Meeting Announcement and Call for Papers

76th ANNUAL PACIFIC NORTHWEST INSECT MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE
January 9 & 10, 2017
Hilton Hotel
921 SW 6th Ave
Portland, OR 97204-1296
503-226-1611 or 800-445-8667

- The meeting will be held from 10 am to 4:30 pm January 9th, and 8:30 am to 4:30 pm January 10th.
- Meeting registration (on site) begins at 9 am on Monday, January 9, 2017.
- Lunch is on-your-own both days. Refreshments will be provided.
- Pesticide license recertification credits will not be offered.
- Registration: $50 ($10 for students); We encourage you to register online with a credit card ahead of meeting at: https://www.regonline.com/builder/site/?eventid=1889471; or check or cash only if in person.
- Student paper competition (good experience for the student, plus a monetary reward for winners).

Share this announcement with your colleagues and invite them to participate in this conference.

Please plan to attend, submit a paper, make a presentation, display a poster, and participate in informal discussions about insect/arthropod pest research in field, row, vegetable, seed, small fruit and other crops in the Pacific Northwest and Intermountain West. This is not a “spray” meeting only; reports dealing with biological control, IPM, info-chemicals, etc., are encouraged and welcomed. We invite you to make a 10-15 minute oral presentation at the conference. However, due to time constraints, please plan to make no more than three oral presentations during the 2-day meeting; additional reports can be submitted and will be included in the online Proceedings. Each written report should be included in one of the following general sections:

- **Section I:** Invasive Pests, Emerging Pests, and Hot Topics of Interest
- **Section II:** Bees and Pollinators
- **Section III:** Environmental Toxicology and Regulatory Issues
- **Section IV:** Field Crop Pests (includes cereals and vegetables)
- **Section V:** Potato Pests
- **Section VI:** Pests of Wine Grapes & Small Fruits
- **Section VII:** Pests of Turf and Ornamentals
- **Section VIII:** New and Current Product Development
- **Section IX:** Extension & Consulting: Updates & Notes from the Field

Please make your own hotel reservations. To get the group discount rate, inform the Hilton Hotel registration desk (800-445-8667) that you are attending the Orchard Pest and Disease Management Conference and use the code: WEO. The PNW Insect Management Conference is included under this code. If interested, further information about the Orchard Pest and Disease Management Conference can be found at: http://www.tfrec.wsu.edu/pages/wopdmc

**Report Guidelines and Submission Deadline**

Reports are to be written in MS Word and follow the format described below. **Submissions are due at 5pm on December 18, 2016** in order to be able to post online and be available for self-printing prior to the conference.

Email reports to Tim Waters at: twaters@wsu.edu. Please include PNWIMC in the subject line. Reports will be available only online at: http://ipmnet.org/PNWIMC/PNWIMC.html
Instructions for Preparing Research Reports:
1. Reports should be no longer than three to four pages.
2. Do not include raw data or pages of statistical analyses; please summarize.
3. Include Section Number and Section Name at top left corner of first page.
4. Reports are to be written in MS Word in 12-pt Times New Roman font.
5. Use 1-inch margins for left, right, top and bottom. Center the title and authorship.
6. Single space text with text left justified.
7. Reports not adhering to the prescribed format will not be included in the Proceedings

Example:

Section I: Invasive and Emerging Pests

IMPROVING SPOTTED WING DROSOPHILA MONITORING
D. L. Edwards, J. Lee and D. Bruck
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Efforts to effectively detect a recent invasive pest such as the spotted wing Drosophila (SWD), Drosophila suzukii, involves several iterations to achieve acceptable outcomes. An effective trap is one that can detect a pest at low density to allow for optimum positioning for management decision making. This report reflects on the activities over the past year and the path toward a uniform monitoring method for easy detection which could be implemented by growers.

In Oregon, the vinegar fly was first noticed in a blueberry grower’s field in late summer 2009. By late September, a yeast/sugar solution was added to 32 ounce clear plastic cups, with holes in the plastic lids, and placed on the ground, as described by Mark Bolda, at the UCIPM extension website. Also, a couple of make-shift jars were hung in the canopy.

The results were mixed, and catches eventually declined during the fall, leading to investigation as to improvement in design (Figure 1). Colors were noted as a possible attractant, so white lids were replaced by blue lids and ground traps were abandoned in favor of hanging traps, partially to avoid slugs. Entry holes changed from the lid to the side, and the sticky cards were moved from side or top to suspend with a paper clip over the solution. Yeast/sugar solutions did not seem optimal for growers, due to spoilage and non-transparency, for easy identification in the field. Eventually, a soapy vinegar solution was compared to the yeast traps, and sticky card vs. no card combinations, but low populations after a December freeze brought inconclusive results.

Figure 1- Average number of SWD males in trap (Fall2009-Winter 2010)