., University of Idaho
Nursery Survey 2002	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00			*Nursery Industry Survey (paid 05/2003)*	Don Gerhardt, Idaho Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA
Total	**$ 71,982.25**	**$ 43,159.25**	**$ 28,823.00**			
2002 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2002-1	$ 10,000.00		$ 10,000.00		*Development of Improved Landscape Plants*	Harold Pellett, Ph.D., Landscape Plant Development Center
NAC/ISDA 2002-2	$ 2,900.00	$ 2,900.00			*Evaluation of Corkbark and Subalpine Fir for Their Potential as Ornamental Nursery Stock and Christmas Trees* (continuation of grant NAC/ISDA 2001-4) (Paid $2,900 on 3/21/2002)	Danny L. Barney, Ph.D., University of Idaho

NAC/ISDA 2002-3	$ 21,016.00	$ 21,016.00			*Examining Fertilizer Treatments Used on Colorado Spruce to Maintain Post-Harvest Quality (Paid $10,508.00 on 3/22/2002)(Paid $10,508.00 on 2/3/2003)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2002-4	$ 5,709.00	$ 5,709.00			*Evaluating a Gravel Bed Growing System to Produce Conifer Seedlings for Fall transplanting* (continuation of grant NAC/ISDA 2001-1) (Paid $5,709.00 on 3/22/2002)	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
Nursery Survey 2001	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00			*Nursery Industry Survey (paid 08/27/02)*	Don Gerhardt, Idaho Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA
Total	**$ 40,625.00**	**$ 30,625.00**	**$ 10,000.00**			
2001 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2001-1	$ 7,246.00	$ 7,246.00			*Evaluating a Gravel Bed Growing System to Produce Conifer Seedlings for Fall Transplanting (Paid $3,623.00 on 3/19/2001)(Balance $3,623.00 paid)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2001-2	$ 4,580.00		$ 4,580.00		*Improving Gene Transfer Techniques for Rhododendron*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2001-3	$ 10,972.00		$ 10,972.00		*Integrated Disease Management of hizoctonia in Rooting-Mist Beds* (This proposal was rescinded.)	Warren Copes, Ph.D., Washington State University
NAC/ISDA 2001-4	$ 1,131.00	$ 1,131.00			*Evaluation of Corkbark and Subalpine Fir for Their Potential as Ornamental Nursery Stock and Christmas Trees* (continuation of grant NAC/ISDA 2000-1) (Paid $1,131.00 on 3/19/2001)	Danny L. Barney, Ph.D., University of Idaho
Nursery Survey 2000	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00			*Nursery and Greenhouse Survey (paid 04/24/01)*	Don Gerhardt, Idaho Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA
Total	**$ 24,929.00**	**$ 9,377.00**	**$ 15,552.00**			
2000 Project #	**$ Amount Applied For**	**$ Amount Approved**	**$ Amount Denied**	**$ Amount Unused**	**Research/Education Project**	**Principal Investigator & Institution**
NAC/ISDA 2000-1	$ 4,280.00	$ 4,280.00			*Evaluation of Corkbark and Subalpine Fir for Their Potential as Ornamental Nursery Stock and Christmas Trees (Paid $4,280.00 on 2/9/2000)*	Danny L. Barney, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2000-2	$ 2,448.00	$ 2,448.00			*Production of Evergreen Shrubs in Paper Sludge-Amended Media (Paid $2,448.00 on 2/10/2000)*	Robert R. Tripepi, Ph.D., University of Idaho
NAC/ISDA 2000-3	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00			*Idaho Nursery and Greenhouse Survey - 1999 (Paid $1,000.00 on 2/9/2000)*	Don Gerhardt, Idaho Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA
NAC/ISDA 2000-4	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00			*Economic Impact Analysis of Horticulture Industry in Idaho (Cover title is: The Green Industry in Idaho, July 2001) (Paid $10,000.00 on 6/9/2000)*	J.D. Wulfhorst, Ph.D.; James R. Nelson, Ph.D.; R.G. Taylor, Ph.D., University of Idaho

Total	**$ 27,728.00**	**$ 27,728.00**				

STATE OF IDAHO

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
Governor
CELIA R. GOULD
Director

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

IDAHO NURSERY AND FLORISTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
IDAHO STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
2270 OLD PENITENTIARY ROAD, CONFERENCE ROOM LOWER 4
BOISE, IDAHO

MEETING AGENDA FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 2015
9:00 A.M. - NOON MDT

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION:

1. **Call to order and Comments from the Chair**
2. **Introductions**
3. **Budget report – Jared K Stuart, Idaho State Department of Agriculture**
   - **a. Nursery Inspection Program**
   - **b. Nursery Research Program**
4. **Old Business:**
   - **a. Review of 2014 Final Grant Reports**
   - **b. Other**
5. **University of Idaho Report – Dr. Paul McDaniel or delegate**
6. **New Business:**
   - **a. Review and Selection of 2015 Grant Applications**
   - **b. Other**
7. **Continued Discussion of Funding Overhead and Fringe Benefits in Grant Requests**
8. **Other Items**
9. **Adjourn**

NOTICE: Agenda items may be taken out of order. Times stated are approximate and subject to change. Agenda order is tentative and may be changed without prior notice.

****This notice is being posted in accordance with the Idaho Open Meeting Law: Idaho Code Section 67-2343****

ISDA Meeting Attendance Roster

Meeting: Nursery Advisory
Date: Janu 23, 2015

Name	Agency	Address	Phone	email
Howard Hughes		8308 N. Vantage Hayden, Id 83835	208-661-4255	Howard @ hortservicesinc.com
Craig Paulsen		170 West 7000S VICTOR, ID.	208-390-2417	mtplants@silverstar.com
[illegible]		1124 Lost Trail Sandpoint ID	208-255-2582	[illegible]
Kent Apostol		Department of Forest & Rangeland Univ. of Idaho, Moscow	651.253.9770	kapostol@uidaho.edu
Bob Tripepi	UI	PSES DEPT MOSCOW 875 PERIMETER DR IDAHO	208.885-6635	btripepi@uidaho.edu
Stephen Love	UI	Aberdeen R&E Center 16835 2700 W Aberdeen ID 83210	208-397-4181	slove@uidaho.edu
WALT COMER		424 E 380 N HANSEN ID 8334	208539-225	wc@hollybrookynursery.com
DAN RITCHIE		2581 WILDWOOD Boise	323-0234	DAN@LAWN4.NET
Desiree Trueba		3519 S minuteman way Boise 83706	841-6328	truebad@oregonstate.edu
Dan Meyerhoeffer	UI	3501 N 3100 E Kimberly 83341	423-4111	dan@uidaho.edu
Jared Stuart	ISDA			
Joe Clayton	INLA	492 E. Ridge Dr. Eagle, ID 83616	208 447-6254	joe@claytontreefarm.com
Shari Ferree	ISDA			

Shari Ferree

From: Robert Reggear <rtf@cpcinternet.com>
Sent: Thursday, April 16, 2015 10:24 PM
To: Dan; Shari Ferree
Cc: abates@inlagrow.org; mtplants@silverstar.com; howard@hortservicesinc.com; Jared Stuart; joe@claytontreefarm.com; paulm@uidaho.edu; WC@HollyberryNursery.com
Subject: Re: Approval of Minutes

I approve of the minutes as is.

Robert Reggear
Reggear Tree Farm
208-755-2996 Cell
rtf@cpcinternet.com

----- Original Message -----
From: Dan
To: Shari Ferree
Cc: Ann Bates (abates@inlagrow.org) ; Gary Paulson (mtplants@silverstar.com) ; Howard Hughes (howard@hortservicesinc.com) ; Jared Stuart ; Joe Clayton (joe@claytontreefarm.com) ; Paul McDaniel (paulm@uidaho.edu) ; Robert Reggear (rtf@cpcinternet.com) ; Walt Coiner (WC@HollyberryNursery.com)
Sent: Thursday, April 16, 2015 2:26 PM
Subject: Re: Approval of Minutes

I make a motion to accept the minutes as is

Sent from my iPhone

On Apr 16, 2015, at 3:25 PM, Shari Ferree <Shari.Ferree@agri.idaho.gov> wrote:

> Hello Everyone,
> Just a reminder that we need everyone to reply to all on the email that went out last week entitled, 'January Meeting Minutes – Approval required'.
> Replying to everyone, inline, makes a complete approval record that will become part of the minutes.
> Thank you all,
> *~ Shari Ferree ~*
> *Technical Records Specialist 2*
> *Idaho State Dept of Agriculture*
> *Division of Plant Industries*
> *2270 Old Penitentiary Rd*
> *PO Box 790*
> *Boise, ID 83701-0790*
> *(208) 332-8621*
> *shari.ferree@agri.idaho.gov*
>

Shari Ferree

From: Gary Paulson <mtplants@silverstar.com>
Sent: Friday, April 17, 2015 8:18 AM
To: Shari Ferree
Cc: a bates@inlagrow.org; Dan Ritchie; h oward@hortservicesinc.com; Jared Stuart; j oe@claytontreefarm.com; Paul McDaniel (paulm@uidaho.edu); Robert Reggear; Walt Coiner (WC@HollyberryNursery.com)
Subject: Re: Executive Session

Shari,
I approve the minutes as written. Thanks Shari for all that you do!
Gary Paulson

From: "Shari Ferree" <Shari.Ferree@agri.idaho.gov>
To: "a bates@inlagrow.org" <abates@inlagrow.org>, "Dan Ritchie" <Dan@LawnCo.net>, "Gary Paulson" <mtplants@silverstar.com>, "h oward@hortservicesinc.com" <howard@hortservicesinc.com>, "Jared Stuart" <Jared.Stuart@agri.idaho.gov>, "j oe@claytontreefarm.com" <joe@claytontreefarm.com>, "Paul McDaniel (paulm@uidaho.edu)" <paulm@uidaho.edu>, "Robert Reggear" <rtf@cpcinternet.com>, "Walt Coiner (WC@HollyberryNursery.com)" <WC@HollyberryNursery.com>
Sent: Friday, April 10, 2015 9:07:51 AM
Subject: Executive Session

Hello Everyone,

I thought it might be easier for all of you to review the minutes that I sent yesterday, if you also have the information from the executive session.

Please let me know if anyone has questions.

Thank you,
~ Shari Ferree ~
Technical Records Specialist 2
Idaho State Dept of Agriculture
Division of Plant Industries
2270 Old Penitentiary Rd
PO Box 790
Boise, ID 83701-0790
(208) 332-8621
shari.ferree@agri.idaho.gov

FALL 2014 – OVERHEAD & FRINGE BENEFIT INFO FROM NEIGHBORING STATES

Colorado Department of Agriculture:
Mitch Yergert, Plant Industries Division Director: 303-869-9052
No grants are funded. Occasionally cooperative agreements with colleges are signed. Fringe benefits are capped at 10%

Montana Department of Agriculture:
Carol Bearden, Weed Program Specialist: 406-444-7880 cbearden@mt.gov
I spoke to Beth Eiring, Quarantine / Nursery Specialist. The Nursery program does not fund any grants, their weed program does. Beth referred me to Carol Bearden, the Weed Program Specialist. The state of Montana has a singular web site that organizes all grant funding. FundingMT.org Carol explained that Montana will not cover any overhead, but fringe benefits are considered on a case by case basis. Not all grant requests are fully funded.

Nevada Department of Agriculture:
Peggy McKie, Nursery Program Supervisor: 775-353-3672
Nevada does not fund any type of grants. They would, someday, like to have something similar to our Nursery Advisory Committee. But do not at this time.

Oregon Department of Agriculture:
Sue Nash, Nursery Program Assistant: 503-986-4644
Oregon has a very similar NAC that funds grants. They have their rules clearly stated. They will not fund any overhead or fringe benefits. They only fund the pure research. Sometimes they will fund a grant request, but not to the full amount requested.

Utah Department of Agriculture:
Clint Burfitt, Program Manager: 801-538-7184 – Best contact is email: cburfitt@utah.gov
Utah does not regularly fund research, but when it does, overhead / fringe benefits are limited to 10% of the total amount funded.

Washington Department of Agriculture:
Tom Wessels, Plant Services Program Manager: 360-902-1984 twessels@agr.wa.gov
Email response, “We have nothing in statute that specifically prohibits indirect costs, but we have a cooperative agreement with WSU where they agree not to charge overhead. Probably 90% of our projects are funded through this agreement. We do fund projects by other research institutes but they usually don’t charge much overhead, probably because they know their proposals won’t be select by the NAC if they do. We have had a few projects where they charged overhead but never more than 10%, which is what the feds will pay.”

Wyoming Department of Agriculture:
Polly Cross, Assistant Manager, Technical Services: 307-777-6574
They do not fund any grants of any types.