

## **State Board of Agriculture**

February 15 - 17, 2017

DLCD Hearing Room, 635 Capitol St NE, Salem, OR

Board members present: Pete Brentano, Barbara Boyer, Tracey Liskey, Tyson Raymond, Stephanie Hallock, Marty Myers, Bryan Harper, Laura Masterson, Bill Boggess (for Dan Arp), and Director Alexis Taylor.

Others present: Deputy Director Lisa Hanson, Assistant Director Lauren Henderson, Jim Johnson, Ray Jaendl, Stephanie Page, Kathryn Walker, Clair Klock, Dave Losh, Chris Schreiner, Karen Lewoski, Jason Barber, Bruce Pokarney, Mateusz Perkowski, Tracey Lowe, Karen Apiado, Jack Noble, Frank Barcellos, Nellie McAdams, Ian Tolleson, Jenny Dressler, Ivan Maluski, Jeff Stone, Jerome Rosa, Rocky Dalhum, Tammy Dennee, Tami Kerr, Angela Crowley-Koch, Jana McKamey, Katie Fast, Lindsay Eng, Mary Anne Nash, Casey Prentiss, Ted Bunch, Tim Butler, Jerry Nicolescu, Shelia Marcoe, Mark Long, Kevin Jeffries, and Margaret Matter.

Chair Brentano called the meeting to order at 1:00 PM on February 15, 2017. Director Taylor introduced herself to the State Board of Agriculture (board). Board member introductions followed. Following introductions, the board reviewed active resolutions. (Note: All actions taken on board resolutions were documented in the Subcommittee Report section).

The meeting adjourned at 2:52 PM. The meeting was called back to order on February 16, 2017 at 8:33 AM. After the Pledge of Allegiance, board members introduced themselves followed by staff and guest introductions.

### *Minutes*

Tracey Liskey moved to approve the minutes as presented. Barbara Boyer seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

### *Director's Update, Director Alexis Taylor*

Director Taylor spoke about her first few weeks at the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA). Director Taylor met with stakeholders prior to the National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) Winter Policy meeting to discuss Farm Bill priorities. At the NASDA Winter Policy meeting, Farm Bill, international trade, and implementation of the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA) were discussed. The department has been working with the crab industry on closures due to domonic acid levels. Director Taylor recently toured Malheur County with Governor Brown, and her staff, and Deputy Director Hanson. It was overwhelming to see the amount of snow, the destruction, and the lack of infrastructure to deal with snow. The Governor's Office will be sending a letter to the Acting Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) requesting a Secretarial Disaster Designation. This designation would make federal funds available to farmers in need of assistance.

*2017-19 budget, legislative concepts, and budget presentation, Assistant Director Lauren Henderson*

Assistant Director Henderson reported that the department has five bills this session. Two bills, House Bill (HB) 2254, which would change labeling requirements for horticultural commodities exported out of the United States, and HB 2255, which would align state law with the federal Pasteurized Milk Ordinance, are in committee this morning. The department's other bills are working their way through the legislative process. Senate Bill (SB) 19 simplifies and aligns the gasoline statute, SB 18 provides the department authority to implement FSMA, and HB 2256 relates to dietary supplements.

On other legislative matters, Assistant Director Henderson recently testified to the Joint Committee on Marijuana Regulation. The department's budget is scheduled for next Monday (February 20<sup>th</sup>) and Tuesday (February 21<sup>st</sup>) with public comment on Wednesday (February 22<sup>nd</sup>). Finally, Assistant Director Henderson reported that the department submitted, to the Legislative Fiscal Office, a budget that included a 15 percent reduction in both General Fund and Lottery Funds. The Joint Ways and Means Natural Resources Subcommittee Co-Chair's framework budget was briefly discussed.

*Food Safety Program Audit Update, Stephanie Page and Assistant Director Lauren Henderson, ODA*

Assistant Director Henderson reported that the Secretary of State (SOS) office contacted ODA a year ago and expressed interest in doing an audit. SOS ultimately elected to do a performance audit of the Food Safety Program. The audit was recently completed and results were released.

Stephanie Page reported that the audit's findings were not a surprise. The audit findings have provided helpful recommendations and the Food Safety Program is working on a strategic plan to implement these recommendations.

Stephanie provided an overview of the Food Safety Program. The program's mission is to prevent foodborne illness. Nearly every aspect of the food manufacturing system, with a few exceptions, is licensed and inspected by the Food Safety Program. Most licensed firms are inspected one or two times per year so it important for food manufacturers to understand regulations to ensure a safe food supply. Thus, compliance assistance is an important part of the job for food safety inspectors.

With over 11,000 licensed firms], to maximize public health protection, program work is generally prioritized by risk. Some inspections frequencies are mandated. For example, dairy farms must be inspected two times per year, as it is part of the federal interstate milk shipment agreement.

Stephanie distributed a summary of the SOS audit findings. The findings documented an inspection backlog, showed that there are growing number of

establishments that need to be licensed, revealed that federal work is more time consuming than state work, staff turnover is a challenge, additional data management is needed, and an increased workload related to the implementation of cannabis and FSMA.

Assistant Director Henderson spoke to some of the staffing challenges for the program including pending retirements and compression issues.

There was discussion with the board regarding the staff to license ratio and what this looks like in other states. It is difficult to do a direct comparison, as things are done differently across the country. For example, in some states, the health department inspects manufactured food facilities.

The Food Safety Program is developing a strategic plan to address the audit's recommendations. Stephanie provided some examples of these action items.

A question was asked about the availability of technology to help with program efficiency. Stephanie reported that data collection is not the issue; management of the data and establishing a regular frequency to evaluate it is where the challenge resides.

There was a discussion about the Food Safety Program's federal work. To address audit recommendations, ODA is planning to reduce the number of contracted federal inspections from 500 to 400. Partners in the food processing industry have expressed concerns about this. There was also discussion about the implementation of FSMA and continued involvement with the federal Manufactured Food Regulatory Program Standards Program.

There was a brief discussion about using partners, like Oregon State University (OSU), to assist with federal work in order to retain federal funding.

To address staffing and management issues identified in the audit, the Food Safety Program is working on ways to help ensure a transfer of knowledge before staff retires. The program is also working with the Department of Administrative Services to address compression issues for field supervisors.

A question was asked regarding public notification of the program's strategic response to the audit. Transparency is important to this process and the department will continue to provide information on program improvements.

A question was asked about the staffing/positions. The program added five limited duration positions over the last few years. The department does have a policy option package to for two permanent positions.

Board recessed at 9:45 AM and reconvened at 10:02 AM.

### *Public Comment*

Clair Klock expressed support for the Agricultural Water Quality Program's Strategic Implementation Area (SIA) process. Clair expressed concern about potential budget cuts to this program. Clair offered words of encourage to ODA and its staff regarding the recent SOS audit.

Chris Schreiner, Oregon Tilth Executive Director, shared some data collected from the 2015 USDA National Agriculture Statistic Service (NASS) Organic Survey. Nationally, Oregon is fourth in terms of organic farm gate sales and sixth in terms of number of organic acres. Oregon Tilth recently partnered with OSU and has provided funding for a part-time organic extension agent. A report, conducted in conjunction with the OSU Center for Small Farms and Community Food Systems, will be released shortly. The report includes recommendations that will help those who work with farmers transitioning to organic production. Since the administration of the Organic Certification Cost Share Program is being moved to the Farm Service Agency, Chris requested that ODA continue to administer this program as well. Director Taylor confirmed that ODA would continue to administer this program.

### *Legislative Updates from Industry Organizations*

Friends of Family Farmers (FOFF), Ivan Maluski - Legislative priorities were developed from a series of listening session held across the state in 2016. FOFF's legislative priorities include HB 2085, tax credit program that would encourage land owners to rent/lease land to beginning farmers; SB 197, requires the creation of rules consistent with the recommendations of Oregon's Dairy Air Quality Task Force; HB 2469, allows for local regulations of genetically engineered crops; HB 2730, allows farmers who discover the unwanted presence of genetically engineered material on their land to seek damages; and HB 2038, maintains the current funding level for Oregon's Farm-to-School Program for the next biennium.

Oregon Environmental Council (OEC), Angela Crowley-Koch - A transportation package is the top priority for OEC. OEC is focused on ways to reduce pollution, one of the ways to do this is to reduce congestion. The second priority for OEC is to reduce diesel pollution. California has some of the strongest diesel regulations subsequently vehicles that cannot meet California diesel standards are coming to Oregon. OEC is advocating for diesel standards in addition to incentives to retrofit diesel engines. Oregon is not on track to meet climate change goals, thus OEC has been discussing a clean energy jobs program. Angela also spoke about water issues as it relates to quality (testing of residential drinking wells) and quantity (ground water availability and water rights management fees).

Oregon Cattleman's Association (OCA), Rocky Dallum - OCA's legislative agenda revolves around four main principles: the importance of cattle producers and rural economy to the State of Oregon; keeping Oregon agriculture competitive locally, domestically, and globally; ensuring regulatory requirements are necessary, achievable, and science-based; and livestock producers' commitment to animal

welfare and safety. OCA does not have any specific bills for 2017 however; OCA is engaged in topics such as agricultural water quality, water measuring, antibiotics, and agricultural education (FFA). In addition, OCA is monitoring ODA's budget.

Northwest Food Processor's Association (NWFPA), Ian Tolleson - NWFPA supports the diversity of agricultural production as their members rely on this diversity to package and sell goods around the world. NWFPA is supportive of the OSU Fermentation Center and the Food Innovation Center. NWFPA is watching legislation as it relates to energy and transportation. Food manufacturers are adjusting to the minimum wage and sick leave legislation passed in previous sessions and are concerned about mandatory scheduling and overtime calculations. The agricultural and food processing sector needs a skilled workforce, not mandates. A strong agricultural base is also needed to source raw products. NWFPA is supportive of Farm-to-School and ODA's budget. Finally, NWFPA spoke highly of the Food Safety Program.

Oregon Dairy Farmers Association (ODFA), Tammy Dennee - ODFA represents Oregon's 228 dairy farm families. ODFA spoke about one bill, SB 197. ODFA is opposed to the bill and views it as unnecessary. The Oregon dairy industry has embraced recommendations from the Dairy Air Quality Task Force and developed a spreadsheet of air quality best management practices that can be incorporated on the farm. This spreadsheet was distributed to the board.

Oregon Farm Bureau (OFB), Jenny Dressler - OFB spoke to the importance of a transportation package, including a highly functioning port. OFB echoed NWFPA comments with the level of employee regulations. OFB is working with beekeepers to fix a beehive registration fee issue, supporting the agricultural mediation fix bill, and supporting Farm-to-School. Diesel bills are of a concern as it is expensive to retrofit equipment, especially when equipment is only used for a few weeks of the year. Measuring water at the point of diversion is another issue since farms could have multiple diversion points. With respect to ODA's budget, OFB is concerned about the loss of the biological control position and predator funding.

Oregon Winegrowers Association (OWA), Jana McKamey - Jana spoke about the impact of the Oregon wine industry to the state's economy. In terms of the legislative session, OWA is involved in discussions about the Privilege Tax and advocating for two cents of this tax to be directed to the Oregon Wine Board for Oregon wine marketing and research purposes. There have been challenges related to playing music at on-farm winery events. OWA is seeking sideboards on this issue so wineries are not harassed. Transportation is another important topic as grapes need to be transported to wineries, finished products need to get to market, and tourists need to get to wine country. OWA is supportive of the OSU's Fermentation Center proposal. Agricultural labor continues to be a challenge and current worker visa programs to do not work for the viticulture industry. Legislation that threatens Right to Farm is also a concern.

Jana spoke about ODA's herbicide drift workgroup. The wine industry saw encouraging results last growing season and expressed appreciation for ODA's continued work with partners.

Oregon Association of Nurseries (OAN), Jeff Stone - Water is an important issue for OAN. Jeff spoke about the state's first water storage bill (SB 839). Transportation is another important issue for OAN. OAN is supportive of ODA's budget. The cumulative impact on labor is another issue. When fully implemented, the Oregon nursery industry will be \$6 per hour higher than competitors on the eastern seaboard. OAN appreciated working with the Nursery Program and the recent fee increase. This fee increase will make the program more sustainable. Jeff spoke about new technologies, such as the intelligent sprayer. Finally, Jeff spoke about federal legislative issues including Farm Bill, immigration, and trade policies.

Oregonians for Food and Shelter (OFS), Katie Fast - Budget is the primary driver this session. Katie spoke about funding for the Noxious Weed Program. There is a lot of support for this work as legislators recognize the state is not meeting the demands. Other issues include: OSU's current budget proposal does not address roll-up costs, several bills are trying to undue long-standing programs that protect and regulate farms and forests, and the upcoming Lincoln County ballot measure that would ban aerial pesticide applications. Katie also spoke about the bill that would develop a funding framework for the Oregon Ag Heritage Program. This program would keep agricultural lands working.

Stephanie Hallock thanked the stakeholders for their support of the Agricultural Water Quality Program and expressed concerned should this program be impacted by budget cuts.

Meeting recessed 11:22 AM and reconvened on February 17, 2017 at 8:32 AM.

*Japanese beetle update, Clint Burfitt, Insect Pest Prevention and Management Program Manager*

Clint Burfitt spoke about the recent detection of Japanese beetles (JB), an invasive species, in the Portland area. JB has over 300 host species including nursery products, greenhouse plants, flora, and fruit and nut trees. JB would impact agricultural market access and production costs. For example, 85 percent of Oregon's nursery plants are exported to California. If JB was established, nursery products planted in containers larger than five gallons would not be allowed to leave the state. Nursery products planted in containers smaller than five gallons would have to be treated with pesticides.

Clint shared the department's JB trapping history. The largest number of traps set in Oregon was in 1990 and 1991 (8,989 traps). In 2016, ODA set 2,650 JB traps. Clint provided a map of the JB trapping locations. In 2016, JB were detected in Cedar Mills. This area offers prime JB habitat (turf, well watered soil, and lots of food sources).

Clint spoke about the proposed JB eradication project. Eradication would take place on approximately 1,000 acres and take five years to complete. Clint provided a timeline for the first year of the proposed eradication project. Following community education and engagement, proposed treatment would begin in April and conclude in May. Treatment includes a combination of a granular insecticide applied to the ground and biocontrols. Following treatment, traps will be set. Trapping would conclude in October. ODA expects to see an increase in the number of JB this year because of increased trapping and population growth since treatment only eradicates JB larvae. ODA would expect to see a decline in JB population in 2018.

Clint also spoke about another invasive species, Light brown apple moth (LBAM). LBAM is a concern as it could result in immediate quarantine restrictions for nursery plant products and blueberry exports.

LBAM was first detected in the US in California in 2007. ODA first detected LBAM in 2010 but did not see it again until 2015 at which point two moths were detected. Last year, ODA detected three moths in Polk County. ODA is proposing to treat 510 acres in 2017. Treatment would disrupt LBAM mating.

Clint reviewed the timeline for the proposed LBAM eradication project. Trapping would begin in May and conclude in October. Treatments would take place in June and July.

JB and LBAM proposed treatments are pending funding. The proposed eradication cost for JB is \$2.7 million (over five years). The proposed eradication cost for LBAM is \$500,000.

There was a question about funding. For the proposed JB eradication, the State Nursery Research and Regulatory Committee approved \$100,000 and the Oregon Invasive Species Council is proposing to contribute \$150,000. There are no federal dollars for JB eradication.

There was discussion about the difficulties of funding long-term eradication projects. The state can provide funding two years at a time but it is challenging to get a five-year commitment. ODA is working to fund eradication projects for the rest of this biennium and the 2017-19 biennium. After that, funding sources are unknown. It is important to note that treatment costs tend to be front-loaded not back loaded. There was continued discussion about long-term funding for invasive species work.

*Clean Water Partnership update, Lauri Aunan, Natural Resources Policy Advisor for the Office of Governor Brown*

Lauri Aunan expressed thanks for ODA's assistance with the Malheur community.

Lauri distributed a handout that included state agency assignments for the Governor's Natural Resources Policy Area. Jason Miner is the lead Natural Resource Policy Advisor.

Lauri spoke about the Clean Water Partnership (CWP). The CWP initiative has been in discussion for a number of years. The Governor's Office expects natural resources agencies to coordinate and work together on issues as they relate to water. Providing seamless delivery to customers, with limited resources, while maintaining and improving water quality were some of the drivers for this coordination. Consistency in agency messaging is also important.

There was a discussion about ODA's role with the CWP and how the CWP will coordinate with Strategic Implementation Areas (SIAs).

Lauri indicated that ODA would be the lead agency for CWP. There was not a budget item for this work however there has been discussion with OWEB to provide support for CWP. There has also been discussion about including the Institute for Natural Resources.

The board requested a CWP update later this year.

As for SIAs, CWP can assist with gathering input from other agencies to inform decisions about future SIAs to create a broader support for this strategic effort. CWP can also help develop a clearer process and timeline for selecting SIAs.

There was a brief discussion about legacy issues as they relate to water.

There was continued discussion about SIAs. Laura reported that her soil and water conservation district did not see a significant improvement in water quality after participating in the SIA process. Deputy Director Hanson reminded the board that SIAs serves as the base standard for the Agricultural Water Quality Program. Incentive based programs move to water quality beyond requirements.

There was discussion about water quality improvements and response time. For example, temperature is a long-term investment. A practice for temperature will likely not yield temperature benefits for several years.

There was discussion about water quality monitoring and how it can be used for the CWP. Several groups conduct water quality monitoring so there may be opportunities to use this data however it is pertinent that the data is reliable.

Lauri reported that a charter is being developed for the CWP. The board requested to see a draft of the charter. It was also suggested that the board consider developing a resolution once the CWP has been more formalized.

There was a discussion about the relationship of the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and ODA as it relates to the Agricultural Water Quality Program.

There was continued discussion about SIAs. Ray spoke about Focus Areas and the role of soil and water conservation districts with this initiative. SIAs have not been practiced long enough to report reliable findings.

*2015 Local Food Marketing Practices Survey Results, Dave Losh, Oregon State Statistician, USDA NASS*

Dave reported that the Local Food Marketing Practices Survey was part of a special survey from the 2012 Census of Agriculture. This survey provides benchmark statistics on local food marketing practices and sales. Reliable survey results are available at the national and regional level. State data is limited.

Information learned from this survey was as follows:

- Nationally, 79 percent of respondents said local is when the distance to the first point of sale is less than 100 miles.
- Eight percent of US farms rely on direct practices to sell food.
  - Fifteen percent of Oregon farms rely on direct practices to sell food.
- \$8.7 billion of food is sold through direct marketing practices.
  - Oregon ranked 18<sup>th</sup> with \$114 million in sales.
- Nationally, 38 percent of operators who sell directly are women.
  - Forty-six percent of Oregon operators who sell directly are women.
- In Oregon, 75 percent of the population of operators had more than 15 years of experience selling directly compared to 52 percent nationally.
- Beef, fruits and nuts, vegetables, poultry and poultry products, and lamb and goat products, were the five most common commodities sold directly in the US.
- On-farm stores are the most common way to sell directly to consumers.
- California had \$467 million in direct to consumer sales, the largest in the country. In terms of number of operations that participate in direct to consumer sales, Pennsylvania had the most number of operations (6,657).
- Fifty-three percent of the farms directly marketing food are located in metro counties.

Dave provided some additional NASS updates:

- USDA developed the website “Know Your Farmers, Know Your Food Compass Map.” This online tool maps federal investments made in local and regional food systems since 2009. The map also includes locations of farmers markets, food hubs, and meat processors.
- NASS is working on the annual farm expense survey. Cost of production for dairy farming will be surveyed next year.
- 2017 is the Census of Agriculture reference year.
- NASS is looking to reduce survey costs as overall budgets are being reduced.

- Externally funded work includes a grass seed forecast, hazelnut yield forecast, and a Christmas tree survey.
- NASS is seeing a decline in response rates to survey responses. Oregon has the best response rate in the region.

The board recessed at 10:19 AM and reconvened at 10:29 AM.

*Impact of winter weather to the Treasure Valley agricultural community, Lindsay Eng and Casey Prentiss, ODA, and Mark Long and Kevin Jeffries, Department of Consumer and Business Services (DCBS)*

Casey Prentiss expressed appreciation for Governor Brown, her staff, Director Taylor, and Deputy Director Hanson's recent travels to Malheur community. The community was grateful for this visit.

Casey provided an overview of the recent events in Malheur community. Parts of Malheur County have received a total 44.5 inches of snow. There was a one-time 38-inch snowfall accumulation. A typical winter is 10 to 11 inches of snow.

In terms of damage, approximately 1,000 head of beef cattle are missing, calf mortality is up, and cattle weight gain is down. Schools and local businesses were closed for several days. Snow removal costs are significant. An estimated 75 buildings, including packing facilities, and 150 million pounds of have been destroyed.

There is concern in the community about having enough labor to clean up and rebuild in a timely manner. There is also concern about the disposal of damaged buildings and cull onions. Two packing sheds with significant damage have decided to move operations to Idaho. Some older operations that have been damaged have decided to exit the business. Lack of storage facilities may mean fewer acres of onions planted in 2017.

Mark Long and Kevin Jeffries spoke about DCBS's work in the Malheur community. The challenge they see is that there is a shortage of engineers and contractors in the community. DCBS is trying to be responsive as individuals need to make decisions soon and it is important to get the economy up and running.

DCBS has seen with low commodity prices, legacy storage sheds and older buildings were uninsured or under insured.

A question was asked about permitted structures and if these structures were damaged. Damage was not typically seen on buildings that were constructed with modern (within the last 20 years) building standards.

A question was asked about snow loads. The snow load accumulation calculation is based on the last 30 years of weather; therefore, this winter's snowfall will be part of the calculation.

There was a discussion about the number of insurance claims (486 thus far), extending the time to rebuild (from 12 to 24 months), replacement costs, and other nuances related to insurance.

Stephanie Hallock suggested the board send a letter of support and encouragement to the Malheur community. It is important to show the board's support.

A question has been asked as to what else is being done to help the community. Deputy Director Hanson reported that the Governor Brown has issued an emergency declaration. Unfortunately, there are few resources available to help private individuals. Director Taylor commented that she is working with Governor Brown to send a letter to the Acting Secretary of the USDA for a Secretarial Disaster Designation. This could make additional USDA resources available to the community. These resources are loans, not grants.

There was a discussion about ensuring the community has knowledge, access, and assistance to these resources. This is a priority for Governor Brown as well.

There was a discussion about regulatory relief. The Confined Animal Feeding Operation Program (CAFO) has reached out to its permitted operators. Extension of the onion maggot rule has also been discussed.

Tracey Liskey motioned to send a letter to Governor Brown, Senate President Courtney and Speaker Kotek to express thanks and encourage on-going support for the Malheur community. Marty Myers seconded. Motion passed unanimously.

There was discussion about writing an editorial for the Oregonian. No action was taken on this.

*Round table with Program Directors, Jason Barber, Lindsay Eng, Ray Jaindl, Stephanie Page, and Helmuth Rogg*

Program Directors shared accomplishments, long-term goals, and challenges with the State Board of Agriculture during this panel discussion.

Internal Services and Consumer Protection Program Area, Jason Barber - With 18 field inspectors and two field managers, the Weights and Measures Program licenses 58,600 weighing and measuring devices across the state. The Weights and Measures Program also helps the Food Safety Program by auditing combined grocery-gas stations at approximately 261 establishments. The program area also administers the Wolf Compensation and Depredation Grant. The biggest accomplishment for the program area was the in-house construction of a new railroad scale test unit. In terms of what the board can support, support ODA's

budget for these programs. With the addition of cannabis, there could also be a need to add field inspectors.

Food Safety and Animal Health Program Area, Stephanie Page - After a review of the programs, major accomplishments include cross program collaboration when responding to emergencies, a new Animal Disease Traceability database, and collaboration with Market Access and Certification as it relates to FSMA. Implementing SOS audit recommendations, providing services with limited resources, adjusting to livestock industry volatility, and providing assistance to cannabis industry are a few of the challenges. In terms of what the board can support is communication of the value of programs that are not visible to the public, relaying messages from groups who may not feel included in program work, and recognizing the importance of investing time in emergency preparedness. In moving forward, the program area will focus on using data collected more and ensuring workload is right-sized to the resources and staff.

Natural Resources Program Area, Ray Jaindl - Workload continues to increase and this is becoming a challenge. For example, there has been increased workload with the recent CAFO permit application, implementation of SIAs, cannabis and pesticide related work, biologicals in fertilizers, soil and water district trainings in addition to work related to water quantity and land use. In terms of challenges, addressing matters that are not related to the program area's core work and the expectation to respond to public record requests quickly. Managing expectations as it relates to the program's regulatory authorities is also a growing challenge. In terms of assistance, feedback on ODA's engagement with cannabis as it relates to pesticides and aerial pesticide application with drones. Long-term challenges include keeping regular program work on track, staying ahead of new issues, and helping soil and water conservation districts address developing and new natural resource concerns.

Plant Protection and Conservation Program Area, Helmuth Rogg - Accomplishments include staff's ability to administer programs, and do it well, despite resource issues and retirements. Another accomplishments include the program's recent Asian gypsy moth eradication, and on-going work completed by the Noxious Weeds and Native Plant Programs. Over the past several years, the program area has developed a strong alliance with traditional and non-traditional partners in order to complete program work. Challenges include working in an environment that is reactive v. proactive as well as the funding challenges. As for the board's involvement, spreading the word to support the importance of addressing invasive species early, developing a long-term funding strategy, and possible program area reorganization.

Market Access and Certification, Lindsay Eng - Most of the programs in this area are voluntary, fee-for-service, with the exception of the Marketing Program. With voluntary, fee-for service programs, it is important that the fees are inline with market demands as customers can use other services. Onions and some hazelnuts are the only inspections required to be done by ODA. Lindsay spoke about the Celebrate Oregon Campaign and refocused outreach efforts with trade managers.

Challenges for the program area include increased and diversified workload and geographical challenges to meet customer needs. Long-term needs include better data management for the Marketing Program, a state branding strategy (Oregon is one of two states in the country without a branding program), and increased functionality with other programs.

Following the panel, there was a discussion about cannabis and the cost of implementation. It is estimated that for each dollar the agency receives in fees it costs the department \$3. Fee structures may need to be revisited.

The conversation moved to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Pesticide Applications. This permit was initially issued by DEQ six years ago. The general permit has expired and DEQ is in the process of issuing a new general permit. The draft permit was out for public comment last fall. Comments were received and reviewed. Work continues on the draft permit.

The department recently met with DEQ to discuss the most recent draft permit. DEQ is planning another comment period.

Board members have received concern for agricultural stakeholders regarding the draft permit.

The department will work with DEQ during the permit development process. Discussion about this ensued. There was a request to have a side-by-side comparison of the draft permit with the initial permit.

There was concern that the permit would not be available in time for spring pesticide applications. Those registered to the original permit have received an extension and have permit coverage. However, since the permit is still in draft, no one brand new can register to the permit.

There was a brief discussion about what other states are doing. Parity between Washington, Idaho, and California is important in order to keep Oregon agriculture competitive.

#### *Subcommittee Reports*

Land Use: Laura Masterson presented the following to the board.

- Move to maintain as active Resolutions 155, 271, 300, 314, 315, and 295.
- Moved to maintain Resolution 310 as active with the following update to existing language (*note: new, updated language is shown in bold and underline*):

2.b.

The proposed agri-tourism use is determined to be subordinate to the farm use of the subject operation. An activity should be considered to

be subordinate if found to be accessory to, supplement or be adjunct to farm use (as defined by state statute) of the subject farm operation and if it supports farm use. Such a determination should be made on the basis of standards established that are similar to those enacted by the Legislature in SB 960 **(2012) and codified in ORS 215.213(4) and 215.283(4).**

- Moved to maintain Resolution 162 as active with the following update to existing language (*note: new, updated language is shown in bold and underline*):  
Whereas Oregon agriculture produces in a farm gate value in excess of 3.4 **4.8** billion dollars annually.  
Whereas the Willamette Valley produces approximately one-half of Oregon's 3.4 **4.8** billion dollar farm gate production.  
Whereas Oregon's population growth is expected to increase by 1.7 **1.58** million people in the next 40 **35** years, primarily in the Willamette Valley.
- Move to direct the Land Use Subcommittee to review Resolution 295 and consider the addition of "energy" as an additional element of a state strategic plan.

Tracey Liskey seconded. Motion passes unanimously.

Natural Resources: Barbara Boyer presented the following motion to the board.

- Move to archive Resolutions 108, 121, 182, 296, and 309.
- Move to maintain Resolutions 024, 029, 107, 145, 203, 274, 279, 299, 311, and 313, as active, and review and update if necessary at future Natural Resource Subcommittee meetings.

Tyson Raymond seconded. Motion passes unanimously.

Government Relations: Tracey Liskey presented the following motion to the board.

- Move Resolutions 024 and 281 to Natural Resources Subcommittee.
- Move Resolutions 142 and 310 to Marketing and Food Safety Subcommittee.
- Move to archive Resolutions 108 and 121.

Marty Myers seconded. Motion passes unanimously.

In addition, the Government Relations Subcommittee will:

- Review and update Resolutions 307, 266, 269, 275, 298, and 316.
- Archive resolutions related to farm labor after a new comprehensive farm labor resolution is developed.
- Look at developing a resolution as it relates to wildlife depredation of crops.

Marketing and Food Safety: Tyson Raymond presented the following motion to the board.

- Move to archive Resolutions 128, 287 and 302.
- Move to maintain Resolutions 124 and 317 as active.

Marty Myers seconded. Motion passes unanimously.

In addition, the Marketing and Food Safety subcommittee:

- Will look at developing a resolution as it relates to marketing (local, domestic, and international).
- Will review and update Resolutions 142 and 301, which were transferred to the Marketing and Food Safety subcommittee from the Government Relations subcommittee.

#### *EQC Update*

Stephanie Hallock reported that Richard Whitman was appointed as the new Director at DEQ.

#### *Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) Update*

Laura provided a brief report. OWEB has started their strategic plan in addition to their work on their regular grant program. Lottery revenue is up, subsequently, OWEB has received more funding.

#### *Nominating Committee*

A nominating committee was selected. The committee includes Tracey, Laura, and Pete.

Meeting adjourned at 12:50 PM.