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2 **Washington Association of Wheat Growers**
3 **2023 Resolutions**
4

5 **NATIONAL LEGISLATION COMMITTEE**
6

7 WAWG supports recognizing outcome based agricultural practices as a benefit to the
8 environment. Further, any policy or regulation regarding conservation practices and
9 technological advancements that aid in the reduction of carbon emissions should be
10 administered through the farm bill or the private sector. The wheat industry should be fully
11 involved in discussions and development of any policy or legislation relating to climate change.
12

13 WAWG supports a loan program that is based on the cost of production for each class of wheat
14 (FAPRI) instead of being based on the market price of wheat.
15

16 WAWG supports Posted County Prices (PCP) that are based on how wheat is marketed.
17 Examples include 14% protein for DNS, 12% protein for Hard White, 11.5% protein for Hard
18 Red Winter wheat, and 10.5% protein for Soft White wheat.
19

20 WAWG encourages USDA to keep the wheat loan rate comparable with competitive crops, so
21 wheat production is not at a farm program disadvantage.
22

23 WAWG supports refinement to the grower questionnaires from National Ag Statistic Services
24 (NASS) that would reduce the length of surveys with the elimination of redundant questions and
25 the timely use of farm operator level data already reported to Farm Service Agency and Risk
26 Management Agency.
27

28 WAWG recommends that NASS include club wheat as a category in surveys where seeded
29 acres, production and stored bushels are required. Stocks of club wheat shall be reported in the
30 June 1 stocks report, and acres and production in the September 30th Small Grains Report.
31

32 WAWG supports allowing producers to form health insurance purchasing cooperatives and/or
33 associations, including across state lines.
34

35 WAWG encourages the buildout of broadband internet infrastructure in rural America.
36

37 WAWG supports organizations, who are working to make the voice of agriculture heard in
38 discussions related to climate change.
39

40 WAWG supports the Growing Climate Solutions Act to provide credible information to growers
41 about voluntary ecosystem service markets and increase farmer engagement in USDA
42 oversight.
43

44 WAWG supports a role for extension and/or other agencies in assisting farmers in making
45 educated decisions on carbon markets, including but not limited to contract review and related
46 information.
47

48 WAWG supports the inclusion of wheat in all production systems including when used as a
49 cover crop.
50

51 As carbon markets are expanded and growers consider voluntary participation, there may be
52 roles for federal government involvement. WAWG believes any government involvement
53 should:

- 54 • Incentivize farming and ranching practices that benefit the environment including but not
55 limited to carbon sequestration and avoided emissions.
- 56 • Provide options for farmers and beginning farmers that may not be able to participate in
57 carbon markets but are undertaking practices that provide carbon sequestration and
58 greenhouse gas reductions and other environmental benefits, such as producers in
59 certain geographical locations and early adopters of those practices through new and
60 existing conservation programs or other USDA initiatives.
- 61 • Complement and enhance but not take away resources – financial and technical – from
62 existing USDA conservation, crop and insurance programs.

63
64 WAWG recommends that USDA NASS in their ending stock surveys, add an additional question
65 on how much is available for sale by the elevator and/or the grower.

66
67 WAWG supports the retention of federal appointees while new administrations consider new
68 position appointments.

69

70 **BARLEY**

71

72 WAWG encourages USDA to keep the barley loan rate comparable with competitive crops, so
73 barley production is not at a farm program disadvantage.

74

75 **FARM PROGRAM**

76

77 WAWG opposes means testing for any Farm Program payment or crop insurance subsidy.

78

79 WAWG does not support any form of government owned reserves.

80

81 WAWG supports the present system of electing farmers to the Farm Service Agency (FSA)
82 County Committee.

83

84 WAWG will work with and lobby appropriate officials to continue the policy that allows the FSA
85 county committee to make “Good Faith Determinations” each year.

86

87 Wheat growers should be able to lock in Loan Deficiency Payments (LDP) payment rates for
88 wheat any time after April 1st, or after their wheat is harvested, whichever comes first.

89

90 WAWG supports the implementation of the conservation portion of the farm bill. However, we do
91 not support the use of other program funds to support the conservation part of the program.

92

93 WAWG supports FSA deducting all shipping/handling and quality discounts from all commodity
94 loan proceeds.

95

96 WAWG supports adequate funding for local FSA county offices.

97

98 WAWG supports a consistent ARC floor price with the final PLC reference price.

99

100 WAWG supports a higher statutory reference price for PLC.

101

102

103 **RISK MANAGEMENT**

104
105 WAWG supports adoption of a consistent USDA wide pack factor when calculating bushels of
106 stored grain to more accurately reflect actual quantity.

107
108 WAWG will continue to work with the Risk Management Agency (RMA) to improve the wheat
109 policy and recommends the following changes in the wheat contract:

- 110
111 1. RMA should allow the regional office the ability to make changes in the final planting
112 dates when agronomic conditions are such that many farmers, while farming using good
113 economical and agronomic practices, cannot meet the final planting date of the policy.
114

115 WAWG urges RMA to allow producers to select different coverage levels and price elections for
116 irrigated and non-irrigated, and different types and classes of wheat.

117
118 WAWG recommends the RMA allow crop insurance proceeds on Schedule F be included as
119 income for whole farm crop insurance purposes.

120
121 WAWG recommends that RMA address the issue of APH adjustments for uninsured causes
122 (such as fire wildlife damage) due to no fault of the grower.

123
124 WAWG recommends that RMA attach full insurance coverage at time of planting for replant
125 payment purposes.

126
127 WAWG supports programs that promote outreach and education concerning RMA programs.

128
129 WAWG opposes linking conservation compliance to crop insurance program participation.

130
131 WAWG supports the option of a new landowner using the APH yield from the previous operator
132 regardless of acreage in the county.

133
134 WAWG supports changes in the federal crop insurance policy to allow all classes of wheat to be
135 insured as separate crops.

136
137 WAWG supports a ten-year average APH for insurance purposes if given the option.

138
139 WAWG supports crop insurance special provisions that allow lower discounts for quality in all
140 classes of wheat.

141
142 WAWG opposes quality discounts in the calculation of Actual Production History (APH) values.

143
144 WAWG supports additional flexibility in prevented planting provisions which favor history of
145 participation instead of current year planting requirements for eligibility of the Enterprise Unit
146 structure.

147
148 WAWG supports the expansion of RMA margin protection insurance products for winter and
149 spring wheat to all producing counties.

150 **TAXES**

151
152
153 WAWG supports income averaging, Farm Account for Rural and Ranch Management (FARRM),
154 allow investment credits, favor capital gains-type investments, would eliminate federal estate

155 taxes permanently, retain cash basis accounting and would let all types of entities deduct health
156 insurance premiums.

157
158 WAWG supports the elimination of the Federal estate tax or maintaining a minimum level of
159 \$12.9 million per individual estate tax exemption indexed to inflation, retaining a step up in
160 basis.

161
162 WAWG supports the exclusion of farm rental income from self-employment taxes.

163
164 WAWG supports the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) net income (i.e. Schedule F) figures for
165 determining agriculture's financial position.

166
167 WAWG supports reinstatement of the following for C-Corps: the 15% corporate tax rate for the
168 first \$50,000 in taxable income, the 100% deduction for farm meals, and the domestic
169 production activities deductions (199a) for C-Corps with less than \$1 million gross revenue.

170
171 WAWG supports a provision to allow for current year income to be 100% offset by a net
172 operating loss carried forward.

173
174 WAWG supports an increase in the mileage exemption for heavy highway vehicle use tax from
175 7,500 to 20,000 miles for agricultural vehicles, and the simplification of applying for exemption.

176 177 **MARKETING COMMITTEE**

178 179 **TRADE**

180
181 WAWG supports the continued donation of US-produced commodities to meet Food Aid
182 distribution needs, not cash donations.

183
184 WAWG urges international harmonization of scientific standards and trade rules.
185 WAWG recommends USW and NAWG work to see markets adhere to CODEX standards
186 regarding import specification.

187
188 WAWG supports an exemption for the PNW states relevant to the Jones Act to allow natural
189 gas products, anhydrous ammonia and grain to be delivered by foreign vessels to and from
190 ports on the west coast.

191
192 WAWG urges Congress, the administration, and the USDA to continue to facilitate and
193 encourage trade with all of our world customers with innovative credit programs.

194
195 WAWG supports increased funding for the Market Access Program (MAP) and Foreign Market
196 Development (FMD) and continued funding for the Ag Trade Promotion (ATP) Program.

197
198 WAWG opposes any trade distorting policies that interfere with the international shipment of
199 grain. Examples include but are not limited to: unilateral sanctions, embargoes, violations of
200 contract sanctity, cargo preference laws, Turkish flour dumping, SPS issues, State Trading
201 Enterprises (STE's) and the withholding of food as leverage to achieve political objectives.

202
203 WAWG urges US trade negotiators to protect domestic farm policies from being negotiated
204 away to benefit other sectors of the US economy.

205

206 WAWG calls for an open border with Canada that provides for reciprocal bilateral wheat trade
207 and encourages cooperation with Canadian producers and industry to achieve an open border
208 with reciprocal access.

209
210 WAWG supports protecting non-trade-distorting and minimally trade-distorting domestic farm
211 programs that maintain an adequate safety net.

212 WAWG opposes the Turkish government's use of disruptive incentives to its milling industry to
213 export flour, regardless of price to export markets. Such exports clearly constitute dumping.
214 WAWG supports US trade officials working with the impacted nations to impose a reasonable
215 anti-dumping duty on Turkish flour imports.

216 WAWG supports bilateral and multilateral trade agreements that are favorable to the U.S. wheat
217 industry as a top priority for USTR (US Trade Representative). WAWG opposes any withdrawal
218 prior to any new trade agreement ratification.

219 WAWG supports the Export-Import Bank (Ex-Im) of the United States as a mechanism to
220 finance international sales that would not otherwise occur.

221
222 WAWG encourages the Administration and USTR's office to fully comply and enforce WTO
223 rules and regulations, utilizing the trade dispute settlement system as the best way to eliminate
224 foreign trade barriers.

225
226 WAWG supports Trade Promotion Authority (Fast Track), to be fully utilized for brokering trade
227 agreements.

228
229 WAWG supports maintaining the FGIS grading requirements for contrasting classes of wheat.

230

231

FARM PROGRAM

232

233 WAWG will promote, develop, or pursue adequate state or federal funding for any and all farm
234 programs on marketing and export.

235

236 WAWG supports development of a sound agricultural export policy to ensure U.S.
237 competitiveness in the world market.

238

239 WAWG shall encourage reduction of the regulatory and tax burdens on agriculture and
240 supporting industries.

241

242

MARKETING

243

244 Wheat and barley should be marketed on a 12% fixed moisture basis.

245

246 US Grain Standards should reflect and identify end-use characteristics of grain, foreign or
247 domestic, as set and approved by the Federal Grain Inspection Service. An end-use certificate
248 should remain with the grain even though possession or identity may change.

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250 WAWG encourages grain segregation based on customer needs or market demands.

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255 **RESEARCH**

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WAWG supports restoring funding for the IMPACT Center (International Marketing Program for Agricultural Commodities & Trade) at Washington State University (WSU) to research international markets, product development, and to assess the implementation of policy changes for the U.S. wheat industry.

WAWG supports continued funding through the WGC for WSU/USDA-ARS Minimum Quality Standards project - G & E study. ("G" represents the genetic component of wheat quality and "E" represents the environmental component)

WAWG supports efforts of the Washington State Crop Improvement Association (WSCIA) to control jointed goat grass and noxious weeds and urges growers to use caution when purchasing seed from questionable sources.

WAWG encourages other states to adopt a zero tolerance for jointed goat grass in certified seed and to enforce existing standards for all noxious weeds.

WAWG supports research funding for an alternative wheat utilization market and encourages the commercial sale of value-added grain products for export.

WAWG encourages additional financial support from state and federal agencies to develop new value added industries for the use of straw and grains, including but not limited to tax incentives, building code changes, low interest loans and grants.

WAWG supports research to develop uniform, replicable measures of carbon sequestration.

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE

CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

WAWG supports laws and regulations that allow Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) funds to be used to implement conservation practices for either endangered species recovery or clean water.

WAWG opposes public acquisition of private land without providing for the loss in property tax revenue to local governments.

WAWG supports federally sponsored programs promoting all natural resource conservation programs provided they include strong local input and control.

WAWG supports tax law changes and cost share programs that would provide incentives for producers to invest in equipment that is designed for conservation.

Long-term resource retirement or rental program payments should reflect the productive value of the land, protect its crop history base, and not require additional restrictive measures upon lands returned to production.

WAWG requests that agricultural representatives and producers be involved in the planning and implementation of government programs and regulations at federal, state and local levels to ensure that regulations are socially and economically feasible for growers.

307 WAWG supports NRCS' Local Working Group process to remain in local conservation district
308 control.
309
310 WAWG supports consolidation of conservation programs as long as flexibility in implementation
311 of the program is maintained and/or increased.
312
313 WAWG acknowledges that soil erosion, to some degree, is a naturally occurring event, but
314 through the use of research, technology and BMPs the land will remain productive for
315 generations into the future.
316
317 WAWG urges state and federal agencies to utilize voluntary, incentive-based conservation
318 practices when regulating the Clean Water and Clean Air acts, rather than issuing regional or
319 statewide mandates.
320
321 WAWG recognizes NRCS, Washington State Conservation Commission and local conservation
322 districts as the authorities in conservation technical guidance throughout the state and urges
323 state and federal regulators to also recognize them as the authorities and support funding them
324 accordingly.
325
326 WAWG opposes a federal or state agency requiring that a landowner install a prescribed
327 practice on their land as a precondition to receiving any other federal or state cost share
328 funding.
329
330 WAWG supports maintaining the trust relationship between USDA and farmers and opposes
331 NRCS using employees from other organizations that would violate that trust.
332
333 WAWG supports adequate funding for NRCS technical assistance and implementations of Farm
334 Bill conservation programs.
335
336 WAWG supports efforts to implement quality assurances within NRCS programs in a consistent,
337 accountable manner.
338
339 WAWG supports RCPP that enhances the sustainability of wheat production in Washington
340 State.
341
342 WAWG supports identification of roles and responsibilities of USDA agencies through
343 collaboration of data.
344
345 WAWG supports any federal or state agency (except for emergency services) to give notice to
346 the landowner or tenant prior to the inspection of their property.
347
348 WAWG supports transparency from private to public, state, and federal agencies, when utilizing
349 drones or other forms of electronic data.
350
351 WAWG supports ensuring that organic producers are held to the same standards as those set
352 for conventional production.
353
354 WAWG supports tax benefits for farmers to encourage ongoing management of conservation
355 practices and options for producers to begin or expand conservation/carbon sequestration and
356 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction efforts.
357
358 WAWG supports programs that pay producers for their ongoing climate farming practices.

359
360 WAWG supports the development of a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) analysis on wheat.
361
362 WAWG supports NRCS adding additional enhancements that would help wheat growers be
363 eligible for Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) funds and other NRCS programs.
364

365
366 **CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)**
367

368 WAWG supports the use of EBI score criteria that does not change for the life of the farm bill.
369
370 WAWG supports the establishment of a conservation priority area (CPA) for grouse that is
371 exempt from current state CPA zone acre cap.
372
373 The CRP payment exemptions and the death benefits that apply to the landlord's heirs should
374 also apply to the operator's heirs.
375
376 WAWG supports CRP when it is part of the economic and environmental portfolio of a working
377 farm.
378
379 WAWG supports adjusting EBI numbers to reflect the fact that CRP cover has habitat value for
380 wildlife.
381
382 CRP plant stands should be kept as weed-free as possible.
383
384 CRP plant stand evaluations should be based on original certification standards.
385
386 WAWG supports increased CRP rental rates for water way buffers.
387
388 WAWG supports expanding Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program to include
389 intermittent, ephemeral and perennial waters.
390
391 WAWG encourages increased communication with federal and state agencies that are
392 writing rules and regulations, standards and technical guidance that have potential major
393 impacts to our natural resources at the local level without local input.
394
395 WAWG supports CSP being recognized as a conservation practice for CRP bid
396 submission.
397
398 WAWG supports efforts to realign CRP contract duration for continuous and general
399 CRP contracts thus allowing the entire field to be returned to production at the same
400 point in time.
401
402 WAWG supports separate payment limitations between CRP, CBS (Contour Buffer
403 Strips), CREP (Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program) and SAFE (State Acres
404 for Wildlife Enhancement) among priority areas.
405
406 WAWG supports raising the individual payment limitation for CRP from \$50,000 to
407 \$100,000.
408
409 WAWG supports research into how acreage is determined in the Conservation Priority
410 Area (CPA) area.

411
412 WAWG requests financial accommodation from Farm Service Agency in cases of natural
413 disasters that impair previously established CRP stands.

414
415 WAWG supports the allocation of higher bid points to CRP for farmland that is located in
416 12 inch or below precipitation zones to address air or water quality concerns.

417
418 WAWG supports revising the CRP-TIP program to remove the limitations on payments
419 to the retiring farmer or operator if the “covered farmer” (TIP application) is a family
420 member as defined in section 1001 of the Food Security act of 1985.

421
422 WAWG supports the Secretary of Ag to have the authority to waive the 25% CRP cap in
423 a county that has designated CPA (Critical Priority Areas) in that county.

424
425 WAWG supports the continual maintenance of CRP and the mid management practice
426 cost share.

427
428 WAWG supports a review of the technical aspects of the CRP program.

429

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM (CSP)

431

432 Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) payment limitation rules should be changed to follow
433 standard FSA “person determination” guidelines.

434

435 WAWG supports a CSP program will be administered by FSA with technical work done by
436 NRCS.

437

438 A producer who farms state and federally owned lands should be eligible to participate in CSP.

439

440 WAWG supports raising the individual payment limitation for CSP from \$40,000 to
441 \$100,000.

442

443 WAWG supports continued funding for the CSP program, if the program is cut or phased out we
444 support those funds being redirected to the EQIP programs rather than RCPP and easements.

445

446 WAWG supports working with NRCS to identify potential practices that benefit the environment
447 by agronomic zones.

448

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT (ESA)

449

450
451 WAWG supports modifying the ESA to take into consideration the economic impact of
452 recovering endangered species.

453

454 WAWG believes that actions taken because of the Endangered Species Act or the Clean Water
455 Act should be economically viable, biologically sound and respect landowners’ rights.

456

457 WAWG will work for economic stability in counties that have land in CRP and species that are
458 listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act.

459

460 WAWG supports an ESA baseline that includes dams.

461

462 WAWG supports efforts to update ESA law implementation to protect listed species by
463 developing and providing biologically sound, scientifically based, and cost-effective measures
464 implemented in a way that maintains strong regional economies.
465

466 WAWG supports requiring local consultation before the implementation of any action done
467 under the authority of ESA.
468

469 WATER

470
471 WAWG supports local level participation in regulatory decision-making activities impacting water
472 quality, quantity, instream flow and habitat use.
473

474 WAWG opposes federal, state, or local designation of any agricultural practice as a point source
475 of pollution. Agriculture crop production has historically been regarded as a “non-point” source
476 of pollution under the Clean Water Act (CWA).
477

478 WAWG supports reforming the water relinquishment statute to preserve existing water rights.
479

480 WAWG supports continuing development of the US Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Columbia
481 Basin Project to minimize groundwater declines within the Odessa Groundwater Management
482 Subarea. (Chapter 173-130A WAC)
483

484 WAWG supports keeping an exempt well statute.
485

486 WAWG opposes any action that would reduce agricultural priorities of any of the state’s water or
487 change the first-in-time, first-in-right doctrine, as intended by Western Water Law.
488

489 WAWG urges members of congress and the administration to ensure that CWA permits not be
490 required for labeled applications of labeled crop protection products.
491

492 WAWG opposes changing the definition in the CWA from “navigable waterways” to “all waters”
493 in the US.
494

495 WAWG encourages EPA to use the WSDA Water Monitoring Data results during their rule
496 making on agricultural issues.
497

498 WAWG opposes unreasonable buffer zones that are more than label recommendations for
499 waterways that are not based on sound science.
500

501 WAWG actively opposes an increase in water right application fees and opposes instituting an
502 annual water management service fee.
503

504 WAWG will work with the state legislature, agricultural organizations, etc. to explore rewriting
505 the WAC or propose new legislation that improves the potential visual citation process and
506 improves the working relationship with landowners, managers of our natural resources.
507

508 WAWG encourages agricultural group participation in the decision-making process that defines
509 “substantial potential to pollute” in Washington state.
510

511 WAWG encourages the state’s water quality authority to continue to participate in the non-point
512 source pollution advisory council.
513

514 WAWG opposes an expansive interpretation of US Army Corps “Waters of the US” (WOTUS).
515
516 WAWG supports a legislative fix to the Washington State Supreme Court Foster decision to
517 allow out-of-kind mitigation to offset environmental impact for water permits.

AIR

521 WAWG supports the option of controlled open field burning as a tool in agriculture’s effort to
522 implement integrated pest management, manage residue and improve soil conservation
523 practices.

524
525 WAWG opposes changes to the Washington Clean Air Act that will negatively affect agriculture.

526
527 WAWG supports the Department of Ecology’s program to educate both the public and growers
528 about smoke management for public health.

529
530 WAWG supports field burning regulations based on Best Management Practices (BMPs)
531 administered at the local level.

532
533 WAWG will work with the appropriate agencies to refine BMPs to reduce emission from ag
534 burning.

535
536 WAWG will continue to work with federal and state agencies and university researchers to study
537 the origins and effects of naturally occurring fugitive dust.

538
539 WAWG opposes any agricultural dust and air quality particle size regulations.

540
541 WAWG opposes air quality restrictions that reduce particle size and micron limitations to air
542 quality that results in a net loss to the Washington agricultural industry.

543
544 WAWG supports that the Agriculture Burning Task Force continue to set the burn permit fee as
545 stated in current law.

546
547 WAWG supports the Department of Ecology maintaining a seven day per week agricultural burn
548 smoke management program.

549
550 WAWG will work to ensure that air quality standards for ozone will not impact the Agriculture
551 Burning Task Force agreements.

552
553 WAWG supports collaboration and clear communication on the notification process for allowed
554 ag burning between fire districts, Clean Air Authorities, and Department of Ecology.

555
556 WAWG does not support any cap and trade, carbon sequestration, or climate change provisions
557 without being a full partner in the development of any policy or legislation.

558
559 WAWG supports market-based legislation that is fair, affordable, and achievable using the best
560 scientific information, and does not make wheat growers less competitive in the global market or
561 add undue costs.

ENERGY

562
563
564 WAWG supports development of alternative sources of energy that benefit small grain
565 producers if they are not more expensive than hydropower, or cause rates to go up.

566
567 WAWG urges that climate change proposals consider production of foodstuffs a national priority
568 and avoid negative impact upon the costs and adequacy of supplies of essential inputs used to
569 produce crops.

570
571 WAWG endorses all hydropower as a qualifying renewable resource.

572
573 WAWG supports a change in the Energy Independence Act that would allow utilities to delay
574 buying power from eligible renewable sources until their demand grows enough that they need
575 the additional power.

576
577 WAWG opposes increasing the renewable portfolio standard or limiting the ability of utilities to
578 acquire new power sources if hydropower is not considered a qualifying renewable resource
579 under the Energy Independence Act.

580
581 WAWG supports opportunities to increase hydropower, nuclear energy, biomass, biogas,
582 hydrogen, renewable natural gas, renewable propane, and other low-carbon emitting sources of
583 energy.

584
585 WAWG supports the continued use of natural gas for grid reliability if the state adopts carbon
586 reduction legislation limiting the type of resources electric utilities are eligible to acquire and
587 serve their customers.

588
589 **CROP PROTECTION**

590
591 Registrations for agricultural chemicals in the US and Canada should be harmonized.

592
593 WAWG will work with pesticide manufacturers, regulatory agencies and research universities to
594 gain and maintain pesticide registrations that are recognized by all federal agencies.

595
596 WAWG supports increased federal funding for import food inspections.

597
598 WAWG recommends that imported food inspections be conducted by USDA.

599
600 WAWG supports the professional use of pesticides and best management practices.

601
602 WAWG opposes mandatory reporting of agricultural pesticide use to governmental agencies.

603
604 WAWG will study, comment on, or oppose any efforts, governmental or otherwise, to remove
605 the labels from commonly used agricultural pesticides in the Pacific Northwest.

606
607 WAWG supports the continued use of glyphosate for all applications.

608
609 WAWG opposes cancelling crop protection product labels or uses unless equivalent
610 replacement products are available.

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BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP)

Best Management Practices (BMP) and preservation of crop residue for Alternative Conservation Systems (ACS) acreage should reflect local BMPs as developed and revised locally. Conservation District boards should retain the authority to develop ACS.

WAWG will strive to ensure that all BMPs will be written to continue the economic sustainability of current farm units.

WAWG requests federal and state agencies recognize local innovative conservation and BMPs and give farmers credit for using practices that effectively protect the natural resources on their farms.

WAWG will work with agencies to evaluate local BMPs that help protect ground water.

WAWG will work with all agricultural organizations to educate the DOE so that they adopt local BMPs, farm plans, and continue to use the NRCS technical guidelines that will result in the protection of the natural resources and water quality.

Direct seeding is a useful management tool for some circumstances in our state, but it should never be a mandated best management practice for the whole state, or specific regions.

WAWG will assist the WACD, Conservation Districts and Pacific Northwest Direct Seed Association to work with NRCS at the state and national level so that the 329 and 345 standards use RUSLE Soil Value at 30 and less. This will allow the choices and evaluation of equipment with the grower and local NRCS staff.

WAWG supports that the NRCS change its rules to allow the counting of green growth (grower's crop) in the calculation of residue for HEL compliance.

WAWG supports the Washington State Conservation Commission efforts to develop BMP's for nonpoint pollution.

RESEARCH COMMITTEE

WAWG strongly encourages the prioritization of wheat and barley research, including Varietal Development, Production and Marketing:

1. All aspects of diseases, insects, and weeds management including development of resistant varieties and BMPs to minimize herbicide resistance in weeds.
2. Improved adaptation for new varieties, especially for drought, winter hardiness, falling numbers and sprout damage.
3. Soil conservation and fertility related to plant nutrition.
4. Cropping Systems: Foundation and developmental research into the interaction of soil health, crop rotation and fertility and alternative crops.
5. Regional Approaches to Climate Change with emphasis on Carbon Sequestration and Drought.
6. Marketing (including the restoration of IMPACT funding – WSU's International Marketing Program for Agricultural Commodities and Trade and the Wheat Marketing Center).
7. Agriculture economics

669 8. Varietal testing of all public and private cultivars grown in Washington for
670 performance; adaptation and grain quality across all of Washington's major
671 wheat growing environments.
672

673 WAWG, in conjunction with the Washington Grain Commission (WGC) and Washington State
674 University (WSU), should work toward greater Pacific Northwest support for USDA/ARS's NW
675 Sustainable Agroecosystems Research Unit located in Pullman, WA to conduct fundamental
676 and translational research that will result in improved soil health and carbon sequestration in
677 wheat and barley cropping systems.
678

679 WAWG will work with environmental groups to find areas of mutual concern where both groups
680 can financially support sound science research that focuses on solving environmental quality
681 problems.
682

683 WAWG urges all growers to participate in coordinated farm research.
684

685 WAWG supports full and continued funding of the Ag and Food Research Initiative in the Farm
686 Bill.
687

688 WAWG supports a collaborative approach to grain research between Idaho, Oregon, and
689 Washington.
690

691 WAWG supports the research and deployment (commercialization) of a rapid, reliable, quality
692 test method to replace the existing falling number test and its adoption as the grading factor for
693 "falling number" in wheat.
694

695 WAWG supports research to determine if using a lower falling number standard would affect
696 end-use quality.
697

698 WAWG supports continuation of funding in the Washington State Soil Health initiative which
699 provides funding to Washington State University, to conduct research and pilot projects for
700 practices and policies by the Washington State Department of Agriculture and the Washington
701 State Conservation Commission that would improve soil health and improve agricultural
702 productivity.
703

704 WAWG supports the use of approved best management practices for addressing weed
705 resistance.
706

707 WAWG supports the mission and focus of WSU, Washington's Land Grant University. Essential
708 to fulfilling that mission is fostering the research preeminence of WSU faculty that is
709 fundamental to the future success of Washington's agriculture.
710

711 **RESEARCH FUNDING**

712

713 WAWG supports efforts to fund WSU, Agricultural Research Center and University Extension at
714 the level of its peer institutions.
715

716 WAWG supports Plant Variety Protection (PVP) for new publicly released varieties of wheat
717 developed at WSU that need Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) protection for varieties
718 developed with public funds.
719

720 WAWG requests the Washington State Legislature to ensure that funding be maintained at
721 Washington State University in the College of Agriculture, Human and Natural Resource
722 Sciences to prevent further erosion of faculty, staff, and student positions.

723
724 WAWG supports stabilized or increased funding to the ARS facilities in Pullman, WA.
725

726 WAWG supports and encourages the American wheat and barley industry to join National
727 Coalition for Food and Agricultural Research Initiative (C-FAR), with the rest of the agricultural
728 industry, to double agricultural research funding.

729
730 WAWG supports the Washington Grain Commission, WSU, and USDA ARS to secure
731 sustainable and perpetual funding sources for club wheat research.

732
733 WAWG supports federal funding for the PNW herbicide weed resistance initiative.

734
735 WAWG encourages WSU to fully fund and replace open county extension positions.

736
737 WAWG supports continued funding at or above inflation-based levels for USDA-ARS and USDA
738 NIFA/AFRI, the primary sources for federally funded agricultural research.

739

740 **EDUCATION**

741

742 WAWG supports and encourages standardization of wheat quality testing protocols,
743 procedures, and data reporting between the four Pacific Northwest wheat quality testing
744 laboratories. This includes the USDA-ARS Western Wheat Quality Laboratory located in
745 Pullman, WA; the Wheat Marketing Center, Inc., located in Portland, OR; and the University of
746 Idaho Wheat Quality Laboratory, located in Aberdeen, ID, the Oregon State University, and
747 Wheat Quality Laboratory located in Corvallis, OR.

748

749 WAWG supports Washington State University retaining full authority to use, manage, buy and
750 sell research real estate properties that they own and oversee.

751

752 **INNOVATION FOR CONTINUED VARIETY IMPROVEMENT AND MARKETING**

753

754 Advancing breeding technology holds great promise for the future and the US wheat industry
755 values these advancements. In preparation for the future commercialization of wheat derived
756 through these technologies, we take the following positions:

757

- 758 1. We support and will work to ensure the ability of wheat producers to make planting and
759 marketing choices based on economic, agronomic, and market factors.
- 760 2. We support the ability of our wheat customers to make purchases based on specific
761 traits. We commit ourselves to the principle that our customers' needs are vitally
762 important.
- 763 3. We support and will assist in the development by all segments of the industry of an
764 orderly marketing system to assure delivery of non-transgenic wheat to markets that
765 require it.
- 766 4. We urge the adoption of nationally and internationally accepted definition of generally
767 accepted breeding technology. We also urge international harmonization of scientific
768 standards and trade rules.
- 769 5. We support voluntary labeling of food products derived from specific breeding
770 technologies provided these technologies are consistent with US law and international
771 trade agreements and are truthful and not misleading. We support the establishment of a

772 reasonable threshold level for adventitious or accidental inclusion of transgenic traits in
773 bulk wheat or wheat food products in both U.S. and international markets.
774 6. We are confident that continued advances in breeding techniques will deliver significant
775 consumer and producer benefits, and we support continued advanced research and
776 product and market development. We invite valued and interested customers to join with
777 us in a working partnership to capitalize on emerging novel wheat breeding
778 technologies.

779
780

781 **STATE LEGISLATION COMMITTEE**

782
783

783 **LEGISLATION**

784
785

785 WAWG supports the WSU CAHNRS budget requests.

786
787

787 WAWG opposes restrictions on roadside spraying that will compromise fire and weed
788 management.

789
790

790 WAWG opposes state legislation creating collective bargaining for agricultural workers.

791
792

792 WAWG supports maintaining the integrity of dedicated state funds and accounts. Any
793 associated accrued interest should be appropriated to and used for only their original intent.

794
795

795 WAWG supports the policy that, if state agriculture programs, including research dollars, are
796 subject to budget cuts to achieve deficit reduction, the same percentage of cuts should apply to
797 all state government programs.

798
799

799 WAWG opposes state legislation and regulations pertaining to greenhouse gases that are
800 economically disruptive such as cap and trade, carbon tax, or a low carbon fuel standard.

801
802

802 WAWG supports the use of voluntary incentives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions rather
803 than mandates.

804
805

805 WAWG supports voluntary development and deployment of greenhouse gas reduction
806 technology.

807
808

808 WAWG supports a guest worker program that secures the borders of the US and provides a
809 legal, affordable, and stable workforce for agriculture.

810
811

811 WAWG encourages the buildout of broadband internet infrastructure in Washington state.

812
813

813 WAWG supports an employee's right to earn a competitive wage for his or her productive work.

814
815

815 WAWG supports legislation to provide seasonal flexibility from paying overtime for agriculture
816 workers.

817
818

818 WAWG supports the state taking all possible steps to avoid economic and environmental
819 leakage from carbon laws and regulations to protect Washington's existing manufacturing jobs
820 and infrastructure. WAWG supports ongoing efforts by Energy Intensive, Trade Exposed
821 businesses, such as food processors, to have a compliance pathway based on economic and
822 technological feasibility.

823

824 WAWG opposes bans to restrict the use of existing energy sources, including natural gas.
825 Ensuring power reliability should be prioritized over meeting arbitrary reduction targets.

826
827 WAWG opposes the creation of any qui tam (private right of action) enforcement powers in
828 labor and employment statutes.

829
830 WAWG supports any reforms to Washington's Paid Family and Medical Leave program must
831 preserve the program's basic premium share and benefits structure.

832
833 WAWG supports the repeal or reform of the Long-Term Care Act through meaningful, equitable
834 and financially responsible legislation.

835
836

837 **TAXES**

838

839 WAWG positions on state tax policy are:

840

- 841 1. Support the Open Space Act.
- 842 2. Support tax and spending reform and elimination of the B&O tax.
- 843 3. Oppose taxes and policies that hinder intra-family transfers of family farms.
- 844 4. Oppose removal of lands from local tax rolls through state and federal acquisition
845 without compensation to local taxing jurisdictions. (PILT)
- 846 5. Oppose any changes to any tax preferences that would be harmful to agriculture.
- 847 6. Tax increases must be voted on by affected voters.
- 848 7. Removal of the state portion of the sales tax on all farm equipment.
- 849 8. Support the ag exemption for the overtime payroll rules.
- 850 9. Support raising the state's estate tax exemption to match the federal estate tax
851 exemption.

852

853 WAWG supports to promote and continually update the study on the value of ag tax preferences
854 to the state of Washington.

855

856 WAWG supports efforts to retain or improve our agriculture tax preferences which assist us in
857 competing in a domestic and international marketplace.

858

859 WAWG supports repealing or making the mandatory long term care tax voluntary.

860

861 **REGULATORY REFORM**

862

863 WAWG supports legislative and administrative efforts to enact and implement state regulatory
864 reforms that would reduce regulatory burdens on individuals and businesses.

865

866 WAWG supports the concept that whenever governmental actions adversely affect the value or
867 use of private property, the owner must be fairly compensated.

868

869 WAWG will work with all organized user groups, state agencies and the legislature to ensure
870 departmental rule making is consistent with legislative intent and to promote an efficient and
871 responsive management process in the state of Washington.

872

873 WAWG supports the public right to know who has filed an environmental quality management
874 complaint.

875

876 WAWG supports efforts to enact legislation requiring review of all agency budget programs or
877 minimum of once every ten years, in efforts to cut wasteful spending and programs not meeting
878 their intended reasons for implementations.

879

880

STATE AGENCIES

881

882

Department of Agriculture

883

884

WAWG positions on Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) issues are:

885

886

1. Supports continued WSDA administration of the regulation of agricultural chemical use versus Department of Ecology or Department of Health.

887

888

2. Supports continued WSDA administration of the grain inspection program versus federal administration.

889

890

3. Supports funding for the waste pesticide collection programs.

891

892

4. Supports maintaining legislative appropriations to WSDA at levels, which allow the department to perform its legislated responsibilities efficiently and effectively.

893

894

5. Supports funding for pesticide applicator training program which educates handlers and applicators on how to use pesticides safely and effectively.

895

896

WAWG supports maintaining the WSDA as a standalone agency and that they take the lead on any agriculture related issue.

897

898

899

WAWG supports the Conservation Commission to remain as an independent agency.

900

901

WAWG supports the funding of Washington State trade promotion for expanding grain markets.

902

903

WAWG supports WSDA/WSU/WSCIA wheat seed quality assurance program that includes continued screening to validate the integrity of our certified seed supply.

904

905

906

WAWG supports legislation to allow a producer to choose to have their submitted grain sample inspected and graded by Washington State Department of Agriculture when delivering to warehouse operator or commodity dealer for storage or sale.

907

908

909

910

WAWG supports paying reasonable pesticide registration and licensing fees to maintain a robust pesticide safety program.

911

912

913

Department of Ecology

914

915

WAWG supports funding for conservation districts to assist landowners and operators to implement necessary conservation practices to maintain clean water.

916

917

918

WAWG believes Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) should be determined by landowners, operators and local conservation experts.

919

920

921

WAWG supports a MOA between the DOE and local conservation districts.

922

923

WAWG supports participation in the DOE Ag and Water Quality Advisory Committee.

924

925

WAWG supports the use of the peer reviewed mapping of streams in Washington State for fish passage.

926

927

928 WAWG supports all practices implemented to improve water quality and reduce soil erosion
929 should be voluntary. DOE must agree to let perennial commodity crops to be included in plans
930 for soil erosion control.

931
932 WAWG opposes local, state, and federal programs that take agricultural land out of production
933 without just compensation for the period that the land is out of production.

934
935 WAWG supports a science-based approach to determining agriculture and water quality issues.

936
937 WAWG supports full funding of the Voluntary Stewardship Program (VSP).

938
939 **Department of Employment Security**

940
941 WAWG supports cutting Employment Security unemployment insurance (UI) rates to reduce
942 any excessive surpluses in the UI account and opposes increased spending on training and
943 benefits programs.

944
945 **Department of Labor and Industries**

946
947 WAWG positions on Department of Labor and Industries (L&I) issues are:

- 948
949 1. Opposes farm safety regulations that are burdensome and unnecessary.
950 2. Requests direct mailings to growers of proposed and adopted changes to the
951 Agricultural Safety Code in language easily understood by growers.
952 3. Supports adoption of a more flexible industrial insurance system that would allow private
953 insurance and group self-insurance.

954
955 WAWG will continue to work with other agricultural employer groups, the legislature, and L&I to
956 ensure that both the content and the format of the Agricultural Safety Code are conducive to the
957 maintenance of farm safety in our state.

958
959 WAWG will work with L&I to develop various strategies, such as the breaking out of rates,
960 based on specific farm operations to keep the rates lower.

961
962 **Department of Natural Resources (DNR)**

963
964 WAWG shall regularly meet with the Commissioner of Public Lands, Department of Natural
965 Resources (DNR) or his/her designated representatives to discuss issues of mutual concern.

966
967 WAWG opposes DNR and Fish and Wildlife aggressively acquiring and purchasing agricultural
968 land to form any new land trusts for the state.

969
970 WAWG supports the Conservation Stewardship Program and Ag Land Easement (ALE)
971 be eligible on State Trust Lands, managed by DNR.

972
973 WAWG opposes state agencies aggressively acquiring and purchasing agricultural land over a
974 fair market value.

975
976 WAWG opposes state agencies acquiring new land until they are current with the (payment in
977 lieu of taxes) PILT payments.

978

979 WAWG opposes DNR utilizing a highest and best use clause allowing early termination of
980 agricultural leases without DNR paying penalties to the lessee for the remaining term of the
981 lease.

982
983 **State Noxious Weed Board**
984

985 WAWG will work with the State Noxious Weed Board and the legislature to ensure that any
986 amendments to the state noxious weed laws and regulations are necessary, practical, and
987 effective.

988
989 **EDUCATION**
990

991 WAWG encourages its members and leaders to:

- 992
- 993 1. Communicate and cooperate with other agricultural organizations and companies
994 (partnerships) to collectively influence agricultural policy.
 - 995 2. Have an active and frequent presence in Olympia.
 - 996 3. Utilize the expertise of the WAWG lobbyist to inform the membership and help direct
997 WAWG policy in Olympia.
 - 998 4. Individually get involved in local and state political processes and work for the election of
999 candidates favorable to agriculture.
 - 1000 5. Inform non-agricultural legislators of the value, needs and importance of agriculture in
1001 the state.
- 1002

1003 WAWG will monitor attempts to further restrict the freedoms of teaching our trade to interested
1004 children and young people.

1005
1006 WAWG opposes rules and regulations adversely effecting employment of young people on
1007 farms as long as adequate safety and educational training measures are maintained
1008

1009 WAWG support states' efforts that ask county commissioners to formally request in writing that
1010 the state and federal governments direct their employees do the following:

- 1011
- 1012 1. Consult with each respective county prior to implementing any laws, statutes, or US
1013 codes;
 - 1014 2. Follow and adhere to the afore mentioned laws, statutes, or USCs, which would affect
1015 the economy, customs and culture of their county.
- 1016

1017 WAWG opposes any state laws or regulations, which are more restrictive than the 1987 federal
1018 manual for defining wetlands. Any such laws or regulations must require that all defining factors
1019 be present: soil type, water, air, plant type, animal, human, and energy (SWAPAHE).

1020
1021 **TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE**
1022

1023 WAWG will pursue all efforts to keep a well-maintained West Coast Trade Corridor. We will do
1024 so by helping to maintain or improve roadway, rail, and river (navigation) freight corridors.

1025
1026 WAWG supports the repeal of the law tying Washington to California's vehicle emission
1027 standards which phases out gas powered vehicles and trucks.

1028
1029
1030 **ROAD**

1031
1032 WAWG supports funds collected from any transportation source or mode be allocated back
1033 solely for transportation uses.
1034
1035 WAWG requests the Washington State Transportation Commission and WSDOT develop a
1036 statewide, long-term Freight Plan for Washington State that incorporates both infrastructure and
1037 funding plans.
1038
1039 WAWG will educate wheat farmers and continue to lobby against additional Interstate and
1040 Intrastate licensing issues for farm trucks and semi-tractor/trailer vehicles.
1041
1042 WAWG supports a farm-to-market exemption from interstate commerce regulatory enforcement
1043 to allow movement of a commodity from the farm to its first point of in-state delivery where title
1044 is transferred within the state of origin.
1045
1046 WAWG requests the WSDOT and county road departments continue annual roadside spraying
1047 programs for the abatement of weeds.
1048
1049 WAWG encourages the Washington State Patrol and WSDOT to expedite the implementation of
1050 the MAP-21 federal transportation law, especially the provisions exempting farm vehicles.
1051
1052 WAWG opposes road usage charges based on a pay-per-mile system which disproportionately
1053 impacts rural areas.

RAIL

1054
1055
1056
1057 WAWG supports the Palouse River Coulee City Rail Authority efforts to rebuild, refurbish,
1058 maintain and reconnect the short line rail system.
1059
1060 WAWG supports federal and state assistance for branch line track rehabilitation.
1061
1062 WAWG continues to encourage WSDOT to ensure the return and use of Washington Grain
1063 Train cars primarily on short lines in the Pacific Northwest AND to purchase additional Grain
1064 Train Cars when economically feasible.
1065
1066 WAWG encourages the state of Washington to ensure the mainline rail carriers provide grain
1067 cars to shippers in an economically fair and timely manner to ensure that state investment in
1068 short line infrastructure is not marginalized.
1069
1070 WAWG urges members of Congress, the Surface Transportation Board and other responsible
1071 government entities, to prevent America's railroads from implementing unnecessary new railcar
1072 standards that would impede the timely and economical transportation of anhydrous ammonia,
1073 an essential fertilizer for wheat and the feedstock used to produce other nitrogen products.
1074
1075 WAWG asks the legislature and WSDOT to use their influence to maintain trackage rights and
1076 access to the rail line to Wallula for future use.
1077
1078 WAWG supports increased Surface Transportation Board monitoring of railroad maintenance
1079 and improvements.
1080
1081 WAWG opposes the use of inverse rate structures by railroads and supports the
1082 nondiscriminatory geographic rates.

1083
1084 WAWG shall pursue all facets of rail issues that will provide relief to wheat growers on rail rates
1085 and service.

1086
1087 WAWG supports maintenance and expansion of intermodal services that service
1088 agricultural products.

1089

1090

1091

RIVERS

1092

1093 WAWG will continue membership of the Pacific Northwest Waterways Association and will hold
1094 a position on its board of directors.

1095

1096 WAWG supports a strong barge, river, and port system with continued federal and state
1097 funding for operations, maintenance and improvement of the region's inland waterways,
1098 infrastructure, and coastal harbor channels. WAWG will work with other groups to
1099 reduce the impact of the river closure maintenance.

1100

1101 WAWG encourages Washington State legislators to actively support and pursue rivers
1102 (navigation) as an integral part of freight mobility in relieving rail and road congestion.

1103

1104 WAWG supports retaining congressional authority over navigation and the other
1105 congressionally authorized purposes of the federal Columbia-Snake River System
1106 projects.

1107

1108 WAWG opposes the removal or breaching of any dams, and excessive spill and flow
1109 augmentation within the Columbia/Snake River system.

1110

1111 WAWG supports development of biologically effective salmon recovery measures that
1112 maintain the existing federally authorized, multiple-use river system.

1113

1114 WAWG strongly endorses the routine maintenance of the Columbia-Snake River
1115 Navigational Channel at authorized depth via dredging and/or by adjusting reservoir pool
1116 levels.

1117

1118 WAWG supports funding for short- and long-term repair needs of jetties at the mouth of
1119 the Columbia River.

1120

1121 WAWG supports Columbia River Treaty efforts which protect the viability of US
1122 navigation, hydropower, irrigation, and flood control.

1123

1124 WAWG supports a flood control approach that does not cause impacts to the safety or
1125 efficiency of navigation on the Columbia or Snake rivers.

1126

MEMBERSHIP AND PUBLIC RELATIONS INFORMATION COMMITTEE

1127

1128

1129

EDUCATION

1130

1131 WAWG shall actively produce public information and educational programs in order to increase
1132 the awareness of the wheat industry that drives agriculture's importance to the state and
1133 nation's economy.

1134

1135 WAWG encourages the Washington Grain Commission and Washington Wheat Foundation to
1136 continue funding public informational programs.

1137
1138 WAWG urges the WGC to continue to fund and assist the Wheat Foods Council and other
1139 organizations dedicated to addressing the public regarding wheat's nutritional value.

1140
1141 Each county association of wheat growers is encouraged to annually help fund agriculture
1142 education programs.

1143
1144 WAWG will maintain an active website, linked to other wheat industry sites for complete
1145 information and education for members and the public.

1146 **VALUE ADDED SERVICE, PROGRAMS AND PARTNERSHIPS**

1147
1148
1149 WAWG will engage various companies to offer optional value-added services to individual
1150 WAWG members and associates. Officers, Executive Committee, staff and the WAWG
1151 Membership Committee will review and make recommendations to the WAWG Board of
1152 Directors for final approval.

1153 **MEMBERSHIP**

1154
1155
1156 WAWG encourages each county to:

- 1157 1. Recruit all wheat producers as members and associate partners.
- 1158 2. Upgrade individual membership levels.

1159
1160
1161 Optimize levels of communication on the national, state, and local county level through
1162 newsletters, websites, Wheat Life and email.

1163
1164 State committees should maintain continuity in their plans and goals:

- 1165 1. Each county should have a member assigned to each state
1166 committee.
- 1167 2. Committee chairmen shall receive a job description, instruction
1168 and budget.

1169
1170
1171 As representatives of WAWG, state officers and executive committee members should not
1172 publicly endorse political candidates.

1173
1174 Membership is the grassroots of WAWG.

1175
1176 Membership fees can change with growers needs. The following membership levels will be
1177 current until such time as the membership with proper procedure shall choose to change
1178 amounts (as outlined in Article X – Conventions or by Board motion to be reconfirmed at state
1179 annual meeting.)

1180
1181 Lifetime member dues remain as a permanent endowment (regardless of death) and only the
1182 interest from the permanent endowment may be used as non-restricted funds.

1183 Only those lifetime members joining WAWG prior to November 21, 2009, shall receive a
1184 complimentary convention registration.

1185

1186 Harvest Plus Lifetime Membership dues will be 20 times that of the grower membership level.
1187 As of 11/21/2009 the amount is \$2,500 and payments over a three-year billing period is allowed
1188 and is non-refundable.

1189
1190 The dues for regular membership (voting) shall be:

- 1191 • Grower/Landlord- \$125 per person per annum,
- 1192 • Family - \$200 for up to 2 people per annum.
- 1193 • Partnership - \$500 for up to 5 people per annum.
- 1194 • Convention – \$600 for 2 individuals, membership, and convention registration

1195
1196 The dues for student nonvoting membership

- 1197 • Education - \$75.00 per annum, Wheat Life magazine and Green Sheet

1198
1199 The designated dues for Associate Members (non-voting) shall be:

- 1200 • Level 1 Industry Supporter - \$150 per annum membership
- 1201 • Level 2 VIP - \$500 per annum, Membership \$250, Wheat Life credit \$250
- 1202 • Level 3 CEO - \$1,800 per annum, Membership \$250, Wheat Life credit
1203 \$1,050, AMMO \$500
- 1204 • Level 4 Convention Sponsor - \$6,000 per annum, Membership \$250, Wheat Life
1205 credit \$2,750, AMMO \$1,000, Convention Silver \$2,000
- 1206 • Level 5 Platinum Sponsor - \$10,000 per annum, Membership \$250, Wheat Life credit
1207 \$2,750, AMMO \$1,000, Convention Platinum \$6,000

1208 The state association will provide Wheat Life magazine and either Green Sheet Alert via email
1209 or Green Sheet newsletter at all levels of membership.

1210
1211 The state association shall retain eighty-five (85%) percent of membership payments and fifteen
1212 (15%) percent shall be returned to the counties for their efforts towards membership. Lifetime
1213 member fees are excluded from the 85/15% amounts to be retained by the state and counties
1214 respectfully. County paybacks will be paid approximately twice a year.

1215
1216 Members are encouraged to donate to Legislative Action Fund, Washington Wheat PAC and
1217 Barley Boosters for state and national legislative lobbying, and to the Environment Stewardship
1218 Fund for fighting environmental issues that arise and directly affect growers.

1219
1220 ***2023 WAWG Resolutions passed at the 2022 Washington Association of Wheat***
1221 ***Growers Annual Meeting November 30, 2022***

1222