



Minutes of the 27<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the

## WESTERN COMMITTEE ON PLANT DISEASE

4 October, 2002

Delta Winnipeg Hotel  
350 Mary Avenue  
Winnipeg, MB

In Attendance:

T.Kelly Turkington (Chair)  
Khalid Rashid (Vice-chair)  
Ralph Lange (Secretary-Treasurer)

Hafiz Uddin Ahmed  
Karen Bailey\*  
Pierre Beauchamp  
Dee Ann Benard\*  
Jim Bessel  
Susan Boyetchko  
Gary Byrtus  
Jim Calpas\*  
Kan-Fa Chang\*  
Randy Clear\*  
Mardi Desjardins\*  
Craig English  
Myriam Fernandez\*  
Dilantha Fernando

Coreen Franke  
Nathan Froese  
Jeannie Gilbert\*  
Bruce Gossen\*  
Ron Howard\*  
Sheau-Fang Hwang\*  
Vippen Joshi\*  
Clinton Jurke  
David Kaminski\*  
Rhonda Kurtz  
Richard Marsh  
Gerald Martens  
Brent McCallum  
Debbie McLaren\*

Marcia McMullen  
Jim Menzies\*  
Robin Morrall\*  
Philip Northover  
Penny Pearse\*  
Gary Platford  
Jodi Sadleir\*  
Norbert Satchivi  
Tracy Shinnners-Carnelley\*  
Andy Tekauz  
Gary Turnbull  
Shannon Warren  
Brian Wintonyk  
Raj Utkhede

\* WCPD member



**1. WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS (T.K. TURKINGTON)**

Come to order 8:05 AM. Chair Kelly Turkington made brief welcoming remarks, and brief introductions of participants were made around the room. The generous sponsorship of WFPM/WCPD was acknowledged with thanks to:

- |                                       |                                    |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Syngenta Crop Protection Canada, Inc. | Bayer                              |
| BASF                                  | Cargill                            |
| Dow Agrosiences                       | CropLife Manitoba Council          |
| Gustafson                             | Manitoba Pulse Growers Association |
| Manitoba Agriculture and Food         | Monsanto                           |
| Agrium                                | Peacock Industries                 |

**2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

No changes, motion to accept the report (Kaminski/Gossen – Carried)

**3. MINUTES OF THE 26 TH ANNUAL MEETING, BANFF (R. LANGE)**

No changes, motion to accept the minutes (Lange/McLaren – Carried)

**4. BUSINESS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES**

*4.1. TREASURERS REPORT (R. LANGE)*

The WCPD bank account remains at the CIBC, Morden, MB, but will be transferred to Vegreville for the sake of convenience. Expenses were \$0.00 for this period because disks were not purchased for distribution of the Guidelines. The Alberta Research Council covered mailing expenses. The Committee may wish to consider reducing or eliminating the \$10 charge for the guidelines. The Guidelines could be distributed free of charge either by e-mail distribution, or by web posting.

Expenses	
Total expenses 2001	\$0.00
Balance forward, October 12, 2001	\$2599.05
Deposit from Western Forum (Dec. 05, 2000)	
Guidelines sales, 45 x \$10.00	<u>\$450.00</u>
Balance, October 2, 2002	\$3049.05

Report submitted by Ralph Lange. Motion to accept the report (Lange/Benard – Carried)

*4.2. DISPOSITION OF 2001 RESOLUTIONS*

Report of the Guidelines-Web Ad Hoc Committee :

- |                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Manitoba                | David Kaminski/Tracy Shinners-Carnelley |
| Saskatchewan            | Penny Pearse                            |
| Alberta                 | Ieuan Evans                             |
| British Columbia        | Gayle Jespersion                        |
| Federal representatives | Khalid Rashid/Kelly Turkington          |

At the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual WCPD meeting, each chapter chair was asked to identify potential text that should not be posted on the web version of the Guidelines. This feedback is to be provided from each chapter chair during the chapter review portion of the WCPD meeting.



Discussion regarding web-posting included suggestions that the guidelines be password-protected, or that the guidelines be divided into an unprotected area containing no contentious information, plus a password-protected area for information not intended for use by the general public (e.g. pesticide recommendations). Robin Morrall commented that pesticide recommendations are not contentious, since non-registered or out-of-date recommendations are included in the “Diseases of Field Crops” book. Robin also commented that it would have been convenient to cite the WCPD Guidelines in the recently updated edition of “Diseases of Field Crops”. Tracy Shinnars-Carnelley pointed out the WCPD will never be able to guarantee that pesticide recommendations in the Guide are up to date. According to Pierre Beauchamp (PMRA), inclusion of pesticide recommendations in the web-based Guidelines should not be problematic, provided all usage recommendations are registered. Out-of-date recommendations are also not necessarily a problem, since de-registered pesticides can be phased out through use of product. Nevertheless, the Guidelines should be updated regularly.

Kelly Turkington prepared and presented a draft disclaimer:

*The recommendations in the Guide are specific for use on field, horticultural, ornamental, vegetable, fruit, interiorscape, and shade tree crops in western Canada. They are intended to be used as a guide only and do not supersede or substitute for recommendations developed by provincial agricultural bodies. Readers are encouraged to consult with provincial extension specialists for further information as disease issues, recommendations, and plant varieties will vary depending on the location. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of these recommendations the publisher, editor and all contributors to this publication cannot be held responsible for publication errors or any consequence resulting from the use of this publication. The pesticide recommendations contained in the guidelines do not supersede or substitute the instructions on the label of a product. It remains the responsibility of the readers to follow product information contained on the product label or package insert. All label instructions must be followed carefully. The Guide is also subject to all those changes, including deletions and revisions that are authorized in the label claims of products by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency, Health Canada under the Pest Control Products Act. The WCPD is not responsible for any injury or side effects in plants treated with the fungicides included in the Guide.*

Suggestions for changes can be sent to Kelly or Ralph Lange. A motion (Morrall/Menzies) that the Guidelines be posted on the web with the disclaimer was made. Carried.

#### **4.3. CORRESPONDENCE**

None

### **5. APPOINTMENTS**

#### **5.1. RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE**

Tracy Shinnars-Carnelley and Bruce Gossen were appointed to the nominations committee.

#### **5.2. NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE**

Kelly Turkington and Khalid Rashid were appointed to the nominations committee.



## 6. REPORT FROM EDITORS;

### 6.1. GUIDELINES EDITORS REPORT, TRACY SHINNERS-CARNELLEY

Changes to the guidelines went smoothly. Thanks to the chapter chairs were expressed. Once again, the guidelines were written using WordPerfect, and distribution was by email/PDF. The editors have been working on improving the formatting of tables at the back of each chapter, and removing inconsistencies from chapter to chapter. Revisions are requested by November 15, 2002. Chairs are requested to use the "Revue Documents" feature of WordPerfect, or to send a hard copy of the changes to the editors.

Motion to accept the report (Shinners-Carnelley/Pearse – Carried)

### 6.2. SLIDE EDITORS REPORT, VIPPEN JOSHI

No report.

### 6.3. WEB SITE EDITORS REPORT, RALPH LANGE

Ralph Lange presented the report. As in the past three years, the Western Committee on Plant Diseases (WCPD) web page is being maintained on the Alberta Research Council, Vegreville server at no cost to the Western Forum on Pest Management (WFPM). The Web Page contains information on Operational Guidelines, Committee Members, and the Slide Set Collection. It also has information on meeting notices and agendas for WCPD and WFPM. Also, links have been established to Pest Management Regulatory Agency and Canadian Food Inspection Agency.

Material and suggestions for updating the page from any member of the WFPM would be much appreciated. Ralph Lange will update the membership information after the 2002 meeting.

Dr. Prem Kharbanda would like to step down as Web site editor, and suggests that another WCPD member from the Alberta Research Council replace him. This would allow the WCPD site URL (<http://www.arc.ab.ca/extranet/wcpd/wcpd.htm>) to remain the same.

A suggestion was made that a link from/to the CPS web page be established.

Motion to accept the report (Lange/Kaminski – Carried)

## 7. STATUS OF CPS PUBLICATIONS AND MEETINGS

### 7.1. DISEASES OF FIELD CROPS IN CANADA (BRUCE GOSSEN)

The new edition of the book should be available in early 2003. Feedback was requested regarding whether the book should be coil-bound (response to Karen Bailey, Bruce Gossen or Robin Morrall requested)

### 7.2. DISEASES & PESTS OF VEGETABLE CROPS IN CANADA (KAREN BAILEY)

Help of WCPD members in promoting the book was requested, e.g. carrying a display or sample copies to conferences, etc.

- Sales are up in Quebec because the book has been included in University curricula.
- English sales are slow to even with approximately 2000 books left.



### 7.3. CANADIAN PLANT DISEASE SURVEY (ROBIN MORRALL)

Volume 82 was posted in March (53 articles). The editor would like to see more articles on vegetable diseases, as well as reports from diagnostic laboratories. The number of reports in forest tree diseases has increased. The instructions for 2003 have been sent out to the section editors. Two points to consider when preparing survey reports:

- Please be more careful when citing. In particular, author's initials have are often incorrect.
- Please include the name of the crop in the title of the report

### 7.4. MEETINGS (ANDY TEKAUZ)

The 2003 CPS meeting will be held at the Crowne Plaza Hotel in Montreal. The meeting will include a symposium on climate change, as a CPS/CARF workshop on loss of microbial genetic resources.

The 18<sup>th</sup> annual North American Barley Research workshop will be held in Lacombe in 2005. This workshop has a strong molecular and breeding component.

## 8. REPORTS FROM THE PESTICIDE INDUSTRY, OR OTHERS

### 8.1. BAYER

No report. Aventis has merged with Bayer (June 4). Head office will be moved to Calgary. Regina office will focus on warehousing and logistics. The name of the merged company is Bayer CropScience, and is be a stand-alone division of the merged company.

### 8.2. BASF (D. FEINDEL)

No report.

### 8.3. DOW AGROSCIENCES

Lentils have been added to the Dithane label.

### 8.4. GUSTAFSON (JODI SADLIER)

Gaicho CS RTU has been registered. Titan FL to be registered soon. Fusarium, Alternaria and Blackleg will be on the label.

### 8.5. SYNGENTA

No report

## 9. REPORTS FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

### 9.1. PEST MANAGEMENT REGULATORY AGENCY (PIERRE BEAUCHAMP)

- Emergency registration: Biosafe Oxidate, Fenhexamid (new products)
- New regulatory directives: Registration of pesticides for emergency use, and updated Guidelines for efficacy data collection
- Actives:
- Famoxodone – a decision is coming
- Pyraclostrobin – There are some toxicity concerns on both sides of the border. The EPA has registered, PMRA will decide in October 2002.
- The PCP act is being reevaluated. Canada is trying to follow US legislation to avoid creation of trade barriers.
- PMRA is still staffing



- Approximately 400 products are to be reevaluated before 2005
- PMRA is developing use-pattern date (i.e., which products are used, and which can be safely taken of the list)
- Product reviews will start with organophosphates, but will follow the EPA lead.
- Pesticide Harmonization: “We’re almost there” there will always be a requirement for efficacy data, plus Canadian environmental fate information. Canada is also more proactive than the USA in resistance management. PMRA is considering accepting OECD formats i.e. perhaps EU data packages can be submitted in future. PMRA would also consider using USA efficacy or EU data where conditions are similar.
- Reduced risk pesticides: If a company wishes to make a reduced risk submission, PMRA will reduce the decision time frame, but the product must still adhere to Canadian standards.
- Efficacy: Some products are given only partial registrations because of inadequate efficacy data. For example, sometimes data packages include crop groups, not specific crop information. However, a minority of applications are rejected because of inadequate efficacy.

### 9.2. *ECORC (PEARSE)*

Penny pointed out that ECORC gives 5 free pathogen identifications from each province. To access this service, contact the appropriate provincial co-ordinator: Alberta (Ron Howard), BC (Vippen Joshi), Saskatchewan (Penny Pearse), Manitoba (David Kaminski)

There was a general suggestion by David Kaminski regarding a perceived lack of participation by federal government in WCPD. Perhaps the WCPD chair should contact key federal agencies to encourage them to come to WCPD meetings. This would involve making a list of key invitees (e.g. CFIA)

### 9.3. *ALBERTA AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (RON HOWARD)*

AAFRD went through a major re-organization. Four out of seven plant pathology positions were eliminated. These were: Ieuan Evans, Piara Bains, Jim Holley, and Lorraine Harrison (retired, not replaced). Ron Howard, Kequan Xi and Kan-Fa Chang are still with AAFRD.

Robin Morrall asked if WCPD should make a resolution of concern. Ron replied that more of the industry is now in the private sector, so perhaps WCPD needs to invite seed testing labs and private consulting pathologists to make up for the reduced public representation.

**BREAK: 9:52 – 10:15**

## **10. DISEASE SITUATION REPORTS AND GUIDELINE UPDATES**

Reports on disease situations and proposed revisions to the Guidelines were circulated and discussed. Reports are available from the WCPD secretary on request. Some highlights are given below.

### 10.1. *CEREALS (TEKAUZ / TURKINGTON)*

- Extremely dry conditions (133 year record)
- Stem rust at levels not seen for many years; this would have led to a major epidemic had new varieties not been resistant
- Downy mildew of wheat (Mardi) was previously absent, but is now frequently seen. The disease is also coming into the MB lab on oats.
- Wheat streak mosaic virus (David Kaminski): Ducks Unlimited is promoting the planting of winter wheat; this is leading to an increased risk of WSMV. A fair number of positive samples



were submitted to the MB lab (spring and winter wheat samples, but mostly winter wheat). The disease is difficult to handle from an extension point of view because of its epidemiology and vector. David also commented on field observations of oat stem rust leveling crops.

- Randy Clear: harvest survey results (this survey looks at % FDK, species, etc) indicated the following:

<u>% of red spring wheat samples with FDK</u>	
Manitoba	75
Saskatchewan	25
Alberta	1

The equivalent numbers for durum were higher. In general, the overall incidence was approximately the same, but severity was lower. The percent incidence in Saskatchewan has increased slightly, except in region 6a, which experienced significantly increased incidence and severity. There was also an increase in FHB incidence in southern Alberta, mostly *Fusarium avenaceum* and *F. culmorum*. However, in crop district No. 1, approximately 1/3 of diagnoses were *F. graminearum*.

- Robin Morrall displayed a slide showing a wheat seedling with a “corkscrew” sheath or coleoptile. This is a standard symptom of frost damage.

Motion to accept the report (Turkington / Tekauz – Carried)

#### 10.2. FORAGE LEGUMES (HWANG)

Fifty fields in the Peace and east-central Alberta were surveyed – low disease.

#### 10.3. GRASSES (GOSSEN)

Rhizoctonia patch (*Rhizoctonia zeae*) occurred in BC. Usually this is caused by *R. cerealis*. *Rhizoctonia solani* patch is rare in BC.

#### 10.4. GREENHOUSE CROPS (JOSHI)

Samples to the Abbotsford lab are down because of decreased direct interaction with growers.

#### 10.5. MUSHROOMS (MENZIES / RINKER)

- Wet bubble, bacterial blotch and cobweb were not found
- Trichoderma continues to be a problem, but is decreasing
- Dry bubble is on the increase
- Vineland station is closing, D. Rinker will be moving to Guelph. The mushroom facilities may not be moved.
- No research being done on “exotic” mushrooms (Robin Morrall)

#### 10.6. OILSEEDS (KUTCHER / RASHID)

Robin Morrall showed slides of environmental stress on canola seedlings. Dry cold conditions were sufficient to allow germination, but not enough to sustain growth. Symptoms included plump hypocotyls, and damaged cotyledons, roots and 1<sup>st</sup> true leaves.



Pasmo was the most prevalent flax disease in MB in 2001, affecting 75% of the crops, with severity measurements ranging from 1->80% of the stem area affected. Low severity levels of Fusarium wilt were observed in 75% of fields surveyed in MB. Sclerotinia wilt was the most important disease of sunflower in MB. Flax and sunflower diseases seem to have been of little concern in AB and SK in 2001.

#### 10.7. ORNAMENTALS (ELMHIRST / AL - MUGHRABI)

- Presented by V. Joshi. Regarding test of Fluoxiozine on container plants, the granular product is safer. Contact Dave in Abbotsford for further information.
- Subdue Max has been registered for ornamentals.
- Chrysanthemum white rust was not observed
- No major research was started due to cutbacks and lack of funding
- Heard that Benlate can be used up to 15 months after end of sale date (P. Beauchamp will check)

#### LUNCHEON BREAK: 12:00

#### 10.8. TREES (LANGE / FEDDES-CALPAS)

- Alberta

No cases of Dutch Elm Disease (DED) have been identified in Alberta in 2002. Dothiorella wilt continues to be a problem in Edmonton. A few samples from Calgary have had a positive DED diagnosis; the disease seems to be associated with large urban areas, since Dothiorella wilt is comparatively rare in samples from rural and small town locations. The disease is most prevalent in areas with a high density of established elm trees.

- Saskatchewan

In 2002, DED sample submissions were significantly lower, with only 290 submissions to date, as opposed to 418 in 2001. The late spring, which caused a delay in visible symptoms, may have eliminated at least part of the initial flood of samples. There were 121 confirmed cases of DED this year, which is approximately 42 per cent of the samples submitted. That figure is up 10 per cent from last year. Unfortunately, just over half of those that were positive came from one town. Lumsden had 63 out of the 68 samples submitted test positive for DED.

It is worth noting that no new infected areas were confirmed this year. Last year, Moose Jaw, Sedley and White City each had their first infection but no positive samples were received from any of these places in 2002. Regina lost 12 trees, which is three more than last year, but Saskatoon managed to stay healthy again with no positive cases submitted.

- Manitoba

Philip Northover (Manitoba Agriculture and Food) compiled a list of laboratory diagnoses, these were included in the report.



- Research Report

Most research specific to diseases of shade and shelterbelt trees in western Canada is focused on Dutch Elm Disease (DED). Dr. William Remphrey's group at the University of Manitoba is continuing genotype selection and mass screening for disease resistance. Dr. J. P. Tewari (University of Alberta) and Mr. Chris Saunders (City of Edmonton) are monitoring and identifying the causes of wilt in Elm trees in the city of Edmonton. The bulk of these symptoms are caused by *Dothiorella ulmi*, although *Cytospora* spp., *Microsphaeropsis olivacea* and *Verticillium dahliae* also cause wilt in Edmonton. Dr. Tewari and Mr. Saunders have also completed the second year of testing of Alamo (Propiconazole) for control of *D. ulmi* in Elm. Analysis of wilted, DED-negative samples suggests that *Dothiorella* wilt is a disease of urban elm trees, since the causal agent is rare in rural or small town elm stands. By building a collection of *Ophiostoma* spp. isolates from across Europe, Canada and the U.S.A, Dr. Tewari has significantly improved Alberta's capability in the identification of DED-causing fungi. This work was made possible by financial support from the International Society of Arboriculture. Work is also progressing at the University of Alberta towards the development of molecular probes for the detection of DED pathogens in infected wood.

Drs. Dilantha Fernando and William Remphrey (University of Manitoba) are conducting the only research into shade and shelterbelt tree diseases other than DED. A student under the direction of Dr. Fernando has begun studying Black knot of *Prunus* spp. (*Apiosporina morbosa*), and Dr. Remphrey is making arrangements to begin a study into Oak decline.

A new plant pathologist, Mr. Phillip Northover, has begun work on "minor" crops with Manitoba Agriculture and Food in Carman.

#### 10.9. POTATOES (HOLLEY / BAINS)

- In addition to the report, Tracy also discussed the potato mop-top/CFIA survey

#### 10.10. SPECIAL CROPS (MCLAREN / PEARSE)

D. McLaren presented the report.

- Many calls from the Morris, MB area were received concerning heald blight of canary seed. Of seven canary seed samples received, three were *Fusarium* spp. (*F. graminearum* unconfirmed at time of meeting).
- Multiple applications of Quadris fungicide may be necessary to control blossom blight of caraway.
- There was a 59% decrease in chickpea seeded acres. Production problems included cool temperatures and high winds. Southern regions received significant rainfall in mid-June to mid-July, resulting in ascochyta development. Minor use registration of Crown and emergency registration of Quadris for seedborne and foliar ascochyta blight, respectively, was approved in 2002. Root rot (mostly *Fusarium* spp.) prevalent in Alberta. Ascochyta blight was found in most fields surveyed.
- Dodder was found on a fababean sample from Manitoba.
- Common or halo blight were observed in 97% of field bean fields surveyed in Manitoba. Halo and common blight also occurred in Saskatchewan, but at lower frequency than Manitoba.



- Pink seed, a new disease of common bean caused by *Erwinia rhapontici* was detected in seed samples from southern Alberta.
- Bacterial wilt of bean caused by *Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens* pv. *Flaccumfaciens* is also a new disease of bean in Canada and was found in 74% of crops surveyed.

In addition Robin Morrall showed more slides: Bacterial blight of pea associated with hail injury, symptoms, spread by centre-pivot wheels.

#### 10.11. FRUITS (SHOLBERG / RAHE)

Blueberry scorch virus was found in 22 BC fields in 2000, 60 in 2001, 76 in 2002. In the US, two strains occur, the northwest strain, and the New Jersey strain. The BC strain may be a distinct 3<sup>rd</sup> strain. The New Jersey strain causes severe disease on the cultivars Duke and Bluecrop. The plants can recover from infection, which is transmitted by pollen.

Blueberry shot virus detected for the 1<sup>st</sup> time in eleven BC fields. The plants cannot recover from this virus.

UFC Black currant rust found in Southern Alberta for the first time.

#### 10.12. VEGETABLES (CHANG / EVANS)

Report presented by Kan-Fa Chang

- Eighteen diseases were reported on 12 vegetable crops in British Columbia. Broccoli fields had less wire stem, possible due to improved seedbed methods. Sowny mildew occurred in irrigated fields. Beans had less gray mold and white mold due to the drier season.
- In southern Alberta, *Alternaria* leaf spot was observed on bok choy. Approximately 10% of the suey choy was lost to bacterial soft rot. Some varieties of processing pea and snow pea suffered from ascochyta infection causing approximately 10% yield loss. Aster yellow of carrot occurred at a lower incidence than last year. Diseases were less severe in central Alberta due to dry conditions. **Club root of suey choy, bok choy and cauliflower were severe in certain areas near Leduc under irrigated conditions.**
- Dry conditions also resulted in limited disease development in Saskatchewan. The only significant diseases were early blight of tomatoes and blossom end rot of tomatoes and peppers.
- Weekly scouting of Manitoba onion fields revealed purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) and *Stemphylium* leaf blight and stalk rot (*Stemphylium vesicarium*). Aster yellows and cercospora leaf blight were constant problems in carrot fields.

Research: No major research projects were conducted by BCMAFF. Twelve garlic cultivars were tested for reaction to *Fusarium* end rot at CDC-South in Brooks. There was no direct research on vegetable disease control in Saskatchewan. A vegetable scouting program was run in Manitoba. The project "Developing control strategies for aster yellow phytoplasma associated with carrots in Manitoba" continued in its second year. Approximately 60% of carrot samples were infected with aster yellows, but only 17% of leafhoppers were found to carry the AY phytoplasma. AY isolates from Manitoba and Alberta were found to be related.



10.13. INTERIORSCAPES (HUDGINS /)

No report

10.14. NORTH DAKOTA (MARCIA MCMULLEN)

Reported on survey of 841 spring and durum wheat fields, 272 barley fields.

- Drought occurred in the southern part of the state, while Devil’s Lake and Grand Forks saw excessive moisture.
- Scab hotspots occurred in the durum area (16.25% index). State average was index was low (1.4% in wheat, 1.6% in barley). Much higher levels were observed in 2001. In 2002, approximately 800 000 acres (out of 9 million) were sprayed with fungicide.
- Leaf rust levels were similar to Manitoba
- Tan spot incidence was 51%, but severity was low.
- Stagonospora severity has been increasing. Incidence in 2002 was 14%.
- The major production issues were drought related, not disease related.
- Sampling for the survey was done by hired scouts (college students)
- Alsen wheat: 6% of acreage in 2001, 30% of acreage in 2002. The scab tolerance of this variety is proving to be effective

Flax: First survey for PasmO found that the disease was frequent and severe affecting approximately 600,000 acres in 2002.

Canola: 324 fields surveyed. Sclerotinia and Blackleg were most prevalent—drop in sclerotinia and increase in blackleg observed similar to Manitoba.

**11. OTHER COMMITTEE REPORTS**

11.1. NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Report of the Nomination Committee

Nominations listed below for the year 2002-2003:

Executive Committee:

Chair	Kelly Turkington
Vice-Chair	Khalid Rashid
Secretary/Treasurer	Ralph Lange
Guidelines Editor	Mardi Desjardins & Tracy Shinners-Carnelley
Slide Set Editor	Rhonda Kurtz
Website Editor	Ralph Lange & Dee Ann Benard

Chapter Chairs/Alternates

<u>Chapter</u>	<u>Chair</u>	<u>Alternate</u>
Cereals	Andy Tekauz	Kelly Turkington
Forage legumes	Sheau-Fang Hwang	David Kaminski
Grasses	Bruce Gossen	Dee Ann Benard
Greenhouse	Leslie MacDonald	Glen Sweetman (proposed)
Mushrooms	Jim Menzies	Danny Rinker
Oilseeds	Randy Kutcher	Khalid Rashid
Ornamentals	Vippen Joshi	Vacant
Trees	Ralph Lange	Vacant
Potatoes	Fouad Daayf	Debbie McLaren



Special crops	<i>Penny Pearse</i>	<i>Debbie McLaren</i>
Fruits	<i>Phillip Northover</i>	<i>Peter Sholberg</i>
Vegetables	<i>Ron Howard</i>	<i>Kan-Fa Chang</i>
Interiorscapes	Elizabeth Hudgins	Sima Mpofo

#### Nominations to the Guidelines-Web Committee

Provincial representatives:

Manitoba	David Kaminski/Tracy Shinnners-Carnelley
Saskatchewan	Penny Pearse
Alberta	Ieuan Evans
British Columbia	Gayle Jesperson

Federal representatives: Khalid Rashid/Jim Menzies

(Italics indicate new nominees)

(Rashid/McLaren – Carried)

#### 11.2. RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

##### i) RESOLUTION #1

Whereas the local arrangements committee of the WFPM has organized an interesting and informative scientific program, arranged opportunities for social interaction with a reception and continental breakfast, and arranged the meeting at an excellent venue in downtown Winnipeg, therefore be it resolved that the Western Committee on Plant Disease thank the local arrangements committee for organizing a successful meeting.

(Gossen/Shinnners-Carnelley – Carried).

#### 12. YEAR 2002 ANNUAL MEETING

The 2003 annual meeting will be in BC, probably in Kelowna.

#### 13. OTHER BUSINESS

##### 13.1. COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP AND PURCHASE OF GUIDELINES

Current state of membership – there are no government diagnostic labs in Alberta; private laboratories are focused on seed borne diseases only.

#### 14. SPECIAL TOPICS

14.1. CEREAL RUSTS – “WHERE ARE WE AT IN WESTERN CANADA?” (BRENT MCCALLUM/TOM FETCH)

14.2. FUNGICIDE MANAGEMENT FOR FUSARIUM HEAD BLIGHT (MARCIA McMULLEN, NDSU)

14.3. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND MANAGEMENT AFFECT PULSE SEEDLING DISEASES (SHEAU-FANG HWANG, ARC)

14.4. POTATO DISEASE MANAGEMENT (TRACY SHINNERS-CARNELLEY, MAF)



14.5. *KARNAL BUNT (JIM MENZIES, AAFC)*

14.6. *CULTURAL MANAGEMENT OF FUSARIUM HEAD BLIGHT (J. GILBERT, AAFC)*

14.7. *EFFECT OF AGRONOMIC PRACTICES ON FUSARIUM HEAD BLIGHT IN EASTERN SASKATCHEWAN (M. FERNANDEZ, AAFC)*

14.8. *AN OVERVIEW OF FUSARIUM GRAMINEARUM IN ALBERTA (T.K. TURKINGTON, AAFC) AND THE PROVINCIAL RESPONSE PLAN (J. CALPAS, AAFRD).*

Motion to adopt reports and updates (Morrall/Lange) - carried

## **15. ADJOURNMENT**

(6:40 PM)