

NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION
Annual Meeting and Board of Directors Meeting
1:00 p.m. – February 2, 2021 – Zoom Meeting
<https://cotton.zoom.us/j/95935633085>

<i>Table of Contents</i>	<i>Page</i>
Agenda	2
Board of Directors Minutes (2-14-20)	3
Committee Minutes	
Executive Committee	11
Technology Committee Including Subcommittees	26
Safety and Labor Committee	38
Committee Recommendations	
Executive Committee	40
Ginning Technology Committee	41
Safety and Labor Committee	42
Financial Report	43
Budget Committee	46
Nominations Committee	49
Board Roster	50

AGENDA
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Board of Directors
February 2, 2021 – 1:00-3:00 p.m.
Zoom Meeting

WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS	Curtis Stewart
ROLL CALL	Harrison Ashley
REVIEW OF MINUTES <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Board of Directors 2-14-2020 Meeting	Curtis Stewart
NCC UPDATE	Gary Adams
COMMITTEE REPORTS/RECOMMENDATIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Executive Committee• Technology Committee• Safety and Labor Committee• Budget Committee• Nominations Committee	Curtis Stewart Richard Lindsey Gene Seale Curtis Stewart Wes Morgan
NCC RESOLUTION REVIEW	Curtis Stewart Harrison Ashley
AWARDS Charles C. Owen Distinguished Service Award Horace Hayden Ginner of the Year	Curtis Stewart
OTHER BUSINESS	
ADJOURN	

MINUTES
NCGA Board of Directors
2-14-2020 Page 1

Minutes
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Board of Directors' Annual Meeting
New Orleans, Louisiana
February 14, 2020

National Cotton Ginners' Association President, Wes Morgan called the 83rd meeting of the board to order at 1:30 p.m.

The following directors were in attendance:

Chris Berry	Levelland, TX
Larry Black	Roscoe, TX
Adriane Carbonel	Buttonwillow, CA
Ben Evans	Douglas, GA
Prentice Fred	Levelland, TX
Kirk Gilkey	Corcoran, CA
Jim Green (alt for Steve Sterling)	Courtland, AL
Scott Hilburn	Floydada, TX
Mark Hodges	Emporia, VA
Russell Kuhnhenh	Glendale, AZ
George LaCour	Morganza, LA
Richard Lindsey	Centre, AL
Jesus Pando (alt for Alberto Pando)	Mesquite, NM
Drake Perrow (alt for Burt Rickenbaker)	Cameron, SC
Thomas Pires	Riverdale, CA
Robert Royal	Midnight, MS
Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Todd Waters	Pantego, NC
Tri Watkins	Lepanto, AR
David Wied	New Home, TX

A quorum was present.

In addition to the president, the following Executive Committee member that was not also a board member was present: David Blakemore, Campbell, MO. Member association representatives who attended the meeting included: Tim Price, Memphis, TN; Tony Williams, Austin, TX; Dusty Findley, Dawsonville, GA; Gary Feist Anthony, KS; Roger Isom, Fresno, CA; and Harvey Schroeder, Frederick, OK. NCC chairman and ginner Ron Craft, Plains, TX was also present.

Harrison Ashley, Cordova, Tennessee, served as Secretary.

MINUTES
NCGA Board of Directors
2-14-2020 Page 2

President Morgan began the meeting by asking that Richard Lindsey to give the invocation. After opening remarks and the roll call, the board reviewed the minutes from the February 8, 2019 Board of Directors' meeting, which was held in San Antonio, TX.

Following a review, Kirk Gilkey made a motion that the minutes be approved as presented. The motion was seconded by Russ Kuhnhehn and the motion was adopted.

President Morgan introduced Jennifer Erickson was on that tour. Jennifer is a Regulatory Counsel in FDA's Center for Veterinary Medicine, Office of Surveillance and Compliance. CVM regulates animal food, veterinary drugs, and veterinary devices. In her role, Jennifer primarily works on rulemaking, guidance documents, and enforcement actions related to animal food and medicated feed. Recently, Jennifer has worked on the FSMA Preventive Controls for Animal Food final rule and she is currently involved in the implementation efforts for this rule.

Jennifer assured us that FDA is listening to our concerns, and in her presentation, she hit on many of the points that we previously had been making with FDA. FDA has agreed to use their enforcement discretion and, accordingly, will not enforce the FDA Animal Feed Rule on cotton gins. In addition, Jennifer indicated that there would be no routine FSMA inspections scheduled for gins and that inspector training would emphasize enforcement discretion for gins. She also said that in the unlikely event that anyone from FDA or a state agency came to your gin to conduct a FSMA inspection, you should tell the individual that gins are under enforcement discretion and are not to be inspected as a food facility.

President Morgan introduced, Chris Singh an Agricultural Statistician with the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service. Chris discussed the importance of gins accurately and timely reporting the prices they receive for cottonseed. The inclusion of the Seed Cotton Program in Title V of the farm bill and the price paid for cottonseed being a major component in the calculations of this program, it is extremely important that cottonseed prices be reported and accurately reported.

President Morgan stated that finding and keeping quality employees continue to be a major concern for ginners with many of our gins have turned to the H-2A program. The National Ginners and several member gin associations spent a considerable amount of financial resources fighting the Department of Labor when a module hauling company and several other gins were denied H-2A workers. The Department of Labor had used a narrower definition of what is considered "agricultural employment" and ignored a section of the IRS Code that specifically states that for purposes of the chapter on "Agricultural Labor," the term "agricultural labor" includes all services performed in connection with the production or harvesting of any commodity as defined in the Agricultural Marketing Act or performed in connection with the ginning of cotton. Therefore, all services performed in connection with the ginning of cotton means that the hauling of the seed cotton from the field to the gin qualifies as "agricultural labor." The movement of seed cotton from the field to the gin, as well as other hauling that is an essential part of the harvest, should be eligible for use in an H-2A program by a gin or by a contractor for the gin. President Morgan stressed that it should make no difference whether the seed cotton is used in an H-2A program or by a contractor for the gin.

President Morgan introduced Robbie Minnich, Senior Government Relations Representative with the Council's D.C. staff who had made a number of congressional and USDA contacts to discuss both our labor concerns and the issues we had in using H-2A haulers. Robbie reviewed actions taken and informed the NCGA Board that there was a considerable effort underway in Congresses to address immigration reform. Robbie reviewed The Farm Workforce Modernization Act that includes changes to the H-2A program that should make it easier to use the program.

MINUTES
NCGA Board of Directors
2-14-2020 Page 3

Executive Committee Recommendations

March 19, 2019

Regarding selection of Peary Wilemon Scholarship recipients:

1. Directed that the NCGA provide the necessary funds to award Peary Wilemon scholarships and selected the following individuals to receive scholarships in the amounts listed:

Hao Ju	\$1,500
Jianing He	\$1,500
Tianyi Wang	\$1,500

Regarding updating the NCGA Ginners Practical Guide to Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act and the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act review and rewrite:

2. Recommends that the NCGA expend up to \$10,000 for such purpose.

August 1, 2019

Regarding recommendations from the Cottonseed Quality Committee and Small Seed:

3. Recommends that the NCGA Executive Committee endorse the Cottonseed Quality Committee's recommendations.

Regarding 71/72 plastic calls and reclass:

4. Recommends that the subcommittee's recommendations be submitted to the NCC Cotton Quality Task Force as written.

August 16, 2019

Regarding the appeal of the H-2A Lowery (Module) Hauling case and payment of legal expenses recommendation:

5. Recommends that the NCGA pay a portion of the legal fees with the amount to amount to be determined.

October 11, 2019

Regarding the appeal of the H-2A Lowery (Module) Hauling case and payment of legal expenses recommendation:

6. Recommends that the NCGA pay one-half of the current legal expenses.

Regarding continuation of the appeal:

7. Recommends that the NCGA continue to pursue the Lowery Hauling case until a favorable outcome was achieved.

MINUTES
NCGA Board of Directors
2-14-2020 Page 4

January 9, 2020

Regarding committee recommendations:

8. Recommend that committees' recommendations be forwarded to the board as presented.

Regarding the Budget and Dues Rate Proposal for 2020/2021:

9. Recommends the following budget and dues rate for 2020/2021.

Operations:

Office	\$ 4,000
Meeting	11,000
President's Travel	12,000
Publications	600
Special Projects	4,000
Insurance/Dues	4,200
Miscellaneous	<u>500</u>
Total	36,300

Activities:

Gin School	40,000
NCGA Web Page	1,300
Receptions	<u>18,000</u>
Total	59,300
TOTAL	\$ 95,600

Proposed Dues Rate: \$.002

Regarding the nomination for the 2020-2021 3rd Vice President:

10. Recommends that Richard Lindsey from Centre, Alabama serve as the NCGA 3rd Vice President.

This concluded President Morgan's report on Executive Committee activities and called for a motion to accept both the report and the recommendations that were made. David Blakemore made a motion to accept and was seconded by Ben Evans. The motion passed.

MINUTES
NCGA Board of Directors
2-14-2020 Page 5

Ginning Technology Committee Chairman George LaCour reviewed the activities of that committee. His report included a summary of the discussions and actions taken by the subcommittees for Cottonseed, Gin Schools and Air Quality.

Chairman LaCour offered the following Ginning Technology Committee recommendations for Board consideration:

Cotton Ginning Technology Committee Recommendations:

1. The Southwest School shall meet at the Lubbock Ginning Laboratory on March 30-April 1, 2020 (Mon.-Wed.), and it shall offer Levels I, II, and III, with a Continuing Education course.
2. The Western School shall meet at the Las Cruces Ginning Laboratory on May 5-7, 2020 (Tues.-Thurs.), and it shall offer Levels I, II, and III, with a Continuing Education course.
3. The Stoneville School shall meet at the Stoneville Ginning Laboratory on June 2-4, 2020 (Tues.-Thurs.), and it shall offer Levels I, II, and III, with a Continuing Education course.
4. It was recommended that Holt, Ashley, and the Research Leaders at the schools would develop the curriculum and special topics that would be suitable for the three schools.
5. The National Cotton Ginners' Association should adopt the staff changes to the National Cotton Council's Research & Education Committee resolution number 9 that address the most recent actions of the Cottonseed Quality Committee.

President Morgan asked that a motion be made to adopt the 8 recommendations from the Technology Committee. With no further discussion, Tom Pires made the motion to adopt, which was seconded by Prentice Fred. The motion was approved by the board.

President Morgan called on Gene Seale, the Safety and Labor Committee Chairman, to provide a report from that committee. Chairman Seale reported that the committee met in Austin on January 8 and had a very full agenda with reports given by Aaron Nelsen, Jarrod Sharpe, Kelley Green, and Dusty Findley. Aaron Nelsen reported on the Safety Specialists Forum that had met earlier in the day. Aaron reported on the accident reports given by the state and regional associations. There were no recommendations from the Safety Specialists Forum. Jarrod Sharp, General Counsel for the Federation of Employers and Workers of America discussed the H-2A program and its increased use by agriculture. Jarrod's report included process elements of the program. He stressed that U.S. employees performing corresponding labor must be provided the same benefits and pay rates provided H-2A employees. Jarrod also discussed the Farm Workforce Modernization Act and proposed H-2A changes. As you would expect with our severe labor shortage issue, there were numerous questions regarding the H-2A program and the ability of gins to use these employees. Dusty Findley discussed in detail the Lowery Hauling case and others gins who had been denied the use of H-2A employees to haul cotton modules. Kelley Green stressed the importance of gins notifying associations when they receive OSHA citations. Kelley referenced a gin that paid a citation based on an incorrect 1910 General Industry violation, which is now causing additional issues as the department

MINUTES
NCGA Board of Directors
2-14-2020 Page 6

Chairman Morgan said there were no recommendations from the committee and asked that the report be accepted for the record as presented.

Richard Lindsey made the motion to accept the report and was seconded by Larry Black and the motion was passed.

President Morgan called on Curtis Stewart, the Chairman of the Budget Committee, to present the report of the proposed 2020/2021 budget. Chairman Stewart presented the following budget proposal for 2020/2021:

Operations:

Office	\$ 4,000
Meeting	11,000
President's Travel	12,000
Publications	600
Special Projects	4,000
Insurance/Dues	4,200
Miscellaneous	<u>500</u>
Total	36,300

Activities:

Gin School	40,000
NCGA Web Page	1,300
Receptions	<u>18,000</u>
Total	59,300
TOTAL	\$ 95,600

Budget Chairman Stewart estimated that the total budget for 2020/2021 is \$95,600, with a dues rate of \$.002. It was reported that the budget included increases made in the 2019/2020 budget for the President's Travel, Publications, Special Projects, and Insurance and Dues line items. Therefore, with these previous budget increases, the total Operations Budget would remain at \$36,300 for the 2020/2021 budget.

The Activities budget items are based on the 2018/2019 experience and were increased to \$59,300 in the 2019/2020 budget to reflect increases in Gin School attendance and costs. The Chairman informed the board that the association had reserve funds and that the needs of the association would be met.

President Morgan asked if there was any discussion, and in hearing none, he requested that a motion be made to accept the proposed budget. Robert Royal made the motion, which Richard Lindsey seconded. The motion to adopt the budget passed unanimously.

President Morgan made the 2019 Horace Hayden Ginner of the Year award presentation to Ron Craft. He also awarded Tim Loonam, the 2019 Charles C. Owen Distinguished Service Award.

MINUTES
 NCGA Board of Directors
 2-14-2020 Page 7

President Morgan called on the board to review the resolutions that would be presented to the various NCC Program Committees. He requested Harrison Ashley lead the discussion on NCC policy recommendations. Harrison noted that there were very few proposed revisions but noted the cottonseed size and nutritional values that had been agreed to by the Cottonseed Quality Committee was included. In addition, the NCGA had recommended that cotton be added to ginning in the industrial classification codes to distinguish between others, such as hemp using the term gin. Harrison reviewed the following proposed changes:

FARM PROGRAM AND ECONOMIC POLICY COMMITTEE

INDUSTRIAL COTTON GINNING CLASSIFICATION

73. Urge continuation of the classification of cotton ginning as an agricultural service for regulatory purposes in any national or international industrial classification determination, **preserve and defend the current link between harvesting of cotton and cotton ginning as a continuation of the harvest process and maintain the current agriculture definition of cotton ginning;**

[NCGA RECOMMENDED MODIFICATION]

**RESEARCH AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE
 VARIETY, GENETICS AND QUALITY IMPROVEMENT**

9. Support, participate in and develop education and research programs that will improve yield, quality, efficiency and profit and also preserve seed and lint quality during harvesting, ginning, handling, storage and mill processing; ~~and until more up-to-date priority assessments are conducted, communicate recommendations developed by~~ **continue** the Cotton Industry Cottonseed Quality Committee and the American Cotton Producers **communicate to seed breeders its recommendations that assist and give direction on fiber and seed yield and quality to seed breeders on fiber and seed yield and quality issues parameters** which affect the profitability of the producer, ginner, cottonseed processor and handler, and **textile** manufacturer; **while** encouraging **ing** research to address ~~the perceived~~ changes in seed quality, **seed size, germination, seedling vigor and other parameters vital to the profitability of all industry segments;**

[STAFF CHANGE TO REFLECT ACTIVITIES OF THE COTTONSEED QUALITY COMMITTEE]

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION COMMITTEE

LINT CONTAMINATION

14. j. due to the negative impact of plastic contamination of U.S. cotton in the global and domestic market, recommend that beginning with the 2020 crop any U.S. bale designated with a 71 or 72 remark, either during the initial classification or upon reclassification, retain that designation.

*[CHANGE TO REFLECT BOARD ACTION APPROVING A RECOMMENDATION
 FROM THE QUALITY TASK FORCE]*

President Morgan stated that the By-laws of the National Cotton Ginners' Association require that each of the four geographic production regions of the Cottonbelt has representation on the Executive Committee. To comply with that by-law provision, the Southeastern Region had nominated Richard Lindsey from Centre, AL to serve as the 3rd Vice President position for 2020 and 2021.

The President offered the following as the proposed officers for 2020 and 2021 and asked that a motion be made to accept the committee's slate of nominees. Jeanie Hileman made the motion which was seconded and was passed unanimously.

President-	Curtis Stewart Spade, TX
1st Vice President-	George LaCour Morganza, LA
2nd Vice President-	Gene Seale Pima, AZ
3rd Vice President-	Richard Lindsey Centre, AL
Chairman-	Wesley Morgan New London, NC

President Morgan informed the ginner that they were welcome to attend the American Cotton Producers meeting. In addition, he disused the importance of CAC and advised those on the audience to be involved in the CAC silent auction. With no other business, the meeting was concluded at 3:00 p.m.

* * * * *

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Executive Committee
February 21, 2020 - Cordova, TN
Conference Call

Chairman Curtis Stewart called the joint meeting of the NCGA Executive Committee and the ginner members of the JCIBPC to order at 3:00 p.m. CST. In addition to the Chairman, the following committee members joined the conference call:

George LaCour	Morganza, LA
Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Wes Morgan	New London, NC
Kirk Gilkey	Corcoran, CA
Tony Williams	Austin, TX

The following producer-ginner members of the JCIBPC were present on the call:

Chris Berry	Levelland, TX
Adriane Carbonel	Buttonwillow, CA
Don Daily	Dexter, GA
Mark Hodges	Cameron, SC
Alberto Pando	Mesquite, NM
Drake Perrow	Cameron, SC
Joey Scarborough	Shorter, AL
Greg Sugaski	Eloy, AZ
Brandon Varner	Frederick, OK
Tri Watkins	Lepanto, AR

Harrison Ashley, Cordova, Tennessee, served as Secretary.

Chairman Stewart stated that the National Cotton Ginners' Executive Committee thought it was important for the NCGA Executive Committee and ginner members of the Joint Cotton Industry Bale Packaging Committee (JCIBPC) to meet ahead of the February 26 meeting in Memphis. One important issue that was to be discussed was the continued concerns that the textile mills had with wire ties. Chairman Stewart reminded those on the call, that the NCGA had a position and that was to support the continuation of wire ties as an approved JCIBPC packaging product. Additionally, this position had been reaffirmed in subsequent correspondences.

Gary Adams was called on to comment on the importance of the wire tie issues to the domestic textile mills and to a lesser extent, some foreign customers. Gary said the issue has centered around the matter of safety. Gary also discussed concerns regarding woven polypropylene. He indicated that while removing woven polypropylene as an approved material was not likely to happen, there could be a move to add a color to the bag material that could enhance the likelihood of detection by optical systems. Gary indicated that the NCC and CCI would soon undertake a textile mill survey to determine the use and preferences of packaging materials. It was anticipated that the survey results would be reported at the NCC August Board Meeting.

Harrison was called on by the chairman to discuss the use statistics and the National Cotton Ginners' position that was taken in 2018 and reaffirmed in 2019. Harrison began with the background, stating that Andy Warlick with Parkdale sent a letter to the JCIBPC before the 2017 meeting to work to eliminate wire ties by the 2018 crop. Jim Martin had addressed the committee during the 2017 meeting and again at

the 2018 and 2019 meetings requesting the elimination of wire ties as an approved packaging material. After considerable discussion, Council staff was ultimately instructed to work with each of the raw cotton segments and all packaging suppliers to seek their views on the elimination of the use of wire ties, including how quickly those gins that still use wire ties can transition to other methods. Further, staff was instructed to report back to this Committee by the Mid-Year NCC Board meeting, which it did. To determine the types of tie usage, a survey was conducted on the 2017 crop, with 306 responses out of the 562 gins. The survey found that 129 gins were using wire, or 40% of the respondents. According to EWR data, in 2017, 24% of the crop was tied in wire. The survey also showed that gins with volumes less than 20,000 bales were more likely to use wire. Harrison stated that of the 57 gins that reported whose volumes were below 10,000 bales, 80% used wire. Conversely, of the 45 gins reporting with volumes greater than 60,000 bales, 22% used wire. Harrison noted that some larger, high capacity gins were also using wire because it meets their needs for speed. Some respondents indicated they were considering a switch to PET because of labor issues.

Harrison reminded members on the call that in 2018, the National Cotton Ginners met, and the decision was made that based on the survey data and discussion with our members, we could not support the elimination of wire as an approved bale tie material. A letter was sent to Ben Evans, the chairman of the committee, and outlined our reason for our position. Reasons outlined in that letter included how many of our small volume gins cannot justify the expense of installing an automated PET strapping system; and by mandating a change would certainly mean that some of the smaller gins would not be able to continue to operate. It was also pointed out that in some cases, some press designs are not easily retrofitted and could preclude this from being an option forcing those gins to replace their press. This point was also confirmed by one of the ginner JCIPBC members on the call indicating that a strapping system could be added but was not without issues.

Harrison informed the committee that National Ginners sent a letter to the PET equipment manufacturers in 2019 in response to the March 11 letter from Parkdale. Again, while we suggested that they develop a lower cost PET alternative and reducing the cycle times of their systems to help meet the needs of higher capacity gins, the NCGA restated its position that wire remain an approved product.

Harrison reviewed the new data for the 2019 crop that indicated that 19% of the crop was strapped in wire and 79% in PET. The new data indicates that in 2019, to staff's best knowledge, 180 gins in the U.S. are using wire or 30% of the gins. Harrison broke the data down by regions reporting: in the West, 19 out of 41 gins with an estimated 37% of the bales tied in wire; for the Southwest, 65 gins out of 226 were using wire or an estimated 18% of the crop tied in wire; in the Mid-South 31 of the 124 gins were using wire with 18% of the crop tied in wire; and in the Southeast 58 of the 151 gins using wire with 24% of the crop tied in wire.

After considerable discussion George LaCour made a motion that the NCGA keep its current policy of continuing the use of wire as an approved JCIBPC packaging material. Wes Morgan seconded the motion and the motion was passed without opposition. The committee took no action on woven polypropylene.

With no further discussion and no other business before the committee, the meeting was adjourned at 10:45.

* * * * *

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Executive Committee
April 16, 2020 - Cordova, TN
Conference Call

Executive Committee Chairman, Curtis Stewart called the joint meeting of the NCGA Executive Committee and the ginner members of the JCIBPC to order at 10:00 a.m. CDT. In addition to the Chairman, the following committee members joined the conference call:

Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Richard Lindsey	Centre, AL
Wes Morgan	New London, NC
Kirk Gilkey	Corcoran, CA
Tony Williams	Austin, TX

Harrison Ashley, Cordova, Tennessee, served as Secretary, Jana Jackins, Cordova, Tennessee also participated on the call.

Chairman Stewart began the meeting by discussing the unprecedented time that the U.S and the cotton industry was facing as a result of the COVID-19 Virus and the many state lockdowns. He noted that many of our gins had taken advantage of the CARES Act – Small Business Association Paycheck Protection Program, and that some ginners had reported that the funds had been deposited in their accounts.

Chairman Stewart informed the committee that it was their responsibility to select Peary Wilemon Scholarship recipients for 2020. The Chairman noted that the foundation would be required to spend about \$5,000 to meet its IRS obligation. The committee was informed that last year the Peary Wilemon Scholarship Foundation provided three students a total of \$4,500. The chairman called on Harrison Ashley to give a brief review of the four scholarship applicants. After the review and discussion of the applicants, Richard Lindsey noted that all candidates reviewed were worthy of scholarships and made the following motion: The NCGA provide the five \$1,000 scholarships to each of the candidates reviewed by the committee. The motion was seconded by Wes Morgan and the committee unanimously agreed. The receipts are and the scholarship amounts are as follows:

Donavan Davis	\$1,000
Daylan Schulz	\$1,000
Cale Sherwood	\$1,000
Emma Weinheimer	\$1,000
Josie Williams	\$1,000

The Chairman reported that on April 7, the National Cotton Council sent Secretary Perdue a comprehensive package of requests that include additional assistance for producers including another Market Facilitation type payment and modifications to the cotton loan program to assist producers and merchandisers. The National Cotton Ginners signed onto that letter, along with other National organizations. Furthermore, the letter included requests for payments to merchants to offset losses due to disruptions and additional carrying charges caused by the COVID-19 Virus. Jody Campiche gave the economic outlook report to the ACP that had met the previous day and showed an expected 900,000 bale decline in domestic consumption.

The Chairman said that Reece Langley had given an update during the ACP meeting on Washington Activities related to COVID 19 and called on him to give the report to the committee. Reece reported that

as Chairman Stewart had indicated that other segments of the industry are being impacted. Textile mills are hurting as well, and the letter requests a 6-cent payment to mills based on average monthly pounds consumed for the period of 2017-2019.

Reece stated that \$9.5 billion had been allocated in the CARES Act to support agricultural producers, including livestock and specialty crop producers to respond to the COVID-19 losses. In addition, the Credit Corporation is providing restored funding/borrowing authority of \$14 billion to assist the agricultural sector under the CCC Charter Act authorities that will be available in July. Currently, only \$6 billion is available. In addition, the Secretary has used his authority to extend the term of marketing assistance loans to 12 months from the current 9 months. It was noted that the authority expires end of September 2020, and that USDA issued guidance April 6 implementing this change.

Reece reviewed the \$350 billion Paycheck Protection Program stating that gins, farms, coops, and other agri-businesses are eligible with 500 or fewer employees. Businesses in certain industries within the cotton industry are eligible with more than 500 employees. These include the oilseed processing with 1,000 employees and the textile mills at 1,250 employees. Reece noted that businesses can apply through any existing SBA lenders or federally insured bank, and Farm Credit System institutions that are participating. Reece said that a lender must be able to document payroll and that the loan amount is the lesser of \$10 million, or 2.5-times monthly payroll. Loans cannot exceed \$10 million. It was noted that payroll includes all compensation elements and that compensation over \$100,000 was ineligible. Any portion of the loan that is not eligible for forgiveness must be repaid within 2 years at 1% interest and that loan payments deferred for 6 months. Reece said that the program, with its high demand for these loans had depleted the initial \$300 billion. Reece said that Congressional efforts to replenish funding was ongoing with a suggested \$250 billion in additional funding.

Reece discussed some changes to address labor, indicating that employers who received temporary labor certification under the H-2A and H-2B visa programs may request approval from Dept. of Labor to terminate work under the job order and/or work contracts before the end date of work due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Also, that the State Department has deemed the H-2A program a national security priority and announced their intentions to continue processing cases as much as possible. Additionally, the in-person visa interview process for both first time and returning workers can now be waived until December 31, 2020. DOL has issued guidance permitting employers to allow H-2A workers to perform other agricultural labor or services that were not initially disclosed in the job order, provided they constitute agricultural labor or services and are performed at worksite locations covering the same area of intended employment. Employers will not be required to file a new H-2A Application for Temporary Employment Certification with a later start date for workers whose arrival is delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, nor will they be required to request amendment of the start date on their certified application.

Harrison Ashley discussed some issues with H-2A employees, and the Payroll Protection Program. Harrison stated that the problem is that current IRS Rules would not allow for these employees to be counted when determining total payroll, since their primary residence is not the U.S. It was noted that the Treasury had provided some guidance but, on this matter, there was a need for additional information. Harrison said that the National Council of Ag Employers had included this issue in several of their recent calls, and some employers were including H-2A workers. Additionally, the lawyers on the NCAE call said that the most likely outcome if not allowed would be for that portion of the loan that included H-2A payroll not to be forgiven.

With no further business the committee was adjourned at 10:55 a.m.

* * * * *

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Executive Committee
May 6, 2020 - Cordova, TN
Conference Call

Executive Committee Chairman, Curtis Stewart called the meeting of the NCGA Executive Committee and NCGA Member Association Executives to order at 8:30 a.m. CDT. In addition to the Chairman, the following committee members joined the conference call:

George LaCour	Morganza, LA
Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Richard Lindsey	Centre, AL
Wes Morgan	New London, NC
Tony Williams	Austin, TX

In addition, the following NCGA Member Association Executives and NCC staff participated on the call: Dusty Findley, Dawsonville, GA, Kelley Green, Austin, TX, Roger Isom, Fresno, CA, Tim Price, Memphis, TN, Gary Adams, Cordova TN, Reece Langley, Washington, DC, John Gibson, Cordova, TN and Jana Jackins, Cordova, TN.

The chairman stated that there was a great deal of activity to help farmers and agriculture including some infrastructure. Since the last Executive Committee call, in April, there had been several suggestions that the committee needed to review. After opening remarks, the Chairman turned the meeting over to NCC staff.

Harrison began by regarding the recent drop in cottonseed prices for gins holding seed. Harrison stated, "Interestingly, this has occurred in the last few weeks. As you know, generally, gins can hold seed when supplies are low and hope for a higher price, often during the summer. Since our cotton industry recommendation letter was sent to the secretary, cottonseed prices have fallen. With dairies in the condition they are in and dumping milk, cottonseed prices may continue to decline." It was noted by Gary Adams that in the April 7 Industry Recommendations letter to Secretary Perdue that at that time, prices for cottonseed were stable. Also noted was that cottonseed was in demand because of a lack of other feed ingredients such as DDGs. However, since the NCC letter to the Secretary, several things have happened not only in the crush components with oil and linter markets worsening but now soymeal was trading below cottonseed meal. The dairy situation has worsened with one cottonseed buyer reporting that in the last 3 weeks the value of cottonseed to dairies has dropped \$30 per ton as dairy herds are put on subsistence rations to reduce milk output and to keep the cows alive. Harrison explained that for any gin holding seed and waiting to get paid, this is a major issue going forward. Gins want to clean out their seed houses to get ready for the new crop. Gary stated that it may require the NCC Executive Committee to discuss including additional request for support. It was agreed by the committee that Harrison would begin developing talking points for Reece and Gary. Additionally, it was reported that on May 7, the cottonseed segment leadership had a call scheduled to discuss falling markets and prices.

The next topic discussed was the ability of gins to have access to low interest SBA loans with lenient terms. Harrison explained that the reason for the request was for gins that are either in the process of building new gins or are making major renovations. Harrison reported that over the past few years, it has been difficult to erect gins or, in some cases, to get equipment once it has been ordered, and these were the best of times. Furthermore, these delays could impact ginning in the fall, and that COVID-19 would cause even more delays due to a lack of construction or equipment erectors and due to delays in equipment manufacturing. Reece Langley reported that much of this suggestion had been addressed. He stated that while the focus of the CARES Act has been on the Paycheck Protection Program, which

allocates \$349 billion for new SBA loans to cover qualified expenses, the Act contained a key provision related to existing SBA loans. The Act appropriated \$17 billion to subsidize some small business loans. For loans in regular service made under Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, Title V of the Small Business Investment Act, or under 7(m) of the Small Business Act made by an intermediary before enactment of the Act, the SBA will pay the principal, interest, and fees owed for six months. Payments commence with the first payment due after March 27, 2020. The SBA also will pay six months of principal, interest, and fees for new SBA loans made between March 27, 2020, and September 27, 2020. Reece also reported that phase 3 of the CARES package replenished funds for the Economic Injury Disaster Loan Emergency Program (EIDL) and made farms eligible and if approved, applicants are eligible for up to a \$10,000 loan. The loan is deferred for the first year at 3.75% interest.

The chairman stated that the last discussion was one that he had brought to the attention of the committee and that was to ensure that gins operate unimpeded in the fall. This included other crucial infrastructure associated with cotton from harvesting and module hauling, to cottonseed and warehouses. The chairman called on Harrison and other NCC staff to discuss the issue. Harrison stated that agriculture, which includes cotton gins, is considered essential. The question is why the same argument that was used for the meat processors that triggered the Executive Order could not be used for gins. Additionally, the concern was that the U.S. will have a second wave of COVID-19 this fall at the same time harvest is taking place. The question is should the Executive Order go beyond just meat plants and include other agriculture sectors and infrastructure, such as gins, oil mills, and warehouses, as any issue with any of these valuable links in the chain could pose a threat and cause a halt in ginning. Harrison stated that after the recommendation was sent to the committee there was discussion, that included member associations. It was recommended that rather than a Presidential Executive Order, safeguards are needed to protect gins from legal issues that arise from workers becoming ill in industries deemed essential. Reece reported that the NCC had signed on a multi-commodity letter to address these concerns.

In other business, Harrison discussed the decision to cancel gin schools for 2020 and the many resources that are available to them on the NCGA website.

With no further business the committee was adjourned at 9:35 a.m.

* * * * *

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Executive Committee
August 20, 2020 - Cordova, TN
Conference Call

Executive Committee Chairman, Curtis Stewart called the meeting of the NCGA Executive Committee and NCGA Member Association Executives to order at 10:00 a.m. CDT. In addition to the Chairman, the following committee members joined the conference call:

George LaCour	Morganza, LA
Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Richard Lindsey	Centre, AL
Kirk Gilkey	Corcoran, CA

Also, in attendance were NCC Ginner Directors, Drake Perrow, Cameron, South Carolina and Tom Pires, Riverdale, California. Harrison Ashley, Cordova, Tennessee,

Harrison Ashley, Cordova, Tennessee, served as Secretary.

Chairman Stewart informed the committee and guests that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the upcoming NCC Midyear Board Meeting. In addition, the Chairman indicated that plans were being made for NCGA committee meetings to be virtually held and that the committee needed to be made aware of those plans.

After roll call the Chairman called on Harrison who had participated in the Quality Task Force and the Flow Committee's to provide a brief overview of those meetings and any actions taken.

Harrison reported that Robbie Seals had covered the 2019 crop quality showing a high level of what is considered High Quality. He also stated that much of the leaf issue especially bales with 5 leaf or higher was much less than the 2018 crop. Robbie reported that a new record had been achieved for strength at 30.6 grams/tex, and the staple length matching the record set in 2017 of 36.5. Also reported was a very low percentage of the crop reporting extraneous matter at 5.25%. One point made was that while there have been improvements in other quality characteristics, the Uniformity Index has remained flat at 81.2. Robbie reported that very little of the 2020 crop has been classed and that is all at the Corpus Christi office.

Darryl Earnest discussed USDA-AMS sample contamination specifically 71 – 72 plastic calls. His report included the percentages from each classing offices and the percentages of colors of plastic being found. Darryl also reviewed other extraneous matter. (See Addendum) Darryl also reported on the recent change that calls for bale that have either a 71 or 72 call reclass samples of these bales will retain the plastic call designation. In questions, he informed the Quality Task Force if a bale that had not previously not been called a 71/72, and a sample was submitted for reclass and if plastic was found it would receive that designation.

Derek Whitelock discussed ongoing research to detect and eject plastic contamination that include the VIPER system that is now available and other research projects. In addition, he discussed ongoing lint cleaner research aimed at improving length uniformity.

John Wanjura covered the ASAE development of a standard for round module wrap stressing the need for a minimum standard. John also discussed a recent research project that compared cotton quality between an inline and opposed picker drum configurations. John reported that plans were being made to compare

quality between the conventional 9960 and the CP690 round module harvesters. The focus was to determine if there were differences in leaf and trash content between the harvesters.

After discussion related to the blue wrap and the NCGA's role in educating gins and producers, Kirk Gilkey made the following motion: The National Cotton Ginners Association will continue its educational efforts to eliminate plastic contamination from both Tama Premium Wraps and Tama Value Wrap. The motion was seconded by George LaCour and passed.

Harrison reported that the Flow Committee held a short meeting with the primary focus on bales that were unreceipted and remained in storage. The issue is that warehouse receipts, after the bales are purchased by a merchant or coop, are generally canceled, and these bales may remain in the warehouse. The unreceipted bales cannot be tracked for BMAS purposes. During the meeting the discussion of costs to the merchants and coops, efficiencies, with a goal of full transparency were deemed imperative. Additionally, EWR reported on software and programing concerns. The Flow Committee made the following recommendation that will be reported to the NCC Board: To accept the creation of a new software program to process unreceipted bale data through the BMAS reporting system, similar to what is done for receipted bales. The committee asks EWR to work towards the most cost- efficient solution that does not include ongoing costs to warehouses and ensures weekly submissions for unreceipted and receipted bales are separately reported, understanding a goal of full transparency is needed.

The Chairman called on Harrison to discuss plans for the NCGA Meetings that would normally be held at that BWCC before the Ginning Conference. Harrison said that with the conference now being virtual in 2021, this would necessitate the normal NCGA committee meetings to be held virtually as well. Harrison said that he planned to conduct the Cottonseed and Air Quality Subcommittees and the Technology and Safety and Labor Committees by Zoom. In addition, the Safety Specialists would meet by Zoom. There were no plans to have a Gin School Subcommittee call since there were no schools held in 2020. The full Technology Committee would set the 2021 gin school dates and leave the CE topics up to the coordinators and the gin lab Research Leaders.

Harrison, said that outside of wondering about the fate of any stimulus package, and the fate of ELS Cotton being included in the CFAP there were not any specific issues that he was aware that would come before the NCC Board. Gary had informed Harrison that provision in the CARES act that sets the length of commodity loans at 12 months for commodity placed under loan by Sep. 30 and that this could put some additional pressure on South Texas gins to make sure that cotton is ginned and ready to go in the loan by the end of September.

In other business, there was discussion regarding the denial of ELS to be included in the CFAP. Kirk Gilkey discussed the dismay that California growers had when USDA denied ELS. After discussion, George LaCour made the following motion: The National Cotton Ginners Association supports all efforts to better determine ELS prices and to include ELS cotton and its inclusion in the CFAP program. The motion was seconded by Gene Seale and passed. With no further business the Executive Committee adjourned at 10:55.

* * * * *

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Executive Committee
November 19, 2020 - Cordova, TN
Conference Call

Executive Committee Chairman, Curtis Stewart called the meeting of the NCGA Executive Committee and NCGA Member Association Executives to order at 10:00 a.m. CST. In addition to the Chairman, the following committee members joined the conference call:

George LaCour	Morganza, LA
Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Wes Morgan	New London, NC
Kirk Gilkey	Corcoran, CA
Tony Williams	Austin, TX

In addition, the following NCGA Member Association Executives and NCC staff participated on the call: Dusty Findley, Dawsonville, GA, Kelley Green, Austin, TX, Roger Isom, Fresno, CA, Alberto Pando, Mesquite, NM, Tim Price, Memphis, TN, Jana Jackins Cordova, TN and Tas Smith, Cordova, TN.

After opening remarks, the Chairman called on Tas Smith the NCC's Producer Affairs Representative to discuss the two Georgia senate races. Reece informed the committee that the January 5th runoff election could not be more critical to the future of U.S. cotton policy. Senators Loeffler and Perdue have both been great supporters of U.S. cotton and critical that they be elected to continue to work for cotton. Tas said that their remaining in the senate would determine which party is in control of the United States Senate, and whether Senator Boozman of Arkansas or Senator Stabenow of Michigan will be overseeing U.S. cotton policy and developing the next farm bill. Tas said the Senator Boozman was a tremendous supported of cotton industry and played a major role in developing the current Seed Cotton program, and that Senator Stabenow has been an outspoken and strong critic of U.S. cotton and the support it has received. As said that the Council's PAC the Committee for the Advancement of Cotton, as well as cotton industry PACs throughout the belt, are fully committed to this race. Tas said there are a number of new members that will need to be educated and supported and that it was critical for our members to make additional contributions to replenish funds that had been donated to the Georgia senate elections.

Harrison updated the Committee on efforts by the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASABE) to develop a minimum standard for round module wrap. It was noted that both the performance of the blue Tama value and the orange Picksmart Chinese round module wraps had been scrutinized this year with a number of reports of failures of the Picksmart wrap. Harrison informed the committee that the will be a topic of discussion at the upcoming Quality Task Force meeting on December 18. Harrison also informed the committee that a recommendation to support the development of a standard may come out of that meeting that would then be taken to one of the Council's program committees for their consideration.

The Chairman called on Harrison to review plans for upcoming meeting noting that both the Beltwide Cotton Conference and the Annual Meetings would be held virtually. In addition, it was reported that the Joint Cotton Bale Packaging Committee Meeting will also be virtual, and that Lauren Krogman would be sending the meeting notice would be going out soon. Harrison gave the following dates for the upcoming meetings that would all be Zoom or virtual:

Tuesday, December 15, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Safety Specialists Forum, 3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. NCGA Safety and Labor Committee

Monday, January 4, 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. NCGA Technology Committee, 3:00 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.
NCGA Executive Committee

Wednesday, January 6, 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Ginning Conference

Thursday, January 7, 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Ginning Conference

Harrison noted that you must register for the BWCC to be able to participate in the Ginning Conference. He also informed the Committee that proposed dates for the Advisory Policy Council (APC) and the NCGA Board meeting had been submitted to the Council for their consideration, but the APC would likely be held during the last week in January and the NCGA Board meeting the first week in February.

The Chairman called on the state and regional member organizations to discuss issues with Covid-19 and its effects on meeting scheduling and with their gin members. Harrison informed the committee that plans were being made to offer a virtual gin school to ensure that gin employees had access to training before the 2021 ginning season.

With no other business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

* * * * *

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners Association
Executive Committee
January 4, 2021 – Zoom Meeting

Curtis Stewart, Executive Committee Chairman, called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m. In addition to the chairman, the following committee members were present:

George LaCour	Morganza, LA
Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Richard Lindsey	Centre, AL
Wes Morgan	New London, NC
Tony Williams	Austin, TX

Gene Seale, Chairman of the Safety and Labor Committee reported on the December committee meeting and said they had made the following recommendation:

The National Cotton Ginners Association recommends that additional training material be developed to address seed hopper safety. The material may include a training video and/or printed material that would assist in this training.

The Technology Committee report was given by Richard and reported the following recommendations from the committee:

1. From the Cottonseed Subcommittee, the recommendation to include language in the National Cotton Ginners sample cottonseed contract concerning force majeure and the loss of a crop from hurricanes or other disasters.

12) Force Majeure: NCPA trade rules apply, except in the event that performance by SELLER has been obstructed in a county where a disaster designation has been issued by a federal, state, or local authority, and such disaster has rendered performance by SELLER impractical or impossible for at least 15 calendar days, in which event SELLER may cancel this contract without penalty, with any payments already submitted by BUYER to be refunded in full.

2. To support the efforts of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers in the development and adoption of a round module wrap standard, the committee adopted the National Cotton Council's Quality Task Force recommendation.

To better protect seedcotton and baled lint from all forms of contamination and to ensure module integrity during storage, transport to the gin and unwrapping at the gin, support the efforts of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) in the development and adoption of the amended (X615.2) Cotton Module Cover Material Performance Standard to include round module wrap materials. The standard should address key physical properties of the wrap material such as tensile strength, abrasion resistance, puncture resistance, etc.; appropriate adhesive properties including effectiveness over a range of anticipated temperatures encountered at harvest; and acceptable colors that can best be easily detected by existing contamination detection technologies.

3. To ensure that gin employees are trained, recommend that for 2021, virtual training sessions be conducted, and the gin schools not be held.

Gene Seale made a motion to adopt the recommendations for both the Safety and Labor and Technology Committees and that the recommendations be presented to the board for consideration. The motion was seconded by Richard Lindsey and the motion was adopted.

The committee convened as the Budget Committee, which was chaired by Curtis Stewart. Harrison Ashley gave a financial report and presented the following information for consideration:

NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION				
2020-2021 Budget Information				
<i>Projected 2020– 2021 Budget Expenditures and Income through February 29, 2020:</i>				
<i>based on November 30, 2020 info.</i>				
<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Income</u>
Operations:				
Office	\$4,000		\$3,000	
Meeting	\$11,000		\$4,000	
President's Travel	\$12,000		\$5,000	
Publications	\$600		\$600	
Special Projects	\$4,000		\$4,000	
Dues				\$37,850
Interest				\$2,000
Insurance/Dues	\$4,200		\$4,200	
Miscellaneous	\$500		\$0	\$850
Totals	\$36,300		\$20,800	\$40,700
Activities:				
Ginner Schools	\$40,000		\$7,907	\$0
NCGA Website	\$1,300		\$1,300	\$0
Receptions	\$18,000		\$0	\$0
Totals	\$59,300		\$9,207	\$0
TOTALS	\$95,600		\$30,007	\$40,700

NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION				
2020-2021 Budget Information and Proposed 2021-2022 Budget				
2020-2021 Budget:				Proposed
<u>Expense Item</u>			<u>2020-2021</u>	<u>2021-2022</u>
Operations:				
Office			\$4,000	\$3,000
Meeting			\$11,000	\$11,000
President's Travel			\$12,000	\$12,000
Publications			\$600	\$600
Special Projects			\$4,000	\$4,000
Insurance/Dues			\$4,200	\$4,200
Miscellaneous			\$500	\$250
Total Operations Budget			\$36,300	\$35,050
Activities:				
Gin School			\$40,000	\$0
NCGA Web Page			\$1,300	\$1,300
Reception			\$18,000	\$18,000
Total Activities Budget			\$59,300	\$19,300
Total Budget			\$95,600	\$54,350

NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION						
Budget Information						
2021-2022 Proposed Dues Rate and Income Estimate					(@ 0.0020)	
Dues from ginnings:						
		2019-20	2020-21*	Average	@ 0.0020	
West		1,243,100	1,035,922	1,139,511	\$2,279	
Southwest		7,161,300	6,103,883	6,632,592	\$13,265	
Midsouth		5,448,150	4,203,883	4,826,017	\$9,652	
Southeast		5,574,900	4,140,777	4,857,838	\$9,716	
Totals		19,427,450	15,484,466	17,455,958	\$34,912	
Income from activities:						
Ginner Schools					\$0	
Reception Contributions					\$18,000	
Total					\$18,000	
TOTAL INCOME ESTIMATE					\$52,912	
<i>*Based on USDA's December 2020 Crop Estimate</i>						

Harrison stated that he was proposing a small decrease in the Operations Budget office line item of \$1,000 and \$250 in miscellaneous line item expense to help offset the expected decrease in dues income. The other budget line items remained the same from the previous year as it was hoped that 2021 would return to normal and travel and in person meetings would return in the spring. Harrison discussed the Activities Budget and informed the committee that nearly \$7,900 had been spent in the 2020-2021 on gin schools before the decision was made to cancel the 3 schools. Therefore, with discussions of a virtual format for gin employee training in 2021, and with no fees being charged the gin school line item had been zeroed out. While there was no reception scheduled this year, it was hoped that in 2022 this event would be held, and the \$18,000 budget remained.

George LaCour made a motion that the proposed budget be passed. After discussion, Richard Lindsey seconded the motion and was passed.

Chairman Stewart called on Harrison Ashley to discuss other issues. Harrison reviewed plans for the upcoming NCGA Board and Annual Meeting that would be held virtually on Tuesday, February 2. He also stated that the Horace Hayden Ginner of the Year recipient had been selected as well as the Charles C. Owen Distinguished Service Award winner.

Harrison stated that due to the Covid-19 pandemic and the inability for the Kent Fountain and Ted Schneider to attend meetings and perform their functions, the National Cotton Council was considering at a by-law change to allow the Chairman and Vice Chairman to have another term. Harrison said that the NCGA by-laws did not specify a one-year term only as did the NCC's and that the NCGA Nominations

Committee would decide if the current slate of offices would be renamed. The Nominations Committee report would be presented during the Board Meeting on February 2.

With no other business to discuss, the committee adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

* * * * *

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Cotton Ginning Technology Committee
January 4, 2021 – Zoom Meeting

Committee Chairman, Richard Lindsey called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m. In addition to the Chairman, following committee members participated in the meeting:

Ed Barnes	Cary, NC	George LaCour	Morganza, LA
Chris Berry	Levelland, TX	Daniel Luehrs	Odem, TX
Larry Black	Roscoe, TX	Chris McGlothlin	Fresno, CA
Chris Delhom	Stoneville, MS	Bill Norman	Cordova, TN
Ben Evans	Douglas, GA	Wes Morgan	New London, NC
Dusty Findley	Dawsonville, GA	Tim Price	Memphis, TN
Kelley Green	Round Rock, TX	Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Bobby Hardin	College Station, TX	Joe Thomas	Stoneville, MS
Gary Hayes	Caruthersville, MO	Todd Waters	Pantego, NC
Steve Hensley	Washington, DC	Derek Whitelock	Mesilla Park, NM
Greg Holt	Lubbock, TX	David Wied	New Home, TX
Lauren Krogman	Cordova, TN		

NCGA President, Curtis Stewart, Spade, Texas was also in attendance. Harrison Ashley, Cordova, Tennessee, served as Secretary.

The Chairman called on the Chairman of the Technology Committee subcommittees to give their reports. Gene Seale reported on the Cottonseed Subcommittee. Gene reported that the Cottonseed Subcommittee met on October 7 and had good attendance and participation. Mike Dowd the cottonseed researcher with the USDA-Agricultural Research Service at the Southern Regional Research Center in New Orleans reported on research to increase high oleic acid content in cottonseed. Tom Wedegaertner with Cotton Incorporated discussed cottonseed market conditions. Kater Hake Vice President, Agricultural & Environmental Research, at Cotton Incorporated updated the subcommittee on activities to increase seed size and improve nutritive values for oil and protein content.

Harrison Ashley and John Gilliland, the National Cotton Council's General Counsel discussed cottonseed contracts and the National Cottonseed Products Association (NCPA) trade rules, specifically the force majeure provision. Harrison gave background information on why the force majeure in cottonseed contracts had been brought to the attention of Texas Cotton Ginners when hurricane Hannah destroyed much of the Valley crop in late July. It was reported that most cottonseed is traded using the NCPA trade rules as a matter of practice, however, when events such as hurricanes or drought occur, to keep the gin's future business, the contracts are extended to the following crop year. It was explained that the first section of the NCPA Rule 17 allowed for an extension in time to perform. However, there are 5 other sections that if a buyer wanted to press the matter could force the gin to perform after 30 days. When the National Cotton Ginners sample cottonseed contract was developed it included that the language NCPA Rules applied unless otherwise stated. John Gilliland gave additional background on the intent of force majeure and trade rules in general. John stated that it was important for ginners to understand that what is being proposed is sample language only and that ginners using this in their contracts should consult with their attorney to ensure that it meets their needs and protects them as intended. After considerable discussion, David Blakemore made the motion to amend the sample contract to include the following language:

12) Force Majeure: NCPA trade rules apply, except in the event that performance by SELLER has been obstructed in a county where a disaster designation has been issued by a federal, state, or local authority, and such disaster has rendered performance by SELLER impractical or impossible for at least 15 calendar days, in which event SELLER may cancel this contract without penalty, with any payments already submitted by BUYER to be refunded in full.

During discussion, it was noted that both parties would have to agree to the contract language. It was also agreed that the NCPA would be contacted and informed that this language had been included in the National Cotton Ginners online sample cottonseed contract. The motion was adopted by the subcommittee.

George LaCour made the motion that the Technology Committee adopted the subcommittee's recommendation. The motion was seconded by Ben Evans and was adopted unanimously. George LaCour reported on the Air Quality Subcommittee that had met on November. George reported that Bryan Shaw, updated the subcommittee on likely changes with air quality regulations and legislation in a Biden Administration. Bryan reported that EPA would likely revert to the approach of the Obama era with a focus on climate and environmental justice. He stated that the NAAQS would be revisited with efforts to accelerate the review, and that the tone would likely be set by the choice of the EPA Administrator and regional administrators. Bryan stated that questions remain as to whether the new administration will use a moderate approach in an attempt to maintain the House in the election cycle or to secure a Harris presidency, they could also go full green new deal to satisfy the far-left wing of the party.

Bill Norman informed the subcommittee that the NCC had joined the NAAQS Review & Regulatory Review Coalition (NR3) during the summer at the invitation of National Oilseeds Association and other vegetable oil processors that we partner with on other environmental issues impacting the oilseeds processors. Bill stressed that this coalition was much broader based than the Coarse PM Coalition that the NCC had been a past member.

Maria King introduced the emissions project at Texas A&M University that includes generated data to determine accurate emissions factors for gin trash piles. The project included assistance from Ed Barnes, Mike Buser, Kelley Green, Derek Whitelock and John Wanjura. Garrett Shaw, a graduate student discussed in detail the process, explaining how the sampling data would then use AERMOD to determine emission factors for gin trash piles.

Derek Whitelock discussed the gin emission project and gave an overview as to why it was important that the industry undertake such a complicated research project. Derek discussed the EPA compilation of air pollutant emissions factors and the characterization of dispersion of particles from cotton gins and prediction of particle concentrations by air quality dispersion modeling. Derek informed the subcommittee that River Yang, a PhD student at the University of Maryland, was continuing his work in developing a dispersion correction factor characterization of dispersion of particles from cotton gins.

The subcommittee also heard reports from the state and regional associations as well as from the USDA Ginning Laboratories regarding air quality issues in their states and regions. Chris McGlothlin gave a disheartening report for California that included emissions goals of a reduction of 11 tons/day by 2024. Chris stated that by 2023, no truck models older than 2010 would be allowed to operate in the State of California. The Governor issued an Executive Order in September that no internal combustible engines could operate in the state by 2035. That includes all ag engines down to farm pump engines. Duncan McCook reported on Texas and indicated that they were working on permits for Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma. He also said that except for two new and larger capacity gins that required modeling to be permitted, it had been relatively quiet. Derek Whitelock indicated that currently there were little Air Quality issues for gins in either Arizona or New Mexico. Dusty Findley reported on the Southeast and

indicated that most of the Southeast states had made positive change permits and were currently in fairly good shape. Tim Price and William Lindamood gave the update for the Mid-South indicating that as far as he knew there was nothing new to report from Missouri on their permits. Tim said there was one gin in Louisiana that Derek and Kelley had assisted. Tim noted that the state regulators were using incorrect data in their permit calculations. William said there were issues with burners in Arkansas at one gin when an engineer had miscalculated emissions by using 365-day use. Dusty covered the Southeast states and indicated that it was relatively quiet with a number of states having implemented new permitting regulations.

There were no recommendations from the Air Quality Subcommittee

Dr. Jane Dever updated the committee on the small seed size issue. She covered variety transitions trends, brand and variety market share, the range of seed size in popular varieties, impact of water and disease on varieties and the future direction of seed and technology. Seed technologies such as weed and resistance to Bt is driving the development of new seed variety developed. In 2020, it was noted that there was not a single new conventional variety developed. Jane said that 6 transgenic traits are being included 3 herbicide tolerances and 3 insect resistance. The good news is that seed size is on seed breeder's radars. Seed varieties by brands did not change much from the 2019 crop. The dominate variety being planted continues to be DP1646, which has a small seed. Jane discussed the water availability and verticillium wilt on seed size indicating that there is a slight reduction based on these factors. Jane indicated that the variety share by seed index was not showing any with an index of less than 8.

Robbie Seals and Darryl Earnest discussed the USDA-AMS Cotton program. Robbie discussed the quality of the 2020 crop quality highlights, module averaging, issues with sample hauling and issues with PBI tag mismatches. Robbie indicated that the 2020 crop was posed to set new strength and length records and had a high percentage of base or better quality at 61.5%. Darryl updated the committee on extraneous matter including plastic contamination and seed coat fragment (SCF) calls in the southeast, specifically gins served by the Macon Classing Office. He indicated that his staff had met with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Georgia Department of Agriculture as well as many stakeholders about SCF issue. Darryl indicated that nothing had changed in terms of classing, checks were in place and that the hurricanes and wet weather were the likely cause. AMS has welcomed groups of stakeholders to see cotton in Macon and will continue to do so by appointment. Additionally, Darryl reported that a great volume of Macon cotton had been sent to Memphis for additional observation and reference. Darryl discusses classing office and Memphis operations during the Covid-19 pandemic. He indicated that AMS had established rigorous COVID-19 protocol in April 2020 for all offices and visitors to follow. In addition, AMS maintained operations in all 10 Classing Offices and Headquarters throughout season with minimal interruption despite rising COVID-19 cases regionally and nationally.

Derek Whitelock and Greg Holt updated the committee on contamination research. Greg discussed the concept of using the RFID tag to track potential plastic contaminants at the feeder bed using cameras. He also discussed the module feeder inspection system and the VIPR detection and ejection system. Greg said for those gins not wanting to spend the money on the Lummus/Bratney VIPR that the Lubbock Lab had designed a single node camera to detect contamination if the gin was having an issue. Derek discussed the passive thermal plastic removal system and for testing purposes, his lab had built a prototype. Derek also discussed further work and testing on the Chinese Golden Lion plastic ejection system.

The Chairman called on John Wanjura to discuss the round module wrap standard. John indicated that the standard development is underway to address significant concern about marketing and use of poor performing wrap when patents expire. In fact, John said that the blue Tama Value Wrap and the orange Picksmart wraps were inferior to the Tama premium wraps. He stated that the objective is to develop a

standard that specifies current material strength and performance levels based on measurement of “premium” wraps that sets a minimum performance level for new wrap. The standard is being developed by the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) and would be a voluntary standard, and an amendment to the current ASABE conventional module tarp standard. John indicated that testing was underway and that the hope was for the standard to be voted on and adopted in 2021.

Chairman Lindsey stated that the Council’s Quality Task Force adopted a recommendation to support the development of the standard and asked that the be shown to the committee. The chairman suggested that the Technology Committee should adopt this policy for consideration by the full board. A motion was made by Ben Evans to adopt the following recommendation:

To better protect seedcotton and baled lint from all forms of contamination and to ensure module integrity during storage, transport to the gin and unwrapping at the gin, support the efforts of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) in the development and adoption of the amended (X615.2) Cotton Module Cover Material Performance Standard to include round module wrap materials. The standard should address key physical properties of the wrap material such as tensile strength, abrasion resistance, puncture resistance, etc.; appropriate adhesive properties including effectiveness over a range of anticipated temperatures encountered at harvest; and acceptable colors that can best be easily detected by existing contamination detection technologies.

The motion was seconded by George LaCour and the passed without opposition.

Chairman Lindsey called on Ed Barnes to update the committee on the development of the gin data standard. Ed stated that the working group had met and a number of objectives had been agreed upon. In addition, possible measurements and the gathering of this data was considered. Ed indicated that a full report would be given during the Ginning Conference.

Lauren Krogman, Manager of Marketing and Processing Technology with the National Cotton Council updated the committee on bale packaging issues and contamination prevention education. Lauren estimated that 1,350,000 of the new blue woven polypropylene bags had been placed this crop year with the feedback received from gins and warehouses being positive. She also discussed the results of the bale packaging survey that was created with assistance from CCI to question mills for both domestic and international customers regarding their bale packaging preferences, contamination, and sustainability. Additionally, she discussed the cotton bale bag testing program that was to determine the market supply chain acceptance of the current fully-approved 3lb. cotton bag. She indicated that 40,000 bags had been placed at 11 gins in MS and SW regions and that the bales were being traced through marketing system with help from PCCA, Staplcotn, and Allenberg. Lauren informed the committee that the JCIBPC would meet virtually, Wednesday, February 24, 2021. Lauren indicated that there had been 1 incident reported since beginning of this crop year and that the contaminant included PET strap, blue fiber, likely from a module tarp and black mulch or ditch liner material. She also reported that for the 2019 season there had been 11 incident reports. Lauren stated that the NCC was continuing to update and promote the use of the 12-chapter contamination prevention video and stressed the importance of gins showing the video to their employees, customers and anyone handling round modules.

The chairman called on Harrison Ashley and Greg Holt to discuss plans for the 2021 gin schools. Greg indicated that with the ongoing Covid-19 and the many uncertainties that the gin school coordinators had met and determined that it was best not to have in person gin schools in 2021. Harrison stated that the ginning labs would not be able to have visitors until at least June and that USDA-ARS staff was prohibited from travel. There was also the question as to if gins would be willing to send their crews to schools. Harrison stated that rather than have gin schools, there would be training seminars instead, which would consist of 3 ½ day sessions over 3 weeks. These were not intended to be a substitute for gin

schools and only Continuing Education Credit would be given. There would be no costs, but attendees would need to register. After discussion, Gary Hayes made the following motion:

To ensure that gin employees receive training, recommend that virtual training sessions be conducted and that the gin schools not be held.

The motion was seconded by Larry Black and the motion passed unanimously.

During ginning laboratory and university reports, Mike Buser, with USDA-ARS as the National Program Leader for Engineering, reported that the Covid-19 pandemic greatly altered our operations in 2020, with most of our employees working in a maximum telework status starting in early spring and we continue to operate in a maximum telework environment currently. Mike stated that ARS produced an incredible number of refereed journal articles in 2020. Based on my discussions with several scientists, it appears that our folks used this time to catch up on their backlog of manuscripts. He also stated that 1,300 new employees had been hired, but ARS was continuing to lose a large number of employees to retirement. One major issue is finding Ph.D. level engineers who are U.S. citizens. Mike reported that ARS made substantial progress on the Partnerships for Data Innovations or PDI project in 2020. Mike provided the following links to the committee:

Series of videos from our July 1, 2020 virtual PDI event:

<https://usdaars.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=546b9ef818be49689b974e47687416fc>

Cotton Research Data Standardization and Centralization story map:

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/0ca9edd7404448b49223fd96ee24e270>

Real-Time Meteorological Data Collection story map:

<https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/7988016f2aac4ddd9111548bd3006ad2>

Michael Dowd, Research Leader at the Southern Regional Research Center, Joe Thomas, Research Leader at Stoneville, Greg Holt, Research Leader at the Lubbock Gin Lab, and Derek Whitelock, Research Leader at the lab in Mesilla Park gave updates on their respective labs. They discussed staffing and current research projects. All expressed issues and restrictions cause by Covid-19.

Bobby Hardin reported on research activities at Texas A&M University (TAMU). Bobby indicated that work addressing ginning industry needs included plastic contamination, moisture issues, and air quality. He stated that TAMU was working collaboratively with ARS labs, other universities and was continuing to train students through research experiences and encouraging participation in internship programs. Bobby discussed TAMU faculty and responsibilities and research papers that would be presented by students during the Ginning Conference.

With no other business, the committee adjourned at 1:05 p.m.

* * * * *

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Ginning Technology Committee – Cottonseed Subcommittee
October 7, 2020 – Zoom Meeting

Chairman Gene Seale called the meeting to order at 10:30 a.m. In addition to the Chairman, the following committee members participated in the meeting:

David Blakemore	Campbell, MO	Mike Thompson	Bishop, TX
Adriane Carbonel	Buttonwillow, CA	Tri Watkins	Lepanto, AR
Mike Dowd	New Orleans, LA	Tom Wedegaertner	Cary, NC
Ben Evans	Douglas, GA	David Wied	New Home, TX
Greg Holt	Lubbock, TX		

Also, in attendance were, NCGA Executive Committee members: George LaCour, Kirk Gilkey and Tony Williams, and Association member executives: Dusty Findley, Kelley Green, Alberto Pando, Tim Price and Harvey Schroder. NCC staff members in attendance were John Gibson and Jana Jackins. Harrison Ashley served as Secretary.

After opening remarks and introductions, Chairman Seale stated that the ginning segment depends heavily on the revenue stream generated from cottonseed sales, and therefore, ginners should remain aware of market conditions and issues impacting the cottonseed segment of the cotton industry. He reminded the committee that any actions taken would be reported to the Technology Committee.

Chairman Seale called on Harrison Ashley and John Gilliland, the National Cotton Council's General Counsel to discuss cottonseed contracts, National Cottonseed Products Association (NCPA) trade rules and the force majeure provisions. Harrison gave background information on why the force majeure in cottonseed contracts had been brought to the attention of Texas Cotton Ginners when hurricane Hannah destroyed much of the Valley crop in late July. It was reported that most cottonseed is traded using the NCPA trade rules and as a matter of practice, when events such as hurricanes or drought occur, to keep the gin's future business, the contracts are extended to the following crop year. Harrison explained that the first section of the NCPA Rule 17 allowed for an extension in time to perform. However, there are 5 other sections that if a buyer wanted to press the matter could force the gin to perform after 30 days unless, as stated in Section 6 (see addendum). Harrison stated that when the sample cottonseed contract was developed and includes the language NCPA Rules applied unless otherwise stated and agreed to by both the buyer and seller. Harrison indicated that the NCGA could either approach the NCPA or include a new number 12 as a sample force majeure contract provision:

12) Force Majeure: NCPA trade rules apply, except in the event that performance by SELLER has been obstructed in a county where a disaster designation has been issued by a federal, state, or local authority, and such disaster has rendered performance by SELLER impractical or impossible for at least 15 calendar days, in which event SELLER may cancel this contract without penalty, with any payments already submitted by BUYER to be refunded in full.

John Gilliland gave additional background on the intent of force majeure and trade rules in general. He stated that courts want the contract to be fulfilled to the letter and that if NCPA trade rules were included then a then a court would expect both parties adhere to the letter of the contract. He also stated that trade rules are written by those who are in the trade and to capture what is usual and customary in a particular commodity. John stated that it was important for ginners to understand that what is being proposed is sample language only and that ginners using this in their contracts should consult with their attorney to ensure that it meets their needs and protects them as intended.

In the discussion that followed it was suggested that the NCPA be notified if the NCGA included additional language in the sample contract. It was also stated that the NCGA Executive Committee act to include this on the NCGA website. After additional questions and clarification, a motion was made by David Blakemore to amend the language to include suggestions made by the subcommittee and that language be forward to the NCPA upon adoption. The motion was seconded by Tri Watkins and was passed. Harrison said that he and John would include the recommended changes and send that back to the subcommittee.

Mike Dowd the cottonseed researcher with the USDA-Agricultural Research Service at the Southern Regional Research Center in New Orleans reported on research to increase high oleic acid content in cottonseed. It is known that oils with high levels of oleic acid are healthier and have improved oxidative stability at an elevated temperature, making them preferred for cooking and frying applications. Mike stated that he had been working on this project for several years and was a result of other oilseed such as sunflower oil that has bred high oleic oil content into its seed. Generally, cottonseed varieties contain 16-17% with some of the wild varieties containing 30 to 40% oleic acid. He indicated that it took looking at various wild barbadense cotton varieties to select those that contained high levels of oleic acid which could be crossed to produce progeny to determine if the trait would remain in future generations. It was reported that later crosses yielded 50% oleic acid which when considering the other positive cottonseed fatty acid profile, a 40% oleic acid profile would make cottonseed a superior oil. In addition, the genetic marker for the trait is located on the same gene location as nematode resistance trait, and the oleic trait seems to be carried along with that trait. Mike indicated that in the next 4-5 years this should be available in commercial seed varieties.

Tom Wedegaertner with Cotton Incorporated (CI) discussed market conditions and the discrepancies in the USDA supply/demand numbers and those found in Cottonseed Digest. Tom indicated that USDA was projecting a \$180/ton price to the farmer due to the expected smaller 2020 crop. Tom indicated that dairies continue to consolidate but the dairy cow herd remains the same at approximately 9 million. Demand for cheese and ice cream is strong and people are continuing to consume dairy products. DDG supplies have impact by ethanol plant shutdowns. Cotton Incorporated's marketing department recently surveyed dairy nutritionists and found that "uncertainty" was the term used to describe the current status of the dairy industry. Tom said the report included that there is a trend to decluttering rations and eliminate high price supplements used in rations.

Kater Hake Vice President, Agricultural & Environmental Research, at CI updated the subcommittee on activities to increase seed size and improve nutritive values for oil and protein content. Kater indicated that the 2018 produced planting seed was a disaster in several areas in 2019 and had caused seed breeders to rethink small seed. He stated that there are those being planted and had been developed by Fred Bourland. Gaylon Morgan, Research Director for CI was looking at cotton lines to determine which of these had components that included yield, seed size, and higher oil and protein contents. Gaylon was also looking at varieties to evaluate field performance of some lines that had these attributes. These would be passed to breeders after evaluations are finalized. Tom Wedegaertner said that the work at the University of Georgia and clinical trials on cottonseed oil were back on track after being on hold due to Covid-19. Tom stated that research has shown that the blood lipid chemistry showed improvement in individuals with diets using cottonseed oil. These improvements included increases in HDL and in overall improvements in overall cholesterol.

Harrison updated the subcommittee on the FDA Animal Feed Rule reminding them that cotton gins were under enforcement discretion. Therefore, FDA was not enforcing this rule on cotton gins. Jenifer Erickson, with FDA had stated this during the NCGA Annual Meeting. She stated that training materials for FDA inspectors included that they were not to visit gins and that if someone shows up at the gin that they should contact their association so that it can be reported to Jennifer. In addition, Harrison informed the subcommittee that this was the biennial year for gins to register with FDA and the enrollment period was now open with December 31, 2020 the end of the period to register.

With no further business, the committee was adjourned at 11:50 a.m.

* * * * *

Addendum

NCPA Trade Rules Chapter 1 General Rules

RULE 17: Force Majeure.

Sec. 1. Conditions. If performance of the obligations of a party to an existing contract made under these Rules is obstructed or prevented during the contract period by any act of God, fire, flood, wind, explosion, war, embargo, civil commotion, strike, sabotage, law or other act of government, which is not due to said party's own act(s) or negligence, the time for performance of the contract may be extended.

Sec. 2. Notice and Proof. The party who claims an extension (designated the disabled party) must, within two (2) business days of the disabling event notify the other contracting party of his intention. Within seven (7) calendar days of receiving such notice, the latter party may request proof of the disability and evidence that the disabled party has exerted his best efforts to meet the terms of the contract. The disabled party has five (5) calendar days to respond.

This Rule may not be applied where commodities have been delivered to a carrier prior to receipt of notice of the disabling event. In any case where the parties cannot agree that the Rule is applicable, either party may file for arbitration in accordance with Rule 84.

Sec. 3. Duration. The extension permitted under this Rule is limited to the duration of the disability or to 30 calendar days from the date said disability occurs, whichever occurs first. If the disability ceases prior to the expiration of the thirty calendar day period, the disabled party shall immediately notify the other party to the contract and the extension shall at that time be terminated.

The party who claimed the extension shall then give preference to those contracts that existed on the date the disability began and shall prorate shipments or receipts equitably among them. A party who was in default prior to the date of the disability shall not be entitled to preference or proration.

In the case of contracts which call for performance to begin after the 30 calendar day extension has expired, a party still disabled may claim an extension, limited as above, beginning on the first day of such contract period.

Sec. 4 Second Party Disability. If a party's claim of contract extension places the other party in a position where he cannot meet his own contract obligations, he may claim a similar extension in accordance with Sections 2 and 3 of this Rule.

Sec. 5. Partial Disability. If a party is only partially disabled by one of the causes listed in Sec. 1 of this Rule and claims an extension of contract(s), he shall prorate deliveries or receipts equitably among all contracts existing on the date the disability began and shall fulfill such contracts prior to any made after that date.

Sec. 6. Termination. If, at the termination of an extension period, (1) the disabled party has not notified the other party that the disability has ceased and (2) the parties have reached no agreement and (3) no arbitration is pending, the party not disabled may cancel the contract. If he does so, the difference between contract price and market price, at the close of business on the day the extension terminates, shall be paid by buyer to seller if the market price is lower and by seller to buyer if the market price is higher, regardless of whether buyer or seller has claimed the extension.

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Ginning Technology Committee – Air Quality Subcommittee
November 18, 2020 – Zoom Meeting

George LaCour, Chairman of the Air Quality Subcommittee, called the meeting to order at 3:02 p.m. In addition to the chairman, the following committee members participated in the meeting:

Bill Brackett	Buckeye, AZ	Roger Isom	Fresno, CA
Dusty Findley	Dawsonville, GA	William Lindamood	Memphis, TN
Prentice Fred	Levelland, TX	Chris McGlothlin	Fresno, CA
Kelley Green	Round Rock, TX	Bill Norman	Cordova, TN
Gary Hayes	Caruthersville, MO	Joe Thomas	Stoneville, MS
Steve Hensley	Washington, DC	Derek Whitelock	Mesilla Park, NM
Greg Holt	Lubbock, TX		

The following guests also participated in the meeting:

Kirk Gilkey	Corcoran, CA	Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Maria King	College Station, TX	Bryan Shaw	Austin, TX
George LaCour	Morganza, LA	Garrett Shaw	College Station, TX
Duncan McCook	Round Rock, TX	Harvey Schroeder	Stillwater, OK
Wes Morgan	New London, NC	Curtis Stewart	Spade, TX
Tim Price	Memphis, TN	Tony Williams1	Round Rock, TX

Harrison Ashley, Cordova, Tennessee, served as Secretary.

After opening remarks and introductions by Chairman LaCour, the subcommittee heard a report from Bryan Shaw who updated the subcommittee on likely changes in a Biden Administration. Bryan reported that EPA would likely revert to the approach of the Obama era with a focus on climate and environmental justice. He stated that the NAAQS would be revisited with efforts to accelerate the review. The tone would likely be set by the choice of the EPA Administrator and regional administrators, who would likely sue and settle and administrate using the courts. While they could use a moderate approach to maintain the House in the election cycle or secure a Harris presidency, they could also go full green new deal to satisfy the far left (progressive) wing of the party. Bryan indicated that the new administration would likely review and lower the particulate matter (PM) of the NAAQS as EPA reported that there was a \$2 trillion benefit from the Clean Air Act with an outlay of \$65 billion. He said the problem is that 85% of the benefit number was from reductions in PM, and >99% of the PM benefit was through lowering PM concentrations below safe levels. Targeting regulations and enforcement will impact the energy sectors and therefore will increase the cost of energy and increase the cost of transportation and agricultural inputs.

Bill Norman informed the subcommittee that the NCC had joined the NAAQS Review & Regulatory Review Coalition (NR3) during the summer at the invitation of National Oilseeds Association and other vegetable oil processors that we partner with on other environmental issues impacting the oilseeds processors. Bill stressed that this coalition was much broader based than the Coarse PM Coalition than the NCC had been a past member. The NR3 coalition members include the US Chamber of Commerce, the American Petroleum Institute, National Association of Manufacturers and other national industrial associations.

Maria King introduced the emissions project at Texas A&M University that includes generated data to determine accurate emissions factors for gin trash piles. The project included the assistance from Ed

Barnes, Mike Buser, Kelley Green, Derek Whitelock and John Wanjura. Garrett Shaw, a graduate student discussed in detail the process, sampling and data would be used in the BREEZE AERMOD. The sampling data would then use AERMOD to determine emission factors for gin trash piles. Kelley Green pointed out that it was important since pile emissions were a factor in air permits. During questions, the point was made that the term trash should not be used and as gin by-product, and that bur stack was more appropriate. Also, the question of whether there was a difference between picker and stripper piles was pointed out as something that needed to be included.

Derek Whitelock discussed the gin emission project and gave an overview as to why it was important that the industry undertake such a complicated research project. Derek discussed the EPA compilation of air pollutant emissions factors and the characterization of dispersion of particles from cotton gins and prediction of particle concentrations by air quality dispersion modeling. Derek informed the subcommittee that River Yang, a PhD student at the University of Maryland, was continuing his work in developing a dispersion correction factor characterization of dispersion of particles from cotton gins. River was hired to look at emissions from low altitude sources to improve the AERMOD prediction of PM dispersion. River used the gin emissions data to help develop a correction factor for the EPA recommended modeling tool AERMOD. The conclusion was that the predictive accuracy was greatly improved by using the correction factor that are recommended for both regulatory and practical uses. River is graduating but will remain as a postdoc. It is hoped that he will continue analysis to get better validation of his correction factor and work on the sampler bias issue.

The subcommittee also heard reports from the state and regional associations as well as from the USDA Ginning Laboratories regarding air quality issues in their states and regions. Chris McGlothlin gave a depressing report for California that included emissions goals of a reduction of 11 tons/day by 2024. This would require 12,000 tractors being replaced. He indicated that the assistance through various programs was key in assisting growers in funding of these purchases many activities and the move to all electric engines and motors. Chris stated that by 2023, no trucks older than 2010 would be allowed to operate in the State of California. The Governor issued an Executive Order in September that no internal combustible engines could operate in the state by 2035. This includes all ag engines down to farm pump engines. Chris said they had attempted to reason with the governor, but he and environmental justice groups are pushing ahead with the plan. There were no issues that were noted in New Mexico or Arizona.

Duncan McCook reported on Texas and indicated that they were working on permits for Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma. He also said that except for two new and larger capacity gins that required modeling to be permitted, it had been relatively quiet. Derek Whitelock indicated that currently there were little Air Quality issues for gins in either Arizona or New Mexico. Dusty Findley reported on the Southeast and indicated that most of the Southeast states had made positive change permits and were currently in fairly good shape.

Tim Price and William Lindamood gave the update for the Mid-South indicating that as far as he knew there was nothing new to report from Missouri on their permits. Tim said there was one gin in Louisiana that Derek and Kelley had assisted. Apparently, the state regulators were using incorrect data in their permit calculations. William said there were issues with burners in Arkansas at one gin when an engineer had miscalculated emissions by using 365-day use. He indicated that this is being monitored. Dusty covered the Southeast states but said things were relatively quiet with a number of states having implemented new permitting regulations. One interesting issue is that states such as Georgia that had gone to a permit by rule and made other changes that included no permit fees. The agency had basically regulated itself out of funds to operate and were now charging \$250 just for a permit letter. Dusty indicated that other states in the Southeast had similar issues as much of the coal fired facilities had been switched to cleaner non-emitting fuels.

The subcommittee made no recommendations. With no further business, the committee was adjourned at 4:47 p.m.

* * * * *

MINUTES
National Cotton Ginners' Association
Safety and Labor Committee
December 15, 2020 – Zoom Meeting

Safety and Labor Committee Chairman, Gene Seale called the meeting to order at 3:00 p.m. In addition to the chairman, the following committee members participated in the meeting:

Bill Brackett	Buckeye, AZ	George LaCour	Morganza, LA
Elda Brueggemann	Fresno, CA	William Lindamood	Memphis, TN
Adriane Carbonel	Buttonwillow, CA	Aaron Nelsen	Round Rock, TX
Cary Eubanks	Austin, TX	Bobby Padgett	Saint Matthews, SC
Gary Feist	Anthony, KS	Priscilla Rodriguez	Fresno, CA
Dusty Findley	Dawsonville, GA	Robert Royal	Midnight, MS
Kelley Green	Round Rock, TX	Gene Seale	Pima, AZ
Steve Hensley	Washington, DC	James Shepard	Austin, TX
Greg Holt	Lubbock, TX	Curtis Stewart	Spade, TX
Roger Isom	Fresno, CA	Mike Thompson	Bishop, TX
Andy Knowlton	Dawsonville, GA	David Wied	New Home, TX

NCGA Chairman, Wes Morgan, New London, North Carolina also was present. Harrison Ashley, Cordova, Tennessee, served as Secretary.

After opening remarks, the welcoming of the group, and introductions, Chairman Seale called on Aaron Nelsen to report on the Safety Specialists Forum that had met earlier in the day. Nelsen reported that Jim Granberry had been invited to discuss elevated seedhouse safety. Jim had discussed some of the earlier efforts that included a written policy and the development of site-specific decals for seedhouses. Harrison Ashley updated the committee on the status of safety video usage and stated that while the sale of the thumb drives had slowed considerably, there had been a significant increase of online streaming. The Texas Cotton Ginners Trust and state and regional associations reported on accidents. It was noted that there were several lint cleaner and gin stand accidents. After additional discussion about elevated cottonseed storage the Safety Specialists Forum recommended:

The Safety Specialist Forum recommends that additional training material be developed to address seed hopper safety. The material may include a training video and/or printed material that would assist in this training.

George LaCour made a motion that the Safety and Labor Committee adopted the recommendation. The motion was seconded by Greg Holt and passed unanimously.

The Chairman introduced Travis Vance with the Law Firm of Fisher and Phillips to discuss Covid employer liability and workplace issues. Travis stated that to avoid claims and OSHA citations, that employers needed a workplace response plan in place that outlined protocol and procedures on how your gin is keeping your workers safe and your plans if an outbreak occurs. Travis said that it was almost assured that the Biden Administration would adopt an emergency standard for Covid-19 that will include the emergency response plan. He said that the number one OSHA violation that they are seeing is that companies wanting to use N95 mask and not providing respirator training. If using a so-called respirator, the standard also requires medical testing. Also, OSHA 300 log violations have occurred when Covid-19 work related incidences were not reported. Travis stated that we should prepare for a return of a more labor friendly administration. He cited electronic record keeping and the Obama era electronic uploading of the OSHA 300 and 300A documents and the Antiretaliation rule as very likely to be reinstated.

The Chairman introduced Ryan Skrobarczyk with the Texas Nursery & Landscape Association to discuss issues with the H-2A that his industry was observing. Ryan said that his industry used the H-2A and H-2B programs and the many of the same employees had been returning for the past 20 years. Many of these were families. His members wanted a streamlined visa application process for returning workers. Most of the workers in his industry stayed the entire length of the 10-month visa. One problem that continues to be an issue is the AEW wage rate that were not tied to agricultural wages. Additionally, these rates increase the wages that have to be paid to all employees. Housing and inspection are a continual concern and the state of Texas now requires a state inspection as well. This includes third party housing such as hotels.

Harrison informed the committee that there had not been issues with the DOL and H-2A this year for module truck drivers. The lawsuit in 2019 seemed to have solidified the connection that the hauling of the seed cotton from the field is a necessary activity, and that ginning, and those services such as module hauling are included for the purposes of the H-2A program.

Michael Marsh with the National Council of Agricultural Employers (NCAE) was called on to update the committee on ag employment issues. Michael said that the Workplace Modernization Act that was negotiated between agricultural business and the United Farms Workers was a historic achievement. The NCAE had worked with the Senate to improve the act to make it more farmer friendly. The Covid-19 pandemic changed the dynamics and borders were closed and actions were taken to confront the virus. The NCAE worked with the DHS to ensure that ag workers would be considered essential with USDA always in the background with the DOL. Michael also discussed the presidential and the House and Senate elections. He discussed the H-2A program and the importance it is to agriculture in meeting its labor needs. Michael also discussed the issue USDA's decision not to conduct the farm labor cost survey and the recent announcement to freeze the current AEW rates until 2022. He said the on November 30, the United Farms Workers had challenged the AEW freeze for the 6 SOC occupational designations. He did inform the committee that USDA had reverse the decision not to conduct the farm labor cost survey and would conduct a survey for the fourth quarter of 2020. Michael said that the judge would likely make a ruling in the next few days and that much was unknown at this time. There was a concern that if action was not taken quickly, that with the Administrative Procedures Act that this could fall into a much more labor friendly Biden Administration and that his DOL may undo the rule. In questions, Michael said much was to be determined.

The Chairman called on state and regional associations to give reports. Dusty Findley reported on the Southeast indicating that there was a great deal of wage and hour activity in his region with 14 – 15 gins under investigation. William Lindamood discussed the requirements of employers to use the Department of Transportation clearinghouse for CDL drivers and asked the question as to how foreign CDL drivers would be handled. Harrison reported that he had not had a final answer. Kelley Greene reported on Texas indicating the 3 wage and hour audits were ongoing and these were a combination of virtual and onsite. He also said there had been 10 OSHA interactions with 8 of these being minor. Chairman Seale and Bill Brackett reported on Arizona and indicating that with the exception of one gin that had to shut down for a week that there had not been widespread instances of Covid-19 at Arizona gins. Gary Fiest indicated that Kansas had not had issues with Covid-19 but did mention new requirements to tiedown round modules.

With no other business, the committee adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

* * * * *

Executive Committee Recommendations

February 21, 2020

Regarding the use of wire bale ties as an approved packaging material:

- 1 Reaffirms the current policy for the use of wire as an approved JCIBPC packaging material.

April 16, 2020

Regarding selection of Peary Wilemon Scholarship recipients:

2. Directed that the NCGA provide the necessary funds to award Peary Wilemon scholarships and selected the following individuals to receive scholarships in the amounts listed:

Donavan Davis	\$1,000
Daylan Schulz	\$1,000
Cale Sherwood	\$1,000
Emma Weinheimer	\$1,000
Josie Williams	\$1,000

August 20, 2020

Regarding the new blue Tama Value Wrap

3. Recommends that the NCGA continue its contamination education efforts and include the Tama Value Wrap.

Regarding the inclusion of ELS cotton in the CFAP program:

4. Recommends that the NCGA support all efforts to include ELS cotton in the CFAP program.

January 4, 2021

Regarding committee recommendations:

5. Recommend that committees' recommendations be forwarded to the board as presented.

Regarding the Budget and Dues Rate Proposal for 2021/2022:

6. Recommends the following budget and dues rate for 2021/2022.

Operations:

Office	\$ 3,000
Meeting	11,000
President's Travel	12,000
Publications	600
Special Projects	4,000
Insurance/Dues	4,200
Miscellaneous	<u>250</u>
Total	36,300

Activities:

Gin School	0
NCGA Web Page	1,300
Receptions	<u>18,000</u>
Total	19,300
TOTAL	\$ 54,350

Proposed Dues Rate: \$.002

* * * * *

Cotton Ginning Technology Committee Recommendations:

1. From the Cottonseed Subcommittee, the recommendation to include language in the National Cotton Ginners sample cottonseed contract concerning force majeure and the loss of a crop from hurricanes or other disasters.

12) Force Majeure: NCPA trade rules apply, except in the event that performance by SELLER has been obstructed in a county where a disaster designation has been issued by a federal, state, or local authority, and such disaster has rendered performance by SELLER impractical or impossible for at least 15 calendar days, in which event SELLER may cancel this contract without penalty, with any payments already submitted by BUYER to be refunded in full.

2. To support the efforts of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers in the development and adoption of a round module wrap standard, the committee adopted the National Cotton Council's Quality Task Force recommendation.

To better protect seedcotton and baled lint from all forms of contamination and to ensure module integrity during storage, transport to the gin and unwrapping at the gin, support the efforts of the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) in the development and adoption of the amended (X615.2) Cotton Module Cover Material Performance Standard to include round module wrap materials. The standard should address key physical properties of the wrap material such as tensile strength, abrasion resistance, puncture resistance, etc.; appropriate adhesive properties including effectiveness over a range of anticipated temperatures encountered at harvest; and acceptable colors that can best be easily detected by existing contamination detection technologies.

3. To ensure that gin employees are trained, recommend that for 2021, virtual training sessions be conducted, and the gin schools not be held.

* * * * *

Safety and Labor Committee Recommendation:

1. The National Cotton Ginners Association recommends that additional training material be developed to address seed hopper safety. The material may include a training video and/or printed material that would assist in this training.

* * * * *

**NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION
MONTHLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT
November 30, 2020**

Summary of Assets and Liabilities

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 150,973.33
Certificates of Deposit	268,888.76
Accounts Receivable	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 419,862.09
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 0.00
NET FUNDS	\$ 419,862.09
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET FUNDS	\$ 419,862.09

Revenues, Expenses and Net Assets

	<u>THIS MONTH</u>	<u>YEAR TO DATE</u>
Revenues:		
Dues Income	\$ 0.00	\$ 37,849.60
Interest Income	1.24	878.42
Miscellaneous Income	0.00	175.00
<u>Activities Income:</u>		
Ginner Schools	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Web Page	0.00	0.00
Association Receptions	0.00	0.00
Total Revenues	\$ 1.24	\$ 38,903.02
Expenses:		
Operating Budget Expenditures	\$ 638.71	\$ 8,458.60
Miscellaneous Expenditures	0.00	0.00
Unbudgeted Legal Expense	0.00	0.00
<u>Activities Budget Expenditures:</u>		
Ginner Schools	11.79	\$ 7,907.15
Web Page	100.00	900.00
Association Receptions	0.00	0.00
Total Expenses	\$ 750.50	\$ 17,265.75
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ (749.26)	\$ 21,637.27
Net Assets at Beginning of Year		398,224.82
Net Assets Available Period End		\$ 419,862.09

NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING November 30, 2020
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	<u>CURRENT</u> <u>MONTH</u>	<u>YEAR</u> <u>TO DATE</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from members and others	0.00	38,468.30
Cash paid to suppliers & others	(750.50)	(48,348.27)
Interest income received	1.24	878.42
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(749.26)</u>	<u>(9,001.55)</u>
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(749.26)	(9,001.55)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	420,611.34	428,863.64
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>419,862.08</u>	<u>419,862.09</u>
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income/(loss)	<u>(749.26)</u>	<u>21,637.27</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in current assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease accounts receivable	0.00	0.00
Increase/(decrease) accounts payable	0.00	(30,638.82)
Total adjustments	<u>0.00</u>	<u>(30,638.82)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(749.26)</u>	<u>(9,001.55)</u>

NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION
FY 2020/2021 BUDGET
November 30, 2020

March 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021

BUDGET ITEM	¹ TOTAL BUDGET	² EXPENDI- TURES 3/1/20 TO DATE	³ UNEXPENDED BALANCE 1 MINUS 2	⁴ CURRENT MONTH EXPENSES
<u>OPERATIONS:</u>				
Office Expense	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 1,108.54	2,891.46	\$ 3.71
Meeting Expense	11,000.00	1,791.20	9,208.80	360.00
President's Travel Expense	12,000.00	(443.70)	12,443.70	0.00
Publications	600.00	477.56	122.44	0.00
Research, Educ.& Sp.Proj.	4,000.00	3,325.00	675.00	275.00
Insurance & Dues	4,200.00	2,200.00	2,000.00	0.00
Miscellaneous Expense	500.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
TOTAL OPERATIONS:	\$ 36,300.00	\$ 8,458.60	\$ 27,841.40	\$ 638.71
<u>ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Ginner Schools	\$ 40,000.00	7,907.15	32,092.85	11.79
Web Page	1,300.00	900.00	400.00	100.00
Receptions	18,000.00	0.00	18,000.00	0.00
TOTAL ACTIVITIES:	\$ 59,300.00	\$ 8,807.15	\$ 50,492.85	\$ 111.79
<u>TOTAL BUDGET</u>	\$ 95,600.00	\$ 17,265.75	\$ 78,334.25	\$ 750.50

NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION					
2020-2021 Budget Information					
<i>Projected 2020– 2021 Budget Expenditures and Income through February 29, 2020:</i>					
<i>based on November 30, 2020 info.</i>					
<u>Budget Item</u>	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>		<u>Income</u>
Operations:					
Office	\$4,000		\$3,000		
Meeting	\$11,000		\$4,000		
President's Travel	\$12,000		\$5,000		
Publications	\$600		\$600		
Special Projects	\$4,000		\$4,000		
Dues					\$37,850
Interest					\$2,000
Insurance/Dues	\$4,200		\$4,200		
Miscellaneous	\$500		\$0		\$850
Totals	\$36,300		\$20,800		\$40,700
Activities:					
Ginner Schools	\$40,000		\$7,907		\$0
NCGA Website	\$1,300		\$1,300		\$0
Receptions	\$18,000		\$0		\$0
Totals	\$59,300		\$9,207		\$0
TOTALS	\$95,600		\$30,007		\$40,700

NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION						
2020-2021 Budget Information and Proposed 2021-2022 Budget						
2020-2021 Budget:				Proposed		
<u>Expense Item</u>			<u>2020-2021</u>			<u>2021-2022</u>
Operations:						
Office			\$4,000			\$3,000
Meeting			\$11,000			\$11,000
President's Travel			\$12,000			\$12,000
Publications			\$600			\$600
Special Projects			\$4,000			\$4,000
Insurance/Dues			\$4,200			\$4,200
Miscellaneous			\$500			\$250
Total Operations Budget			\$36,300			\$35,050
Activities:						
Gin School			\$40,000			\$0
NCGA Web Page			\$1,300			\$1,300
Reception			\$18,000			\$18,000
Total Activities Budget			\$59,300			\$19,300
Total Budget			\$95,600			\$54,350

NATIONAL COTTON GINNERS' ASSOCIATION						
Budget Information						
2021-2022 Proposed Dues Rate and Income Estimate					(@ 0.0020)	
Dues from ginnings:						
		2019-20	2020-21*	Average	@ 0.0020	
West		1,243,100	1,035,922	1,139,511	\$2,279	
Southwest		7,161,300	6,103,883	6,632,592	\$13,265	
Midsouth		5,448,150	4,203,883	4,826,017	\$9,652	
Southeast		5,574,900	4,140,777	4,857,838	\$9,716	
Totals		19,427,450	15,484,466	17,455,958	\$34,912	
Income from activities:						
Ginner Schools					\$0	
Reception Contributions					\$18,000	
Total					\$18,000	
TOTAL INCOME ESTIMATE					\$52,912	
<i>*Based on USDA's December 2020 Crop Estimate</i>						

Nominations Committee Recommendations:

President - Curtis Stewart, Spade, TX
1st Vice President - George LaCour, Morganza, LA
2nd Vice President - Gene Seale, Pima, AZ
3rd Vice President - Richard Lindsey, Centre, AL
Chairman - Wesley Morgan, New London, NC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS***Western Region*****Kirk Gilkey**

Cross Creek II Gin
 PO Box 426
 Corcoran, CA 93212-0426
 (559) 992-2136
 kirk@gilkeys.com

Russ Kuhnenn

Paloma Gin Properties
 6232 N 88th Avenue
 Glendale, AZ 85305-2422
 (623) 386-4410
 russ@heidencompanies.com

Alberto Pando

Mesa Farmers Cooperative
 PO Box 646
 Mesquite, NM 88048-0646
 (575) 233-3112
 gin@mesafarmers.com

Tom Pires

West Island Cotton Growers
 PO Box 727
 Riverdale, CA 93656-0727
 (559) 924-2969
 thomaspire2@gmail.com

Gene Seale

Glenbar Gin
 PO Box 459
 Pima, AZ 85543-0459
 (928) 651-2926
 gseale@cableone.net

Director At Large**Adriane Carbonel**

Farmers Cooperative Gin
 2531 Wasco Way
 Buttonwillow, CA 93206-9711
 (661) 764-5251
 adriane@atginternet.com

Southwest Region**Chris Berry**

Long "S" Gin
 4050 India Road
 Levelland, TX 79336-9139
 (806) 245-6674
 long.s.gin2@pcca.com

Prentice Fred

Long "S" Gin
 4050 India Road
 Levelland, TX 79336-9139
 (806) 245-6673
 long.s.gin@pcca.com

Jeannie Hileman

Western Planters
 13448 US HWY 183
 Hobart, OK, 73651
 (580) 330-0398 (cell)
 westernplanters@yahoo.com

Mike Thompson

True Cooperative Gin
 PO Box 518
 Bishop, TX 78343-0518
 (361) 584-2133
 miketruecotton@yahoo.com

David Wied

New Home Coop Gin
 PO Box 218
 New Home, TX 79383-0218
 (806) 924-7556
 new.home.mngr@pcca.com

Director At Large**Gary Feist**

Southern Kansas Cotton Growers
 PO Box 565
 Anthony, KS 67003-0565
 (620) 842-3129
 skcg.a2@pcca.com

Mid-South Region

Gary Hayes

Caruthersville Gin
928 State Highway U
Caruthersville, MO 63830
(573) 333-1991
ghayes@caruthersvillegin.com

George LaCour

Tri-Parish Gin
PO Box 280
Morganza, LA 70759-0280
(225) 492-2505
gngfarm@startelco.net

Robert Royal

Midnight Gin Company
PO Box 108
Midnight, MS 39115-0108
(662) 247-1505
lastchancepltn@gmail.com

Tri Watkins

Rabbit Ridge Gin Company
PO Box 710
Lepanto, AR 72354-0710
(870) 475-2200
hgwatkins3@gmail.com

Brad Williams

Burlison Gin Company
PO Box 211
Burlison, TN 38015-0211
(901) 476-6533
b_wms@bellsouth.net

Director At Large

David Blakemore

Blakemore Cotton & Grain
PO Box 98
Campbell, MO 63933-0098
(573) 246-2535
dblakemore@blakemorecotton.com

Southeast Region

Len Alphin

Commonwealth Southhampton Gin
43 E Windsor Boulevard
Windsor, VA 23487-9410
(757) 242-3566
lenalphin@gmail.com

Ben Evans

Coffee County Gin Company
PO Box 1350
Douglas, GA 31534-1350
(912) 383-7477
ben.evans@rwgriffin.com

Richard Lindsey

Cherokee Gin & Cotton Company
14160 County Road 22
Centre, AL 35960-4444
(334) 242-7713
richard_lindsey@cherokeegin.com

Bobby Padgett

Middling Cotton Company
3401 Bridge Street
Saint Matthews, SC 29135-1528
(803) 874-3000
bobby@middlingcotton.com

Steve Sterling

Cotton Producers Co-op
2240 Spring Valley Road
Tuscumbia, AL 35674-5506
(256) 383-1293
swscotton@aol.com

Director At Large

Todd Waters

Coastal Carolina Gin
4851 Terra Ceia Road
Pantego, NC 27860-9315
(252) 943-6990
todd@coastalcarolinagin.com