U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

+ + + + +

GRAIN INSPECTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

+ + + + +

WEDNESDAY MAY 12, 2021

+ + + + +

The Committee Meeting met via Video/teleconference at 11:00 a.m. EDT, Matthew Kerrigan, GIAC Vice-Chair, presiding.

PRESENT:

Administrator

ALSO PRESENT:

LEE CAPPER, FGIS Chief Innovation Officer ANTHONY GOODEMAN, Director, FGIS Field Management

Division

EDWARD JHEE, Director, FGIS Technology and

Science Division

KENDRA KLINE, FGIS Chief of Staff and the

Advisory Committee Specialist

JESS MCCLUER, NGFA Vice President of Safety and

Regulatory Affairs

ARTHUR NEAL, FGIS Deputy Administrator, DFO

DENISE RUGGLES, FGIS Executive Program Analyst

BRUCE SUMMERS, AMS Administrator

CONTENTS

Call to Order and Welcome	••	4
Greetings	•••	5
FGIS Updates	2	20
Financial Overview	2	28
Recommendations Update	4	¥5
Discuss Industry Issues - Corn Borer	7	78
Discuss Industry Issues -		
Average Inspection Flexibilities	. 10)9
Discuss Industry Issues - Falling Number	. 14	14
Public Comments	. 17	13
Adjourn.	. 17	77

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(11:00 a.m.)
3	MR. KERRIGAN: All right. Well, good
4	morning, everybody. Appreciate everybody joining
5	on the Zoom call here this morning. I know
6	everybody. Hopefully this is all pat for
7	everybody at this point. I'm sure that we will
8	all have some technical difficulties going along
9	the way. But just a simple reminder to everybody
10	to try and keep muted if you're not speaking, it
11	does help with the echo and everything else. I
12	assume that as we get through this, Kendra has
13	already set up the agenda, it was attached to the
14	meeting invite. If you need it, let us know and
15	we can get that out to you again.
16	We've got several, or a few items
17	here, a lot of updates. I'm hoping that Arthur
18	is going to be giving everybody, given it's been
19	such a long time since we've all met, we've got a
20	lot of new members. You know, we've got the
21	officer elections. We've got a lot of good stuff
22	here, you know. So again, just want to thank

4

everybody before I turn it back over. And just 1 2 one housekeeping item, I did not get any volunteers to as acting secretary for this 3 4 meeting. So depending on what the rules of order are, Arthur, we may need to take care of that. 5 Yes, sir. And we will take 6 MR. NEAL: 7 care of that after we get through the initial 8 components of the agenda. And we'll stop and 9 take a break and we'll find out if we could revisit that particular situation. 10 So thanks, So without any further ado I'd like to, I Matt. 11 think I saw him earlier, we've got, there he is, 12 Bruce Summers our Administrator. He's going to 13 14 bring some greetings to us on behalf of AMS. 15 Bruce, I turn it over to you, thank you, sir. Thank you, Arthur. 16 MR. SUMMERS: And, 17 good morning, everybody. It's good to see you-18 all today, virtually. I hope that you have all 19 done well through this period of unique 20 challenges caused by the pandemic. I think at 21 AMS, we understand that you-all had to modify 22 your operations to ensure the health and safety

5

of you workforce. And that you might be seeing
 some increased demand right now, there have also
 been a lot of challenges with respect to
 transportation and staffing and all sorts of
 hurdles that we've all had to navigate during
 this time period.

7 Certainly, at AMS, we've had some of 8 the same hurdles that you-all probably have. I'm 9 happier, relieved, not sure which word is best to 10 use there to say, I think the leadership of our Federal Grain Inspection Service, Arthur and his 11 12 team, have really done an admirable job of, you 13 know, steering the Committee to make sure our 14 employees were safe and healthy and at the same time balance that out with continuing to provide 15 16 the services to all of our customers and help 17 keep grain moving through the supply chain.

So I want to give a little shout-out
to the AMS team for work they've done and also
acknowledge all that you-all have done to work
with us during this is difficult time period.
You know, hopefully, hopefully, hopefully, the

positive developments that we're seeing around 1 2 vaccines and declining case numbers. Our numbers across the Agency have gone down to close to zero 3 which is a tremendous improvement from what we 4 5 were seeing, certainly last fall and even in So hopefully this means the next time 6 January. we meet with this Committee, maybe we can do it 7 8 in-person.

9 But, you know, really, the virtual 10 meetings have been pretty successful. I've been 11 in hundreds of virtual meetings and maybe 12 thousands by now over the last year. And you 13 know, there is that advantage of not requiring 14 people to travel and, you know, foregoing the 15 expenses of traveling to participate in in-person 16 meetings. And so one of the things I've kind of 17 noticed, I think in some of these virtual 18 meetings, you know, we have more people 19 participating probably because that flexibility 20 and sometimes reduced costs. 21 And so I would expect when we meet or

we may be in-person, we may have a virtual

22

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

www.nealrgross.com

component too just to maintain that flexibility 1 2 for our folks and we can kind of keep everybody who wants to be able to participate one way or 3 the other. So I feel like, you know, as we move 4 5 forward, and how we reopen, and how we staff our offices, I think we're probably going to see a 6 7 lot of flexibility and I think kind of a hybrid cross between in-person and virtual. But I am 8 9 looking forward to getting back out on the road 10 and seeing the real world again. I'm here in Washington DC, which few people would call the 11 12 real world. I look forward to getting out on the 13 road soon, hopefully see some of you-all. 14 At AMS, you know, kind of give you a little update on what's going on around here.

15 16 We're continuing to welcome new leadership. USDA 17 is, as the new administration continues to ramp 18 up, I mean January may feel like a long time ago. But really it's still kind of infancy of a new 19 20 administration. You may be aware that Jenny 21 Lester Moffitt has been nominated to serve as the 22 Under Secretary of the Marketing Regulatory

(202) 234-4433

Program missionary. Which is the missionary that 1 2 houses both AMS and APHIS. At this point she's waiting for a vote in the senate to confirm her 3 to the position. I would expect and hope that as 4 5 soon as she's confirmed that we can maybe start talking about having her attend, you know, maybe 6 7 the next next Advisory Committee Meeting for this So kind of look forward to that. 8 group.

9 Right now, and, you know, in addition to working and maintaining the delivery of our 10 11 inspection programs like FGIS, the issue 12 marketing in these reports, and all that kind of 13 normal operations we work on every day at AMS, we 14 are also working really hard. Tremendous effort across the Agency to implement a variety of 15 16 pandemic assistance related programs that have 17 been authorized by both the Consolidated 18 Appropriations Act, which you may recall, asked 19 right at the end of December last year, and the 20 American Rescue Plan which was put in place in 21 March.

22

So between those two programs, a lot

of pandemic assistance and a lot of Federal 1 2 dollars. You've heard about it in the news, right? A lot of money being pumped into the 3 economy. And those were the two Acts, two new 4 5 laws that are really impacting agriculture. Much of the work around that pandemic response space 6 7 for AMS is related to grant programs. Both 8 beefing up of existing grant programs and new 9 programs. New grant programs that all intended to provide relief to ag businesses, ag producers or 10 11 hit hard by the pandemic.

12 So you may have seen, if you were 13 watching the trade press announcements recently 14 on things like transfer, especially crop sector and local food sector. Those are existing 15 16 programs that are being added onto, and sometimes 17 more than doubling in size. And we have a series 18 of new grant programs that will be coming out in 19 the next few weeks. We continue to meet with the 20 Secretary and the new leadership on all of those 21 as we ramp up. There is one, it's not a grant 22 program, but there's one particular issue I

really would like to raise for this group. And then we'll talk about that a little bit and then maybe open it up for some conversation.

4 But I would like to put to this 5 Committee the possibility that you-all would consider responding to a Federal Register Notice 6 7 that we put out a few weeks ago. It's related to 8 an Executive Order that was issued by President 9 Biden in February. And that Executive Order directs federal agencies to secure and strengthen 10 11 America's supply chains. So to do that, AMS has 12 taken the lead for the entire Department on this. 13 And to do that, we're asking for public comments 14 from all across agriculture to provide us 15 feedback on what do you think the stimulus relief 16 programs should look like. How you think 17 spending related to food supply chain resilience 18 can help increase the variability within the US food supply. 19

You know, we're asking for comments
that talk about how stimulus relief programs and
spending related to the food supply chain can

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

www.nealrgross.com

help with new market opportunities, facilitating 1 2 fair and competitive markets, advancing efforts to transform the food system. If that's what 3 4 folks think needs to happen. Meeting the needs 5 of the agricultural workforce, supporting nutrition security for consumers. So it's really 6 7 a wide open, broad discussion and we really do 8 need public comments as we work on this over the 9 course of the next year. We have actually one 10 year to provide a report to the White House on a pretty big topic, right, the entire US 11 12 agriculture supply chain.

And so I'd like to kind of put it to 13 14 the Committee to consider whether the Committee 15 would want to provide comments. And even to you-16 all individually, in your private sector role, to 17 provide comments on and your perspectives about 18 challenges to the US food supply chain we've seen 19 during the pandemic, but even broader than that, 20 just in general. So kind of put that charge in 21 front of you. Happy to talk about it some more 22 if you have any questions, but I'd kind of like

to stop there. Arthur only gave me ten minutes. 1 2 So I've got to be fast and I certainly want to leave time for any questions, any feedback, 3 4 anything like that you have from me. So let me 5 pause there and, Arthur, let's take any questions if there are some. 6 7 MR. NEAL: Are there any questions for 8 Points of clarification. Bruce? 9 MR. SUMMERS: I'm going to keep you-10 all on track. I'm not going to go long. Questions, comments, or feedback, if not, I would 11 12 just say, and I always say this either at the 13 beginning or at the end, you know, we know you-14 all could be doing other things, right. We're pulling away from your businesses, we're pulling 15 16 you away from your farms, to come serve on these 17 committees. You-all are representing grain 18 sector at large. We couldn't do this without We really value the input that you-all give 19 you. 20 to us in these meetings. And the next two days, 21 we now you're going to talk about a lot of 22 important stuff. You're going to make some

recommendations for us to consider.

1

2	We really appreciate, and respect to
3	the fact that you-all have taken this chore on
4	and we're glad you're here. We need you. So
5	thank you very much for being willing to help us
6	out. And if there's no questions, comments,
7	Arthur, I'll kick it back to you guys to stay on
8	track.
9	MR. NEAL: Thank you, Bruce. Are
10	there questions?
11	MR. FRIANT: Arthur, real quick, Nick
12	Friant with Cargill. And, Bruce, thanks for the
13	comments, appreciate you taking the time to, you
14	know, welcome us and share the update. And your
15	comments around the Federal Register Notice, I
16	guess just to comment back to you, just raise the
17	awareness. I do know that NGFA and NAEGA are
18	both drafting comments around the whole supply
19	chain issue. So just for your feedback to know
20	that some of the trade associations are aware of
21	it and are working on some comments back on that
22	Federal Register Notice.

(202) 234-4433

[
1	MR. SUMMERS: Yes, I would certainly
2	hope that those major organizations would be
3	participating and I would be disappointed if they
4	weren't. So I'm glad you got the inside
5	knowledge on that. But again, you may have some
6	things specifically that you want to put forward
7	and we would love to hear your perspectives.
8	You-all have been in the forefront, front lines,
9	whatever you want to call it here for last year.
10	And from keeping workers healthy to finding a way
11	to ship product, right, and all kinds of
12	challenges this year, and we'd like to hear about
13	those. So thank you, Nick, I appreciate that
14	comment.
15	MR. NEAL: Any other comments or
16	questions?
17	MR. SUMMERS: I hope you guys have a
18	great meeting.
19	MR. NEAL: Thanks, Bruce, take care.
20	So I guess, Matt, I'll go from here. So I want
21	to say, good morning, everybody. It's good to
22	see your faces. And for those who are hiding

behind names and black boxes, you know, hopefully 1 2 we'll get a chance to see your face too today. Ideally it would be great for us to be together. 3 The AAGIWA group met down in Nashville a couple 4 5 of weeks ago, I think. And, you know, they they were bold and, you know, they had about 90 plus 6 7 people together. And I think they may have been 8 some of the first to get back to some normalcy. 9 And I was really hoping that I'd be able to get 10 down there, but, you know, we haven't gotten a 11 green light to travel yet. 12 But our goal is for hopefully our next Grain Inspection Advisory Committee Meeting that 13 14 that will be in-person. Able to sit around the table, you know, whatever protocols we need to put in place we'll make every effort to do that.

15 table, you know, whatever protocols we need to 16 put in place we'll make every effort to do that. 17 But I want us to get together again so that we 18 can conduct business and feel like we're doing 19 things in a way that allows us to interact and 20 develop and enhance the relationships we already 21 have. So just good morning.

22

I do want to take a moment to

acknowledge and welcome some new members to the 1 2 Grain Inspection Advisory Committee. And because we do have a little bit of time, I'm going to 3 4 share some of my time, not a lot though. So 5 everybody take about maybe 20 seconds to 6 introduce yourselves as I call your name. We've 7 got Mr. Curt Engel, who's a new members of the 8 Grain Inspection Advisory Committee. Curt, could 9 you introduce yourself to those may not have an 10 opportunity to have met you. 11 MR. ENGEL: Good morning. My name is 12 Curt Engel, I work for The Scoular Company in 13 Salina, Kansas. And, excuse me, my job

responsibilities all of the asset businesses thatare in the Grain Division of The Scoular Company.

16 MR. NEAL: Thank you, sir. I'd also17 like welcome Mr. Nick Friant.

18 MR. FRIANT: Nick Friant with Cargill. 19 Sorry, my video feed is not working well this 20 morning, so you're going to see me in bits and 21 pieces, I think. Sorry about that, I don't know 22 what's going on. But as I mentioned, I'm with

I'm now part of our North American 1 Cargill. 2 Regulatory Affairs Team. I also chair the NGFA Grades and Weights Committee, as well as the 3 NAEGA Grades and Inspections Committee. 4 5 Thank you, Nick, Ms. Janice MR. NEAL: 6 Cooper. 7 MS. COOPER: Good morning. Janice 8 Cooper, I'm Managing Director of the Wheat 9 Marketing Center. We're a research and technical training center and non-profit located Portland, 10 11 Oregon, upstairs from the FGIS office and across 12 the river from export loading facilities. So I 13 keep an eye on all the wheat that's moving out 14 through the Columbia River System. So happy to 15 be back on the Committee. 16 MR. NEAL: Morning. Thank you. Mr. 17 Robert Sinner. 18 MR. SINNER: Morning, everyone. I'm 19 President of a company called SB&B Foods in 20 eastern North Dakota. We are both a producer and 21 an exporter of IP Food Grade, especially soil 22 beans and specialty grains. I'm also current

1	Chair of the Specialty Soy and Grains Alliance, a
2	national organization of IP, food grade
3	commodities. Thanks, enjoying participating.
4	MR. NEAL: Thank you, sir. We've got
5	Mr. Jimmy Williams.
6	MR. WILLIAMS: Good morning. Can
7	everyone hear me okay? Awesome, all right. So
8	again, my name is Jimmy Williams. I work with the
9	Missouri Department of Agriculture. I served as
10	the Program Manager for the Grain Inspection
11	Program for approximately 11 years. I have also
12	been very active in AAGIWA. My role with the
13	Department recently changed back in January. I'm
14	now serving as the Division Director for Weights
15	and Measures, but I still am working closely with
16	a my peers in the Grain Inspection Program. So
17	look forward to meeting some of the new members,
18	getting acquainted.
19	MR. NEAL: Thank you, Jimmy. Thank
20	you-all. We want to, you know, really express my
21	gratitude for you-all expressing interest in
22	being nominated, and also being selected to serve

on this prestigious committee. We're looking 1 2 forward to leveraging the knowledge and skills and all of your experiences. And I also want to 3 4 say good morning to our existing members that 5 have been on with us for a couple of years now. We look forward to engaging in this over the next 6 7 couple of days. We've talked to some people over 8 the past few weeks, but not all of you and I just 9 want to give you a few updates.

You know, since the last time we got 10 11 together, and it's been a while, there's been a 12 lot going on in the world. We've all been 13 experiencing some highs and some lows, some 14 anxieties, and some joys in the midst of it all. 15 But I believe that when this COVID pandemic 16 initially hit, none of us knew what to expect. 17 Most of us were concerned about our health, the 18 health of our families, the health of our 19 employees and a lot of other things, the health 20 of our businesses. But I'm thankful to say that, 21 you know, we've made it thus far. We're still 22 here.

The industry's thriving. Grain is 1 2 moving at a rapid pace. We're moving 60 percent more grain this year than we did last year. 3 We're moving more grain this year that we did our 4 5 record year back in 2016. And folks have been working extremely hard to make that happen on all 6 7 ends. You know, I just want to say thank you to all of those who are participating in this 8 9 meeting as a Grain Inspection Advisory Committee member, as well as any industry participant. 10 Just want to say thank you for what you've been 11 12 doing to contribute to the successful marketing. 13 Not just successful marketing, but also the 14 marketing grain with integrity. Because of the integrity of the official system and the quality 15 16 of US grain we have buyers, we have interest. 17 And we want to say thank you for the role that 18 you play in making that happen. 19 For FGIS, part of the challenge of 20 keeping pace with the demand for grain is keeping 21 a healthy trained, kind of competent workforce, 22

and committed workforce. And I can say that

through this COVID pandemic, our staff has been 1 2 extremely committed to servicing our customers. We did not have many instances at all where our 3 4 employees said, you know, they didn't want to go 5 to work. Yes, at the initial stages, folks were afraid what would happen in this COVID 6 environment. But no-one gave us any push-back to 7 8 meeting the charge to our fulfilling the 9 expectations of providing service. And they worked extremely hard in doing so. 10 11 So I want to publicly thank our staff 12 for the work that they've done. And that staff 13 that, you know, whether they're on the quality 14 side, inspection, the weighing side, the 15 management side, I want to say thank you, to all 16 of you. Because they've given us the best that 17 they've had. And I want to say thank you for our 18 customers that they've serviced that have helped our staff stay safe because some of our 19 20 customers, when they would clean their 21 facilities, they would also take time to clean 22 the lab space in which our staff was working. So

I want to publicly thank the industry for supporting us that way so that we can keep our staff safe.

4 Right now, from a staffing standpoint, 5 FGIS has roughly about 500 staff. We have a goal to hire some more people because there's an 6 7 expectation that grain is still going to move at 8 So particularly in our Gulf area record rates. 9 where the grain is moving very rapidly, we need 10 to hire more people. But in part of hiring more 11 people, we also have to make sure we can train 12 them. We've had a lot of turnover and change 13 over the past few months, particularly in our New 14 Orleans Office and our League City Office. In 15 New Orleans, the Field Office Manager, Ken 16 DeWert, he has transitioned to a new job and he's 17 working for the Department of Navy. So we'll be 18 soon looking for a Field Office Manager our New 19 Orleans Field Office.

20 Right now though, we are very grateful 21 and thankful Mr. Ron Bundy, who is the Field 22 Office Manager for our Domestic Inspection

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

www.nealrgross.com

Office, he's now acting down in New Orleans. 1 And 2 so we're thankful for that. We've got a strong team there, they're holding it together very 3 4 well. But we will be advertising for a Field 5 Office Manager in New Orleans. We also had a 6 retirement League City. The Field Office Manager 7 there, Mr. Alan Wadyko, who served FGIS I believe 8 43 years, he retired. I talked to him this 9 morning and he's golfing. He's enjoining 10 himself. But, you know, one of the things he 11 said when I talked to him, he said, you know, I 12 loved my work. And I feel that way about most 13 folks who work for FGIS and that they loved their 14 work. 15 But we advertised for that Field 16 Office position and that closed, I guess a couple 17 of weeks ago. And so we're waiting to hear back 18 on who are the candidates we can interview and 19 So we're looking to fill that position consider.

real soon. But with that type of transition, we
also want to make sure that we have the capacity
in all other areas to train folks accordingly.

(202) 234-4433

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

www.nealrgross.com

And we've got new quality assurance specialists 1 2 in those Field Offices. And so we're we're setting up engagements with them and the Board of 3 4 Appeals and Review. So we're just try to make 5 sure we can get all of our training components tightened up before we start bringing on a whole 6 7 lot of new people as technicians and as graders. 8 But that's a small update here on some our Field 9 Officers.

We are expecting some additional 10 11 transitions later on this year. In Portland, we 12 may be seeing a transition from one of our Field 13 Office Managers. And, you know, hopefully we can 14 convince him to stay a little longer, but we'll But there's talk that RA may be retiring. 15 see. 16 So there's some potential change there. So 17 there's a lot of movement going on in the system, 18 but we will voice to take advantage of it. Not 19 only that, there's opportunity for those were 20 listening to become a part of FGIS with the right 21 experience.

22

And so additional change that we've

experience here at FGIS, as many of you know, 1 2 Karen Guagliardo, who was our Director for Quality Assurance and Compliance, she retired 3 back in January. And Karen has spent close to 30 4 5 years with FGIS. We hired her replacement a couple of weeks ago. A young lady by the name of 6 7 Ms. Karla Whalen. Karla, she's coming to us from 8 AMS's Transportation and Marketing Programs. 9 She's got about 28 years of experience in the Federal Government. Over 20 of those being in 10 11 Compliance and Enforcement in the specialty crops 12 world and with US Commerce. So we hope to see 13 Karla soon. She'll be starting with us on the 14 24th of May. So that's an additional change here of our staff. 15

We've also hired some new quality assurance, not quality assurance. Yes, some Compliance Officers in QACD. So for those who are going through designations and delegation reviews, you may have interactions with some new Compliance Officers there. Cathy Brenner, is another name that some of you may be familiar

Cathy ran our Inspection Branch in the 1 with. 2 National Grain Center, our Instrumentation Inspection Branch in the National Grain Center. 3 4 She retired last year as well. And Mr. Jeff 5 Vanfossan has taken her role there. And I think that's it for some of our more senior positions 6 7 in FGIS where we've experienced some change. 8 We've got a lot of questions about 9 when are we going to open up for business. And when can folks get back into the National Grain 10 11 Center, meet with some of the staff. I want to 12 get you the National Grain Center and meeting 13 some of the staff. But we haven't opened it back 14 up yet because things are still a little tenuous and we still have cases here and there. 15 So until 16 we get guidance from the White House that Federal 17 Buildings can be opened up for re-engagement with 18 public, we're just kind of holding tight. Our 19 staff they're reporting to work in the National 20 Grain Center. A lot of them are rotating in on

22

21

And it looks like I'm talking too

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

schedules so just be mindful there.

(202) 234-4433

1	much. I'm overtime already. There are other
2	things that we can talk about. What I'll try to
3	do is cover some of those things in our updates
4	on recommendations. So I will pause there and I
5	will turn it back over to Matt.
6	MR. KERRIGAN: Thanks Arthur. Does
7	anybody have any, I guess, quick questions for
8	Arthur? I'd hate to move on if there's something
9	that's on the top of somebody's mind here. And
10	he got off it easy that time. All right, well,
11	we will keep pressing on here. Denise, if you'd
12	like to talk about the financials.
13	MS. RUGGLES: Let me see if I can
14	figure out how to share my screen here. Can
15	everybody see my screen?
16	MR. KERRIGAN: Yes.
17	MS. RUGGLES: Great, thank you. Okay.
18	So I'm going to go over the financials for FGIS
19	and talk about our rules that we have out and
20	also what we've published on our finances
21	publicly on our website. So we have posted on
22	the website, the public website, the financial

data up through second quarter for FY21. I'm also going to go over the user fee review and obligations by each account with the April numbers that we have from our status of funds plans. And then the fee reviews and the financial registers that we've had so far.

7 So for second quarter for fiscal year 8 2021, you can see that the Inspection Weighing 9 Program has about \$22.6 million of obligations so far and revenue of 20.2. Our operating reserve 10 11 is around about 7.6 million. And then our 12 official Agency Program, the obligations are at 13 889,0000 and then the revenues only at 474. So 14 to bring up about that is because the fee was 15 suspended through December 31st, of 2020. So it was just reinstated in January. And I'm going to 16 17 go on and talk about the proposed rule that was 18 out and the final rule where it's at. 19 And then the Rice Program just

21 Committee, but the Rice Program for AMA where we 22 are, it's about 2.9 of obligations and we brought

touching briefly, I know this is the Grain

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

20

1

2

3

4

5

6

in about 1.4 in revenue. And the Commodity Program is about half a million and then we've brought in about 1.1 million in revenue. And I'm going to talk about the little notes about the CARES Act funding briefly when I get to those individual programs.

7 For a second quarter for the 8 Inspection and Weighing Program, we break down 9 how we're bringing our expenses or how we're accumulating our expenses by the different fees 10 11 and the revenue that's brought in for those. So 12 like the national costs is our overhead costs, and the revenues brought in from that national 13 14 tonnage fee, the portion of the fee that we 15 collect. And then the local tonnage fees for the 16 Field Offices, and then their operating expenses 17 for those local tonnage fees.

And then down below you'll see the section about our export hourly and Inspection Unit fees, and the costs and revenue for that, as well as the non-export hourly and inspection fees. And that covers such as the Domestic Field

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

4

5

6

1	Office, Appeals, Scale Testing Program, the
2	Expert Registration Program, and the Technology
3	and Science Division, the work they do on grain.
4	Board Appeals primarily is one of the items.
5	So historically, here's a picture of
6	the Inspection and Weighing Account. The purple
7	line is our export tonnage, metric tons. With
8	the right-hand side with the tonnage figures.
9	We're estimating that the tonnage this year will
10	be at about 140 million. And then what the costs
11	as of April are about 42.1 million with revenue
12	only bringing in about 3.4 million. So to give
13	you an to talk about that FY20 our four-and-a-
14	half months of operating reserve this program was
15	to have, was 13.4 million. When we closed the
16	FY20, the operating reserve was only 10 million.
17	So this did trigger a 5 percent fee increase,
18	which is the limitation we have in the rule for
19	increasing fees, it's like at a 5 percent maximum
20	increase or decrease.
21	The goal for 2021, end-of-year four-
22	and-a-half months is \$15.8 million due to the

increased costs for the busier season we're 1 2 having this year. The reserve balance is estimated at the end of this fiscal year at \$7.3 3 So it's only going to have about two 4 million. 5 months of reserve. We have used some CARES Act 6 funding to offset some costs that were caused due 7 to the pandemic. Items such as travel costs that 8 have been incurred to keep coverage and supplies 9 for masks and hand sanitizers and things like 10 that.

11 The Supervision Account, the tonnage 12 fee is estimated to be about the same. Some of 13 the tonnage is being shifted from the domestic 14 market, of course, to the export market. And 15 it's a little trickier to estimate those tons at 16 this time. The reserve goal for '20 for the 17 Supervision Account was \$903,000 for six months 18 of reserve. This year, the estimated amount 19 needed is \$824,000 with the estimated balance of 20 the reserve going to be around \$2 million or 14 21 months of reserve.

22

There is a rule, proposed rule that

was put out in clearance and we are working on - in clearance is the final rule for that
 formulation to make adjustments annually to bring
 the reserve down to mirror the costs. So we are
 working on the getting that rule out so we can
 adjust those fees.

7 And then briefly on the Rice Account, 8 six months of reserve for the Rice Account was 9 2.9 million, at the end of FY20 was the goal. And the goal for this year is up again, \$2.9 10 million of operating reserve. And the estimated 11 12 balance of the reserve is going to be 4.6 million 13 or approximately nine months of reserve. We have 14 done our fee analysis and it's already been published and I'll talk about that, it's coming 15 16 up in another slide. But the new fees have 17 already been projected, are already announced for 18 starting in October 1, of 2021. And that does 19 take into consideration adjusting those fees to 20 reduce the operating reserve.

And then the Commodity Account.
Here's the Inspection and Commodity Account and

he's about \$1.2 million for a six months reserve and that's what it was for '20 and '21. At this time, based on information we have I and the CARES Act funding that we have used for this account, we are estimating we're going to have about 169,000 or only one month of operating reserve at the end of this year.

8 On the fee reviews, so the Grain 9 Inspection Fees were announced. Annually they're announced with the effective date of January 1st 10 11 of each year. January 8th, we made the 12 announcement in the Federal Register 86, Federal 13 Register 1475, and we did publish a 5 percent fee 14 increase. If you can remember back to that graph, I know it was really quick, as you can 15 16 see, we're not going to maintain our reserve that 17 we need for this program.

So we will have to have a conversation about what we call rightsizing the fees where we need to periodically review the fees that have adjusted and determine what the correct fee for those type of services. To give an example,

would be maybe Aflatoxin Services where the fees 1 2 maybe are not even covering the cost of the service as well as, like, the test kit for 3 4 performing that service. 5 The Grain Inspection fees, the proposed rule was announced in March 2nd, in 6 7 Federal Register 86, Federal Register 12119. And 8 that had the proposed rule to implement a 9 standard formula to announce the fees each year with a January 1st, effective date. 10 That final 11 rule is in clearance at this time. We were 12 hoping to have it published this month that we could have it effective this summer. 13 14 The Rice Fees, of course, as I just noted, we had our last Federal Register that had 15

16 the fees that are currently published for this 17 year. We had two consecutive 20 percent 18 reductions for each year for the portion of FY20 19 and then all of '21, we had a reduction. We have announced in the Federal Register for the '22 20 21 fees was in Federal Register 86, Federal Register That does have the new fees that will go 22 20476.

(202) 234-4433

1 into effect October 1st. And that uses the new 2 formula for determining what the reserve is at, 3 adjusting the fees based on that reserve need, 4 and also the hourly rates. Now we have a regular 5 rate, an overtime rate, and a holiday rate to 6 mirror the other AMS programs, as well as 7 contract and non-contract.

8 And then a Commodity Program, we are 9 drafting a new work-plan to adjust that commodity fees to cover the costs. And we are continuing 10 11 to implement cost-saving measures where possible. 12 We're also going to review the Co-operator 13 Agreements that we have in place to assure that 14 oversight fee we collect from the co-operators is appropriate for those services. 15

16 That was a lot to go over. But is
17 there any questions for me about the
18 presentation?
19 MR. AYERS: Denise, David Ayers,
20 Champaign. Is it possible to get a file copy
21 sent to the the Committee so we can print it off

22 and have it?

1	MS. RUGGLES: Yes, I believe Kendra
2	Kendra, you are sharing that, correct, after the
3	meeting?
4	MS. KLINE: Yes, and it gets made
5	public. So it'll be on the public website.
6	MS. RUGGLES: Yes.
7	MR. AYERS: Thank you.
8	MS. RUGGLES: You're welcome. Is
9	there any other questions for me?
10	MR. KERRIGAN: Have there been any
11	initial discussions when you talk about the right
12	sizing, I mean, obviously we all see the numbers.
13	Costs is always a very touchy subject when it
14	comes to be it costs of services as it trickled
15	down and such. You know, on a percentage basis,
16	has there been anything floated, I guess, as to
17	what you guys would like to see knowing that 5
18	percent increase just went into maintain your
19	guys comfort cushion and the reserves?
20	MS. RUGGLES: We have not done a
21	detailed breakdown yet of the fees and what fees
22	would need to be adjusted yet, we have not done

1	that, no.
2	MR. KERRIGAN: Okay.
3	MR. NEAL: I think that was Matt, I'm
4	not sure.
5	MR. KERRIGAN: Yes.
6	MR. NEAL: Yes. But one of the things
7	people will have to keep in mind is that over the
8	past, I guess four, five years, there have been
9	constant, you know, continuous discounts to fees.
10	So the fees have been discounted so low now, we
11	got to re-adjust to account for just regular
12	costs period. Because the whole intent was to
13	use the reserves up. So it's not so much that
14	FGIS's costs are increasing, They are increasing
15	that's because we're moving a heck of a lot more
16	product. But the revenue isn't where it should
17	be because we've been discounting fees year over
18	year over year. And so a five percent discount
19	for, you know, to account for, I can't recall the
20	total for sending discounts that we'd given the
21	five percent discount. It doesn't bring fees
22	nearly as close to what they need to be to

1

account for current operations.

2	MR. KERRIGAN: And then a little bit
3	different, I guess for, like, out here in the PW,
4	Portland Field Office, how much oversight does
5	FGIS have in, like, for instance all in all in
6	WSDA fees and how those are are rippled through
7	the industry. Because, you know, obviously on
8	our certificates there is a dual fee for the WSDA
9	services, but then also for the FGIS certificates
10	and such. Is that just part of the general
11	program overview or is it very interactive, I
12	guess, between FGIS and WSDA, for example?
13	MS. RUGGLES: Well, Compliance
14	Division does review their fee schedule that they
15	publish. It is reviewed by Compliance Division.
16	And, Arthur, I'm not sure if Compliance could
17	talk on how they do that analysis of those fees,
18	but it does include our fees and their fees.
19	MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. And my question,
20	just for clarity, does stem from, there's a lot
21	of the same discussions going on with WSDA
22	regarding fee structure because of the previous

couple of years of, you know, extremely low volumes due to, you know, multiple factors and things of that nature, and just trying to get those operating reserves back up.

5 Yes, and I think part of MR. NEAL: 6 the requirements that in the review of the fees 7 we have to ensure that those fees are reasonable. 8 And I understand the position that WSDA's 9 probably in since like we are as we've been 10 trying to extend down reserves. We want to be in 11 a position where, you know, if we have a 12 situation where we're shutdown or we've got a 13 significant pandemic like we've had this year. 14 But we didn't have to tap into reserves per se to stay in operation, but if we needed to, we would 15 16 be able to sustain service long enough for that 17 pandemic, whatever, to pass through.

We also want to make sure that we're covering our costs such that we have the size of workforce that we need to respond, nimbly to demand. As, you know, sometimes the demand isn't planned. It just it comes and it comes swiftly

1

2

3

4

and the request for service it comes swiftly. 1 2 And we want to make sure that, you know, we've got the resources in place to ensure we've got 3 4 the staff ready to go. So I understand where 5 WSDA is with the low demand seasons and then you have a high demand season where you didn't 6 necessarily predict, particularly through a 7 8 pandemic.

9 A lot of other industries, they're not 10 necessarily Ag, but in some cases, their demand went down, particularly for food, the demand 11 12 increased. You know, so that's a good thing for 13 And I'm sure everybody who was in a serviceus. 14 oriented business will be re-evaluating and 15 looking at, you know, the cost for things. Look 16 at what we're doing with gasoline now, that's 17 unfortunate. But just the cost for services, we 18 want to make sure that we are recovering the cost 19 to provide the service that we're offering. So 20 that's that.

21 MS. RUGGLES: And on that, it will 22 take a Federal Register proposal to be able to

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

www.nealrgross.com

implement those rightsizing of fees. That's not 1 2 MR. NEAL: And --3 4 MS. RUGGLES: -- announcement. 5 -- nothing's going to be MR. NEAL: 6 done rapidly, it'll be done in collaboration, and 7 transparency with the industry. Any other 8 questions for Denise? Okay. So I apologize, I 9 got crossed up looking at the agenda and time. Ι wrapped up my comments sooner than I had to. 10 So Denise leaves me with a little bit more time and 11 12 I will share some more what's going on in the 13 life of FGIS. We were talking about Field 14 Offices. At one point, there was some 15 significant work being done by Tony and his team in the Field Management Division particularly. 16 17 Well, also PPMAB, Pat McCluskey and his team as 18 well in partnership with the Ag Research Service. 19 The wheat industry had been looking at 20 trying to ship more wheat out of the Gulf and that's to China. And one of the tests that's 21 22 required, the TCK test, those tests typically

take place out of the Pacific Northwest by the 1 2 Wheat Marketing Center. I'm pleased to say that we have staff now trained out of our League City 3 Field Office to perform that test for the wheat 4 5 industry. So that if wheat does need to move out of the Gulf, we can take some of that burden out 6 7 of the Pacific Northwest and allow it to move so 8 through the Gulf. So we're thankful for that. 9 That was a huge team effort between FGIS, the wheat industry and Agricultural Research Service. 10 11 So tanks, Tony, for your leadership in that. 12 I also want to say regarding 13 information technology and modernization, I know before I came on board, there was a lot of 14 emphasis on, what's it called, Epic. And FGIS 15 16 modernizing its ability to facilitate grading and 17 inspection in a more streamline way using 18 technology. A lot of things have changed, I 19 think, since that time period. Particularly here 20 at USDA, there's been a huge shift in its 21 information technology staff and its structure where a lot of its now consolidated and 22

centralized. And it also impacts our ability to do some of the things that we need to do to continue with that type of project, that type of effort. Not only that, we want to make sure that where we are, we don't invest in areas that won't yield significant returns.

7 We want to make sure that whatever is 8 invested, the industry, the staff, the program, 9 the Agency, everyone can experience an impact or a return on that investment. And so right now we 10 made a decision to ensure that what we have in 11 12 place currently, we spend time maintaining it so 13 that it operates well. And we'll be having more 14 conversations internally and externally with you, our partners, around how we proceed moving 15 16 forward. And there are a number of conversations 17 that we know we need to have around forms and 18 data collection and things like that. And so 19 we'll be planning conversations with industry in 20 the days of head around how we proceed 21 collectively.

22

1

2

3

4

5

6

We did have an informal conversation

with the Grain Inspection Advisory Committee 1 2 around technology. Not just FGIS Technology from the standpoint of its enterprise system, but also 3 4 the type of grading and inspection equipment 5 that's out in the world today. And having conversations amongst industry members about what 6 they've seen, what they need. So we're making 7 8 sure that we're in touch with those type of 9 And we're also taken them into needs. consideration when we're having conversations 10 11 with the Grain Inspection Advisory Committee as 12 well our staff. And Dr. Jhee will have some 13 updates around equipment. 14 A couple of the other updates I have will come later, but one update I do want to 15 16 share with you is that there's some standards 17 development work that's been going on out of our 18 Field Management Division around we've opened up 19 the standards for wheat. And so for those

individuals who had interest in the wheat
standards, make sure that you have an opportunity
to review that call for input. We have some

(202) 234-4433

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

www.nealrgross.com

1	other standards development work going on. Some
2	of it's related to some of the GIAC
3	recommendations, as a matter of fact, I might as
4	well just go into those now.
5	One of the recommendations from the
6	Grain Inspection Advisory Committee, oh, Kendra,
7	can you pull up the recommendations for us, so
8	everybody can follow along.
9	MS. KLINE: Just give me a second.
10	MR. NEAL: Yes, take a minute.
11	MS. KLINE: You guys see it okay?
12	MR. NEAL: It'll come in a second
13	probably. Not yet. Here it comes. So one of
14	the recommendations, the GIAC made was that it
15	wanted FGIS to take steps to reconcile and
16	consolidate instructions to ensure clear, easy to
17	access guidance that would be basically helpful
18	to the official system and provide more accurate,
19	consistent autonomy service. We took this
20	recommendation and we worked very closely with
21	Pat McCluskey and his team, Tony, to update a
22	number of the Grain Inspection Handbooks. So in

I

fiscal year 2020, we updated the Rice Handbook,
 Fumigation Handbook, Grain Inspection Book 1,
 Grain Inspection Book 2, Grain Inspection Book 3,
 and the Sanitation Handbook.

5 Those were three Inspection handbooks that we updated in 2020. They've been posted on 6 7 the website and are available for use. We're continuing that process in 2021. We're going to 8 9 be, I think they're working on some of the certification handbooks and a number of other 10 11 items. And so Tony, if there's anything about that, in other words just an update process for 12 13 2021, you can feel free to jump in a to add any 14 more information there.

I think you covered, I 15 MR. GOODEMAN: 16 think we've got, I think seven handbooks and 17 directives last year, some or a number coming up 18 this year. It's a continuing effort and 19 recognize the interest in getting updated 20 quidance out there that's easy to access. 21 Continues to be a major priority for us. I think 22 Arthur mentioned, the Certification Handbook.

We've got the Pea and Lentil Handbook, the Bean 1 2 Handbook coming out. We've got the NRT handbook in the works. Certification being a major one, 3 4 I've said that bout three times now. But, yes, 5 still a major focus and we're receptive to feedback. We try and plan these out a couple of 6 7 years in advance to try and get them on a 8 So if there's anything that you'd like schedule. 9 us to focus on or look at most closely we would receive that feedback. 10

11 MR. NEAL: Okay. Thanks, Tony. Part 12 of that whole process to updating handbooks we're 13 also taking a look at the website to see how we 14 can cut down on some of the redundancy, organize it a little bit better. And it's tough because 15 16 we're operating in a structure that was given to 17 us from the last administration. All of the 18 Agencies had to put their information into a 19 certain structure and it was done corporately. 20 So they just took the information from the old 21 websites and they put it into an existing kind of 22 container. And so we're trying to sort through

it to reorganize it to make it more useful to our 1 2 users and our stakeholders. So we're working on it too and Kendra, and Shane, and Ruth, and 3 others are kind of leading that team up along 4 5 with Lee and and some of the folks in Policy 6 Branch with Pat. So I thank them for that Hopefully you'll be able to see some 7 effort. 8 improvements soon.

9 The next recommendation talks about 10 budget. The Advisory Committee recommended that 11 Office of Management in budget eliminate the 12 limitation on Inspection and Weighing Service expenses. And if it's not possible, the 13 Committee recommended that \$55 million limitation 14 15 only apply to grain export activities under the 16 provisions of the USGSA. This is ongoing 17 activity for us. We did have a number of 18 meetings internal to USDA with our Office of 19 Budget and Program Analysis to begin educating 20 our leadership regarding the \$55 million cap. 21 And for those who are not aware of 22 what that means, through the appropriations

process, there's a \$55 million cap that's being 1 applied to FGIS across all of its user-fee 2 activities. And what that means is that we 3 4 cannot spend more than \$55 million on all grain 5 inspection and weighing services. The reality 6 that we believe is that the \$55 million cap, the 7 intent was for that \$55 million cap to be placed 8 on grain inspection and weighing activities. But 9 it's also capturing our activities under Rice and 10 Pulses. Which sometimes puts, you know, it 11 causes to be very, very -- we should always be 12 very careful, deliberate, and targeted in our 13 spending.

14 But sometimes it can create an unnecessary ceiling for us when we're trying to 15 16 do more for Grain Inspection. So what we're 17 trying to do is educate our leaders internally to 18 see whether or not if we can only have that cap 19 apply to our grain inspection and weighing 20 activities, not are Rice and our Commodities 21 activities under our 580 accounts. That process 22 is ongoing. We did have some conversation with

(202) 234-4433

the Hill about it. But the process by which, you 1 2 know, they'd have to go to probably change this would be extremely involved. So we're trying to 3 see if we can handle it administratively inside 4 5 of USDA versus opening up Pandora's box. So we'll continue to provide updates on that. 6 7 The next recommendation is regarding 8 a systems approach or the Committee recommended 9 that FGIS execution of support for the USDA soybeans systems approach should not compel a 10 11 change in US Grading Standards nor require FGIS 12 financial resources. To date, APHIS has 13 basically paid for FGIS's involvement in this 14 systems approach. They've been reimbursing FGIS 15 through a reimbursable agreement for any of our 16 staff time to work on this project. I think they 17 work until it's carried out for a third year. 18 And if there any other updates on that, I'll kind 19 of kick it to Tony because he will have the 20 latest on. 21 MR. GOODEMAN: This was a three-year 22 project along with it's the overall systems

One component of that was a study of 1 approach. 2 weed seeds a farm-gate survey that was implemented by APHIS at the state level. And 3 4 FGIS had been assisting in that project by 5 evaluating that and also by sending samples to the AMS Seed Lab in Gastonia, North Carolina. 6 We 7 are entering the third year of that study, the 8 third and final year. And the actual analysis 9 has not started yet, but the samples are all in waiting. We are not using any FGIS money for 10 11 that project that is funded exclusively from 12 APHIS. And we do have an inter-agency agreement 13 with them to fund our portion of that study. So 14 that's, I think that's the big update there, 15 Arthur.

16 MR. NEAL: Thanks, Tony. Another recommendation from the Committee dealt with 17 18 lengthening the terms of service for GIAC 19 The recommendation stated that the GIAC members. 20 recommends at the 2020, Reauthorization US Grain 21 Standards Act establishes a five-year term of service for GIAC members with the utilization of 22

shorter terms and standard appointments. 1 This 2 process of appointing members serves to strengthen commitments, service established 3 continuity, forms a collaboration, and encourage 4 cohesiveness on the Committee. Members are 5 eligible to serve multiple but not successive 6 terms of the reauthorization of the 2020 USGSA 7 8 extended terms service for GIAC members, the 9 Committee recommends that the Secretary extend 10 current GIAC members terms according to this 11 policy. So unfortunately, the USGSA did not 12

get reauthorized until December 2020. 13 By that 14 time, we had already lost, when I say lost, some members their terms had already expired from the 15 16 GIAC. However, the reauthorization did include an authorization for members to serve consecutive 17 18 terms. Now, those consecutive terms are not 19 Those members would still have to go automatic. 20 through the nomination process for that second 21 term. But the reauthorization does not prevent 22 that member from serving a consecutive term

1

should the Secretary re-appointment them.

2	So their recommendation was made known
3	to Congress as they were considering the
4	reauthorization of USGSA, and they did accept it.
5	So you should feel good about that. Another
6	recommendation dealt with the review of
7	geographic boundaries. And it's stated that the
8	GIAC Committee recommends a comprehensive survey
9	of the market and scope of service fees in its
10	boundary for Official Grain Inspection Services
11	and the number of the official agencies.
12	Since FGIS was created in 1976, there
13	have been significant changes in the number and
14	operations of grain handling facilities and
15	official designated inspection agencies the
16	amount of grain and oil seeds handled and
17	processed within each geographic boundary and the
18	number of quality attributes and other quality
19	tests conducted by these agencies. The Advisory
20	Committee believes these changes in the domestic
21	marketplace necessitated that FGIS
22	comprehensively update information and data upon

which the geographic boundaries are placed. 1 2 The Reauthorization of the Grain Standards Act took this issue into account as 3 well. And it does contain a requirement that 4 after 18 months of the authorization, the 5 approval of the USGSA, that we have to complete a 6 7 geographic boundaries review. We've begun that review and hope that or we plan to have that 8 9 review completed by, you know, early spring or 10 mid-spring 2022. That's our goal and so we have 11 started that process.

12 The next recommendation dealt with 13 vessel storage exams and the Advisory Committee 14 commended FGIS on its efforts to incorporate innovative technology by delivering services to 15 16 her stakeholders while protecting the safety of 17 personnel. The Committee strongly encouraged the 18 approval and implementation of the pilot program 19 for Barge Stowage Examinations via camera system. The Committee also recommends FGIS continuous 20 21 studying its technological innovative programs 22 for cost-saving, efficiency and operational

safety concerns as it relates to vessel storage 1 2 examinations. That is UAV with our technology and/or camera when applicable. And I'm going to 3 4 kick this with Tony for an update on that. 5 MR. GOODEMAN: Yes, so on that first about the Barge Stowage Exam with cameras, we did 6 7 implement this. This was put in place via a 8 program notice in the fall, I guess it would have 9 been August of 2019, so that's available now. Implementation has been fairly slow, but we did 10 11 also start the pandemic shortly after that. This 12 involves a camera system. It's a it's a site-by-13 site approval. There's an approval process and 14 anybody's welcome to use this. We are definitely encouraging this for Barge Stowage Exams. 15

16 If you are a person on top of barges, could also result in lower rates long-term 17 18 because it may reduce the insurance premiums paid 19 by some of the official agencies for having more 20 people working on barges. It is expensive. The 21 cameras are very sophisticated. They're high-end 22 security cameras that are needed for seeing this

(202) 234-4433

far into the Barge and several thousand dollars, but not tens of thousands of dollars. So that's existing now and we're looking to continue to promote that program.

Secondly, we've got an FMD Field 5 Management Division Project this year to look at 6 7 just more of an exploratory project for Vessel Stowage Exams using cameras. And we're in the 8 9 early stages of that, but we're really trying to benchmark and see what other efforts have already 10 What kind of regulatory 11 been conducted. 12 restrictions there are for using drones or other cameras in the environments where we have vessel 13 14 exams. We're also looking at our own workplace injuries and the cost to justify and to examine 15 16 that expense, just from a safety standpoint.

17 So it's really early on and I would 18 say that if anybody's got any good points to 19 contact on this front, or anybody that really has 20 tried this in earnest, drones or otherwise, we'd 21 be interested in speaking with them to, again, 22 try and get as much information as possible as we

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

4

1

evaluate what might be out there.

2 MR. NEAL: Thanks, Tony. Before we move onto the next set of updates, I want to 3 4 pause here and ask the Committee if you have any questions on what we shared thus far? 5 I have a quick question 6 MS. COOPER: 7 to Tony on that last report. Did you say how 8 long the pilot program for the Barge Stowage Exam 9 is going to go on, and then, you know, what --10 MR. GOODEMAN: Oh, yes. 11 MS. COOPER: -- evaluation process be? 12 MR. GOODEMAN: Great question. We ran 13 the pilot program for, I think it was about 18 or 14 24 months, had great experience with it. And so we ended the pilot and implemented it full-scale. 15 16 So the pilot is concluded and that procedure is 17 now available to anyone that's on river barges we 18 do allow cameras and there's an approval process. 19 And that has been posted on our site and is 20 publicly available. 21 MR. KERRIGAN: Is that both river 22 systems, Tony, or is it only been tested on the

1	Ohio and Mississippi River?
2	MR. GOODEMAN: Just just on those
3	river barges that are the flat bottom. We
4	haven't looked at it for the self-unloaders out
5	west . It's feasible. It's feasible.
6	MR. AYERS: Tony, David Ayers. How
7	many cameras are in use currently?
8	MR. GOODEMAN: It's only a handful.
9	I don't have the exact number, but it's a small
10	number. I think it's less than ten still. We
11	did start out with rail-car cameras that same way
12	and now we have hundreds. So I mean, almost
13	every rail-car loader is probably slow to start
14	and then it gets momentum. And so I'm hoping
15	that this one is similar.
16	MR. FRIANT: This is this is Nick
17	Friant. I'm not sure if this is a question for
18	you, Arthur, or Tony, or someone else on the
19	team. But on the systems approach, does FGIS
20	have any sort of insight into who's got access to
21	those, all the results of the analysis that's
22	being performed? My understanding is a lot of

those samples are coming from port facilities. 1 2 So are any of those sample results being shared back to the elevators that they come from or, you 3 4 know, any information on how those sample results 5 are being shared or not. That's a good question 6 MR. GOODEMAN: I know APHIS is the point of 7 on sharing back. 8 contact for that whole study. 9 Yes, Nick, I think APHIS MR. NEAL: 10 is, they're keeping that data on house. So it's 11 definitely not being shared wildly. So there 12 they have a PLC for the study. So probably have 13 to get in touch with him for that. 14 Okav. Thanks. MR. FRIANT: 15 This is Brent. MR. TURNIPSEED: Ι have a question from the educational side of the 16 17 things with the website you're redoing that. 18 When they redo the e-learning part and maybe 19 they've already somehow have it where you can 20 download those grading tutorials where you don't 21 have to have an internet connection to go through 22 Could they make sure that that's possible them.

1 again? Years ago you could do that and you 2 actually gave out the CD-ROMs of them. MR. NEAL: Yes, Brent, I can't tell 3 4 you the last time I saw a CD, man. 5 MR. TURNIPSEED: I don't want the CD, but I want to be able to download the tutorials. 6 7 MR. NEAL: Yes, I think the only 8 challenge, we'll look into it. I think the 9 challenge is I think it's almost impossible to download anything without having to have a 10 11 internet connection. 12 MR. TURNIPSEED: Well, you have to have an internet connection to download it, but 13 then to be able to use it without the internet 14 15 connection. 16 MR. NEAL: Okay. 17 MR. TURNIPSEED: Maybe they've got 18 that solved but --19 MR. NEAL: I see what you're saying 20 now. 21 MR. TURNIPSEED: Our classrooms have 22 always had a good, strong internet connection.

1	MR. NEAL: Okay, We'll see, we'll take
2	that into consideration.
3	MR. TURNIPSEED: So I always download
4	other things all the time.
5	MR. NEAL: Got you. Any other
6	questions or comments based on what we shared
7	thus far? All right. Thank you for those that
8	you did ask and we're going to move onto the next
9	set of recommendation updates and we'll turn it
10	to Dr. Ed. Jhee.
11	DR. JHEE: Good morning, good
12	afternoon, folks. I appreciate this opportunity
13	to provide some updates. This one, as far as
14	HVAC, the Advisory Committee commends FGIS for
15	researching an improved method for HVAC
16	classification in durum wheat. The Committee
17	recommends FGIS continues to research and develop
18	a bleaching method to quantifying separate HVAC
19	kernels from soft kernels of durum wheat to
20	facilitate sub-class determinations. The
21	Committee encourages FGIS to further investigate
22	whether the same or similar methods can be used

to determine DHV kernels versus non-vitreous 1 2 kernels in the hard red spring wheat class. The update to this, the bar 3 4 investigated the viability of the bleach DHV HVAC 5 project for about two years. During this time, it was determined that a consensus among 6 7 inspectors could not be made on kernels that 8 contain high amounts of fissures or cracks. 9 These fissures can create an appearance in a kernel that make it appear soft when it's 10 11 actually hard. And they're formed on hard and 12 semi-hard kernels due to handling. After several 13 attempts to gain consensus among the inspectors, 14 the bar decided to suspend the project and focus its resources on the possibility of supporting 15 16 imaging technology for DHV HVAC. Kendra, you 17 want to go to the next one. 18 Mycotoxin test kits. The Advisory 19 Committee urges FGIS to continue to identify 20 causes of variation in mycotoxin testing and to

22 causes. The Committee requests FGIS to

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

develop a comprehensive plan to address these

21

investigate, certifying and reporting at lower 1 2 levels than the current limit of quantitation and report back to the Committee. What I'll provide 3 an update on is the mycotoxin test kit Federal 4 5 Register Notice. We published this Federal Register Notice on some proposed changes to the 6 7 test kit criteria back in December of 2020 with a 8 30-day comment period. We did extend the comment 9 period in February of this year, which concluded around the end of March. 10

11 We're currently analyzing the comments 12 and we'll begin formulating responses this month. Our next steps will include internal deliberation 13 14 of the responses to the comments, as well as internal discussions on what our plans will be to 15 16 move forward. With regards to improving accuracy 17 among test kit users, the Technology and Science 18 Division, we will have discussions with Field Management Division on enhancement, enhancements, 19 20 excuse me, to internal quality control and 21 training and licensing improvements.

22

Next topic, new devices. The Advisory

Committee appreciates FGIS's recognition of the 1 2 importance of encouraging competition in the official device system. The Committee urges FGIS 3 to develop a comprehensive and proactive approach 4 5 to identifying new technology priorities that may bring improved test results, greater efficiency, 6 and/or lower costs. 7 The Committee recognizes 8 that any new devices must add value to the 9 testing system and compliant with current guidelines. We, FGIS is in the process of 10 11 developing a comprehensive process for evaluating 12 new inspection technology.

13 The process will include approvals for 14 technology for the official grain inspection system. As of now, this evaluation process does 15 16 not apply towards research and development 17 efforts that are necessary before the technology 18 is deemed fit for posts. Here are some of our 19 initial thoughts. That the process includes an initial evaluation to determine if the 20 21 manufacturer's proposal meets requirements, demonstrating clear benefits for official grain 22

inspection. Furthermore, we have several
 unanswered questions so far, and we would like to
 engage the GIAC on input on this process. We
 anticipate having a draft of the documented
 process for GIAC input and discussion towards the
 end of this summer.

The Advisory Committee 7 Next LED. 8 recommends FGIS continue research in the most 9 appropriate LED lighting solution that may include overhead or task lights. TSD and FGIS 10 11 collaborated with official agencies, they have 12 Field Management divisions, DIO, Domestic 13 Inspection Office, as well as the bar, to develop 14 a test plan for the possible use of LED bulbs in 15 the inspection system. We established MOUs with 16 ten different official agencies who volunteered 17 to participate in the study. We had 16 grain 18 inspectors at these different official agencies 19 provide services for us.

The selected grain samples were sent to each participating location, as well as LED lamps. There were circulated to each location as

The inspectors graded samples under the 1 well. 2 LED lamps as well as the currently approved fluorescent bulbs. Once the official agencies 3 4 completed grading of the samples, all of the 5 samples were sent back to the bar for final 6 evaluation. They've all recently completed their 7 evaluation. And some of our next steps include 8 statistical analysis of the data and then a 9 decision based on the results of the data analysis on whether LED bulbs produce equivalent 10 11 results to the currently approved fluorescent 12 bulbs. 13 Okay. Next one, Kendra, mycotoxin 14 test kits. 15 That's all of them. MS. KLINE: 16 DR. JHEE: Okay. Got you. With that, 17 I'd be happy to answer any questions. 18 MR. KERRIGAN: Dr. Jhee, regarding the 19 LED lighting and technology and the assessment, 20 you know, one of the big issues with the 21 fluorescent bulbs has been acquiring them. 22 Especially looking to the future, I'm assuming

that that is a discussion point because if I 1 2 remember right, during our last in-person meeting, there was a lot of discussions regarding 3 the lights that were being evaluated. We still 4 5 had very, very limited supply, suppliers, and with some of the different supply chain issues 6 7 we're seeing just around the globe. Has there, 8 I'm assuming that the bulbs that were analyzed 9 were still the ones that were kind of presented to us at the last meeting or has there been the 10 addition of potentially some other bulbs that 11 12 that could have a better supply, I guess 13 availability

14 My understanding is that DR. JHEE: 15 the bulbs that we considered to use in this pilot 16 study or this project were actually custom-made 17 based off the specifications that we needed in 18 order to align both colored temperature and then 19 the same type of -- in order to produce the same 20 type of range as the fluorescent bulbs. So I do 21 understand that that may end up becoming an 22 additional cost, especially for unique production

But I think right now we have 1 of these bulbs. 2 one producer in California that supplied these bulbs for us that were of reasonable cost. I do 3 4 know that our preference is to probably purchased 5 from US manufacturers. We do know that there's some oversee bulbs as well. But that'll be, I 6 7 think, part of the decision-making process as 8 well. 9 MR. KERRIGAN: Thank you. 10 DR. JHEE: Sure. 11 MS. COOPER: Ed, I have a question. 12 Good morning. Back to the HVAC report that you 13 gave, and the decision not to move forward with 14 the bleaching project. Could you give us a 15 little bit more information about the timeline of 16 the imaging technology and how that will roll-17 out, what that will encompass? 18 DR. JHEE: Sure. So imaging 19 technology, we are actually currently exploring a 20 pilot project to determine the feasibility of 21 imaging technology for both rice brokens as well 22 as DHV, HVAC in wheat. Right now, internally,

we're considering what the scope of work would be 1 2 for this type of pilot project. And our current thought process is to solicit participation in 3 4 the pilot via the Federal Register. All of this 5 is preliminary if you consider the scope of these types of projects. And our current thoughts are 6 to consider what would be the performance 7 criteria for evaluating imaging technology. 8 9 We need to kind of really have a good idea of what we we're looking for. Lastly, we 10 have been engaged with USDA's Agricultural 11 12 Research Service, who has been working on a 13 project to determine vitreousness in wheat using 14 imaging technology. However, it's our understanding of this project it's still in its 15 16 infancy. So there's additional discussions that we hope to have with ARS. Anything else, if not, 17 18 Arthur, back to you. Thanks Ed. A number months 19 MR. NEAL: 20 ago, last year actually, we published in the 21 Federal Register a proposed rules. I mean, 22 Advanced Notice of proposed rule-making for

criteria around granting the exceptions to 1 2 geographic boundaries. Can you-all hear me okay, or is it pretty light? I see my microphone bar 3 is moving small, I'm trying to figure it all out. 4 5 But we appreciate those who commented. An update on that rule-making is that we have a proposed 6 7 rule but we got feedback from our Office of 8 General Counsel to make some adjustments to it. 9 You know, part of the recommendation 10 you-all made to us regarding geographic 11 boundaries and the review of it, that ended up 12 getting to include it in the Reauthorization of 13 the Grain Standards Act. You know, we really 14 started asking the questions, you know, what is 15 this, you know, what's the impetus behind it, you 16 know, what are we really trying to achieve. And 17 I really believe that we may be getting at the 18 root of geographic boundary situation in the 19 proposed rule on exceptions to geographic boundaries. A lot of it dealt with customer 20 21 service issues and how to get those resolved if 22 one does not believe they're getting timely

serviced.

1

2	And so we're looking at those issues
3	and we'll be addressing that in the proposed
4	rule. That proposed rule has been put back into
5	the USDA currents process. And so we hope to see
6	it move swiftly through that process. We'll keep
7	you updated on its whereabouts. But we hope to
8	see it come out sometime this summer so that we
9	can make continued progress on exceptions to
10	geographic boundaries issue. So that that is an
11	update that I think I failed to mention earlier.
12	That is still related to the recommendation for
13	FGIS to conduct this assessment or review on
14	geographic boundaries.
15	So I think team, if I have forgotten
16	to mention anything else, you know, we've got a
17	little bit more time left. Yes, we've got a lot
18	more time left. I will open it up for anything
19	that you-all have to share that you think I've
20	forgotten and for additional questions from the
21	Committee.
22	MR. KERRIGAN: Anybody have any

questions for Arthur? Or any other member of the 1 2 FGIS staff that may be present? Arthur, either everybody's forgotten to take themselves off mute 3 or I think you guys have a clearance pass here. 4 5 Well, we'll keep pressing MR. NEAL: ahead, that's for certain. And, you know, if 6 7 questions arise, please let us know. But since we do have time, Matt, I would like to pause and 8 9 address that initial question that you asked 10 regarding the Secretary. And so I want to make 11 sure that the Committee knows when we get into 12 the discussion component of the agenda, we really 13 need to have someone responsible for capturing those critical areas of discussion and also 14 helping to summarize the recommendations that 15 16 will flow from the Committee. Getting those recommendation crafted 17 18 properly is critical. From the last meeting, 19 there were two recommendations. I think one was 20 the exceptions recommendation, and the other was 21 the consecutive term recommendation for the

22

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

Committee. Getting that language right, took a

while. And without having that Secretary to help us think through that process and get it all documented right so that we can share it with the Secretary, was significant.

5 So ask that, you know, as we have a 6 few moments that we reconsider that. And, Matt will have to pose that question again and ask for 7 volunteers without a Secretary volunteering, you 8 9 know, I guess we can take it, but if we do it, it's really not, you know, and it's not right, 10 11 kind of not our fault either because we're not 12 the Committee, you know.

13 MR. KERRIGAN: Yes, you know, you 14 know, the biggest thing here, especially for the large amount of new members on here, is that 15 16 really the Secretary is just trying to document 17 it. And especially on the Zoom, you know, it 18 would likely be a sharing of screen of what's been typed up within comments to revise it from 19 20 the whole group. It's not not solely relying on 21 on the Secretary to craft it by themselves, for 22 instance. So, you know, I don't want anybody

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

1	scared off by that. You know, what we're looking
2	for is somebody kind of volunteer here for the
3	next 24-hour period, I guess. And then you can
4	kind of, I guess, decided if you'd like to put
5	your name in the hat for the next round.
6	You know, we do have a lot of examples
7	from the last meeting of the previous
8	recommendations to go off of. I will say that,
9	you know, those are a big help to see how that
10	wording is because again, these are
11	recommendations to the Secretary. These are not
12	recommendations or telling Arthur what to do, you
13	know, for instance. You know, but because these
14	are our topics, and this is really how this
15	group, I guess, creates value for FGIS, you know,
16	it's through these formal recommendations.
17	So given that we're kind of at that
18	mark in the agenda, Arthur, I guess maybe even
19	though we're about 45 minutes from lunch, what do
20	you think about maybe taking, like, a 15-minute
21	break here. We want everybody kind of think
22	about if they'd like to assist here. And we'll

1 come back, because we really, it's going to be 2 hard to move forward if we don't have one and we'll start off with that in about 15-minutes. 3 4 MR. NEAL: Sounds like a plan. 5 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. So me back here, 6 I guess it would be 9:45 my time, which is about what, 12:45 Eastern Time. 7 8 MR. NEAL: Yes. 9 MR. KERRIGAN: We will come back and try and resolve that. 10 11 MR. NEAL: All right. 12 MR. KERRIGAN: Thank you. 13 (Whereupon, the above-entitled matter 14 went off the record at 12:30 p.m. and resumed at 15 12:49 p.m.) 16 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. So kind of just 17 getting us started back off here to the GIAC 18 members, would anybody like to raise their hand 19 as Acting Secretary here for the discussion here for the rest of this time and then for tomorrow? 20 21 MR. TURNIPSEED: There's nobody else. 22 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. Brent sent me a

note that he would attempt to assist as Acting 1 2 Secretary. So if that's okay with the group, I don't know, Arthur, Kendra, do we need to 3 4 actually take a vote for an Acting Secretary or 5 can we take it as self-nomination? You can take a self-6 MR. NEAL: 7 nomination. 8 Okay. Brent, thank you MR. KERRIGAN: 9 very, very much. We're all here to kind of help. 10 Like I said, you know, you were a part of the 11 last one. So we'll -- hopefully the intent here 12 with the rest of our time, we can get through the majority of our discussion today. So that way we 13 14 can definitely take the time offline and such to 15 review the wording from the previous one so we 16 can come in tomorrow's meeting with hopefully a 17 draft to start off with so okay. Arthur, do you 18 have anything you want to start off with, or do 19 you want to just get right into some of these 20 topics? 21 MR. NEAL: So it's up to you. You 22 might as well go ahead and get right into it.

1	MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. Nick, do you
2	have good enough internet connection to talk
3	about the corn borer items since that now has
4	your name on it?
5	MR. FRIANT: Yes, I think so. I
6	understand from Kendra that my voice is coming
7	through fine. I don't know why my video isn't.
8	It's probably this Zoom gov connection giving me
9	fits, probably should pay more taxes or
10	something. But yes, for sure. And if my voice
11	does not come through very well, somebody please
12	just stop me. So I guess Matt, just a question
13	from a process perspective, how do we want to
14	handle this, just an overview of the topic and
15	MR. KERRIGAN: Yes, Kendra, do you
16	have the summary write-up that you could
17	potentially share the screen on and put up for
18	everybody. And then maybe we'll have Nick give a
19	brief overview to the entire group. And then
20	with kind of, I guess if, you know, kind of where
21	where the group is at and maybe if there's any
22	FGIS feedback, you know, on concerns with this, I

guess.

1

MS. KLINE: Sure, just give me one 2 second and I'll get it pulled up. 3 4 MR. FRIANT: I think, Matt, if it's 5 okay with you, while Kendra's pulling that up I can start in on the overview. So the issue at 6 7 hand here is hearings on Corn Borer Certification. And if folks aren't familiar with 8 9 it for grain that originates east of the Rocky Mountains, corn, I should say specifically hey, 10 11 that originates east of the Rocky Mountains 12 heading west of the Rocky Mountains, particularly 13 Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, 14 Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, the grain has to 15 be screened or scalped to over a certain size 16 mesh to remove any cob, cobs or stalk joints that 17 could harbor European Corn Borer. Because 18 there's allegedly no corn borer west of the 19 Rockies. 20 And what happened, and now this is 21 getting to be a little bit of an older issue, 22 back in 2018, as you can see here on the screen,

in about the second or third paragraph down 1 2 there. Minnesota Department of Agriculture, had identified some grain elevators in Minnesota that 3 we're shipping those receiving States. And the 4 5 screening wasn't occurring as required. Either it wasn't being done or not through the 6 appropriate screen sizes. 7 And so it raised a 8 bunch of questions around what, well, in short, 9 what can be done to address it and were there 10 some different options to help manage it and for 11 the facilities, right.

12 So part of the part of the question at 13 hand is, look, if I'm operating facility and I 14 need to put in a screen or a scalper, to manage this, it could be a fairly expensive costs, 15 16 right. And you can see down there in the, I 17 think that's not the fourth paragraph right 18 before the next steps. It talks about, you know, 19 just the equipment itself could be upwards of 20 \$200,000 and this was, that \$175,000 number was about three years ago. So could be even more 21 22 than that today plus any of the, that's just the

cleaner, scalper equipment that doesn't include any of the additional belting or drags or facility modifications that would be needed to 4 actually run that piece of equipment. So you can be talking several millions of dollars potentially. 6

And so the point of this was to say, 7 8 well, what are some options that could happen 9 here and what role could FGIS play in supporting 10 this. And you can see in the short-term options, 11 there was some discussion initially around, you 12 know, was there some sort of possibility for FGIS to provide some sort of official certification 13 14 where if the grain was officially sampled and 15 inspected, now FGIS or, you know, potentially the 16 official agencies could issue a certificate 17 saying that no live European Corn Borers. No, 18 pieces of cob or stalk joints that could harbor 19 European Corn Borer were found in the sample, 20 something along those lines.

21 And then another piece, and this is 22 probably a little bit more specific to

1

2

3

5

Maybe not necessarily an FGIS 1 facilities. 2 opportunity, but allowing facilities instead of purchasing a brand new scalper or screener for 3 their facility, could appropriately assign mesh 4 5 screens put over the dump pit to screen the incoming loads while it was happening. 6 So again 7 that shorter term option probably not as applicable to this group. The question really at 8 9 hand here was because of some option to work with FGIS at some sort of certification procedure or 10 process for a short-term solution. 11

12 And then longer-term, which I think some questions in my mind, what role FGIS and the 13 14 Advisory Committee has to play in this longer 15 term option. But eliminating the quarantine 16 program for those States west of the Rockies. 17 Again, not sure how the Agency might be part of 18 those discussions, but that is one of the longer 19 term solutions from a grain handler's 20 perspective, there's interest in exploring. So 21 that's the Overview. You can read the full details there and I think it's also posted on the 22

Advisory Committee website, if I remember correctly, too.

The one other piece I wanted to share 3 4 with the group on this particular issue is this, 5 as I mentioned earlier, this topic got a whole lot of attention in 2018 when Minnesota 6 7 Department of Ag found these facilities that 8 didn't have the proper equipment or weren't 9 properly scalping the corn. I would add just from an industry perspective, since that time, 10 11 and since somebody's initial discussions occurred 12 a couple of years ago, the issue has not been a 13 major topic for the grain industry. We haven't heard a lot of concerns either from handlers in 14 15 Minnesota, North South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, 16 any states that are are heading with corn west of 17 the Rockies.

18 There hasn't been a lot of attention 19 this particular subject, so not sure, you know, 20 how that might or might not play into any of our 21 Advisory Committee discussions. But I did want 22 to make sure that this group could hear that

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

update from grain handlers/industry perspective. I think with that, Matt, I think I can open it up to any questions that folks have about it or, or comments.

5 MR. KERRIGAN: So I will say as an exporter I should probably know this question, 6 7 but since it actually predates my time in the 8 industry and I've always known it to be an item. 9 This quarantine program is this a state-by-state, is this something that was rolled out from one of 10 11 the Government Certifying Agencies? Was this due 12 to export on the west coast? Does anybody, I 13 guess, anybody shed some light, I guess, into how 14 this, I guess, originally started as far as, you know, for us to kind of look at it from the, you 15 16 know, from how we get past it if it's not an 17 issue anymore?

18 MR. FRIANT: So I can certainly give 19 some of that answer, Matt, and absolutely welcome 20 others to jump in as well. Part of, you know, 21 part of it is, yes, it is a state-by-state 22 requirement. And so I know I've spent some time

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

along with Jess McCluer at NGFA, having some 1 2 conversations with some of the various State Grain Feed Associations and looking at the actual 3 regulations. And, yes, basically, each state has 4 5 their own European Corn Borer quarantine requirements. And so it is a very, you know, 6 state-by-state specific how they may or may not 7 8 change their rules.

9 The other piece that you, I kind of thought you were going to include as well based 10 11 on your questioning, was this balance between 12 domestic and export. And I don't know how every 13 state specifically manages it. I have some 14 experience with Washington, Oregon, and 15 California, where generally speaking, and I don't 16 mean all the time, but consignments destined for 17 export don't necessarily have to have this what's 18 referred to as a Corn Borer Cert.

19 So movements that are just in transit 20 and are going from the train through the facility 21 to the vessel, oftentimes, it's not required 22 and/or facilities are not getting the Corn Borer

Cert for those shipments. So that's I guess my 1 2 high-level understanding of it. If anybody else wants to jumping in that conversation? 3 4 MR. SINNER: Nick, this is Bob Sinner. 5 That was a question that I had as well is if you're bridging these states for export, it 6 7 wouldn't apply. But the question I have is on 8 the certification program. Who's doing the 9 certification? I'm assuming that FGIS is not Is that all through the 10 involved in that. 11 Department of Ag of each state. And then, 12 because it would seem to me that if the group wanted to endorse the idea that FGIS be 13 14 responsible for some sort of a certification on 15 that particular shipment that one or the other 16 could apply.

MR. FRIANT: Yes, so your first
question is a really good one. And based on my
understanding of it, it's usually the State
Department of Ag, yes. There's various, my
experience is there's kind of some various
different ways, right. So the Minnesota

Department of Ag example, they had the particular branch and I don't remember the particular branch off the top of my mind. But they had some stuff changed in their Department where they started sending a number of people, inspectors out, to check these scalpers or screening systems that locations had.

I know some other states like 8 9 Nebraska, it's more of a, it's almost like a 10 survey that they send out. And then the 11 facilities have to have someone inspect their 12 So it is a little bit of a patchwork in screens. 13 the origin states on how it's managed and who 14 certifies it, and who issues the Corn Borer 15 I know, I think if my memory Certificates. 16 serves correctly, in some states it might be and 17 I don't know, Matt can, if or Arthur, can we 18 leverage some members of the public that are on 19 the call and in my case, particularly if if 20 possible, I'd like to leverage Jess McCluer with 21 NGFA since he's helped with this, if he's back 22 on.

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

4

5

6

1	Or I think some of the States, it
2	might be the official agencies that provide some
3	sort of a certificate that they know the grain
4	was scalped during loading. So I guess I say all
5	that to say the origin states is as much of a
6	patchwork of regulations and process as the
7	destination states are.
8	MR. WILLIAMS: Hey, Nick, this is
9	Jimmy Williams. You know, I can only speak for
10	Missouri, but I know working for the Missouri
11	Department of Ag that our State Entomologist is
12	the key person who is responsible for making sure
13	facilities in the State of Missouri are
14	certified. And that certification process, I
15	mean, from what I understand, they will send an
16	inspector to that facility once a year and
17	they'll look at the screens and, you know, I
18	don't know, do whatever they do. And one time a
19	year and then they get a piece of paper saying
20	that, you know, that they're certified.
21	So, you know, that's how it's done in
22	the state of Missouri. But it seems to me that

the folks that definitely ought to be involved in 1 2 this conversation would be the folks at APHIS. Because if you've got a patchwork of rules and 3 4 regulations, you know, with the western states, 5 you know, it seems to me that the entity that can 6 bring all of them together would be APHIS. You 7 know, if this is no longer a problem, I would 8 think APHIS could play a huge role in helping 9 make this go away. I don't know. 10 MR. KERRIGAN: Tony

Goodeman, are you able to comment at all on on what the Field Ops in those various states are doing or not doing, I guess, from the FGIS perspective.

Yes, I remember when 15 MR. GOODEMAN: 16 this first came up back in 2018, it was 17 summertime and I was in Ohio, on leave, great 18 State of Ohio. And a message came in, and I said 19 corn borer, like, of all the things, like, you 20 know, we don't deal really with corn borer, 21 hadn't heard about it, maybe except in passing. 22 And I guess I had some extended family around

that were corn farmers, I said, do you guys deal with the corn borer still. And they said, no, I thought that was gone years ago with Bt Corn, that was a thing of the past.

And so yes, looked into it more and it 5 is a state-specific program. This is the western 6 states that require, that have the quarantine 7 unless there's that certification. So we aren't 8 9 really involved in it, no. It is definitely a fiber sanitary type issue. There is, I do want 10 to offer and be upfront, that there is, like, we 11 12 can measure things pretty easily. We can look 13 for, you know, insects pretty easily if they're 14 identifiable, you know, if we don't need to send them off to to an expert. 15

So if somebody needed to know if there was pieces of corn cobs or stalk that were of a certain measurement, it's feasible that we could set up something like that, you know, with the statement to either put on a letterhead or or something to talk about any findings of cobs or stalks, but we don't want to go down that road.

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

I	
1	And one of the reasons that we're looking for the
2	Committee is feedback. If it doesn't mean
3	anything to the receiving state, you know, it
4	might be all well and good to have this.
5	But if it's not going to be acceptable
6	by those western states, then it's kind of all
7	for or if it's not used or acceptable by the
8	the origin states for those programs to issue
9	that certificate. So I do want to throw that out
10	there. We can measure things as long as it's
11	pretty prescriptive and easy to do. We could
12	look for live insects if they were easily
13	identifiable. But that's as far as her
14	involvement, right now.
15	MR. KERRIGAN: And
16	MR. ENGEL: This
17	MR. KERRIGAN: I'm sorry.
18	MR. ENGEL: This is Curt.
19	MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. Go ahead. Go
20	ahead, Curt.
21	MR. ENGEL: Well, this is Curt. As
22	someone who's been doing this for a really,

really long time, you know, this is a quarantine 1 2 issue, not an inspection issue. And I believe the background to all of this quarantine activity 3 over time is this goes back to when corn was 4 5 shelled by shellers. And the cobs were broken up in very large chunks and the stalks and that kind 6 7 of thing. And all of that ended up being 8 Quite frankly, I believe in boxcars. shipped. 9 And there was active corn borer. There were corn borer activity that did end up making it to the 10 11 feeders and consumers of corn on the west coast 12 and the mountain states.

13 You know, the physicality of scalping 14 all of this product particularly is very large 15 train loading installations. I mean these 16 scalpers are enormous, and they're incredibly 17 expensive. And to be able to go at speed, you 18 know, if you're loading a train at 50, 60, 70,000 19 bushels an hour, this equipment is incredibly 20 large and it's hard to get it in the grain 21 mainstream without, you know, doubling, well Nick 22 was trying to refer to earlier, double and triple

elevating all of the product. You know, there was some comments about putting screen over the dump pits that would be sufficient to do the scalping exercise.

5 Well, as I understand it, its halfinch square screen is the standard for knocking 6 7 out the cobs and stalks that would be harborages 8 for European Corn Borer. You know, I've never 9 seen one and I've been in and around loading a lot of corn trains. So I think the guarantine 10 piece could be, I don't know how to say this 11 12 correctly, but I think this Advisory group could recommend some kind of action to end this 13 14 quarantine corn situation in the states where 15 this corn's being shipped.

But I couldn't begin to think of how FGIS could influence whether or not the corn scalping activity was being done or not being done, and have a validity to a statement of that mixture without being included in the accountability for that. And one other comment, everywhere I've ever been involved in this, it

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

was the State Boards of Agriculture, in one 1 2 manner or another, who were the certifying agents for all of this scalping capacity. And I'll be 3 4 quiet now. 5 Chairman Kerrigan, this MR. MCCLUER: 6 is Jess McCluer. I just was going to, I mean, I 7 know there may be others that may have comments, 8 but I'd be happy to, you know, add to what Nick 9 was saying earlier if no one else has anything else to add. 10 11 Any other GIAC members MR. KERRIGAN: 12 have any comments or current questions before let 13 other members speak from the public? 14 MS. COOPER: Yes, this is Janice. Just a couple of thoughts. It sounds like if the 15 16 issue is not related to exports, then that might 17 indicate maybe it's not a primary role or 18 inappropriate role for FGIS. And someone 19 mentioned that APHIS would be a more appropriate 20 entity to get involved. It also sounds like this 21 is a state issue. So I would hesitate to put the 22 Committee on record on this particular issue

unless somebody showed that there was an
 appropriate role.

I know that our Charter is to advise 3 4 the Secretary. But I think it's really focused 5 on FGIS activities. So that would just, that's based, I don't know a lot about it, but it's 6 7 based on the discussions so far, that would be my 8 reaction. But Jess, you may be able to educate 9 us as to why it is a concern for this Committee. 10 So I'll drop off.

11 Well, and this is Nick. MR. FRIANT: 12 I'll add part of the reason because I was 13 involved in this when it came up originally in 14 2018. Outside the Advisory Committee, part of the reasoning behind potential thoughts for FGIS 15 16 was an alternative to get a certificate rather 17 than having to install the equipment and some of 18 the stuff that we heard from handlers was, you 19 know, if we can have some sort of official 20 certificate that would be accepted that might 21 eliminate this need for the equipment. But Tony, 22 you raised a phenomenal point that no guarantee

1	that the destination states would even be
2	accepting of an FGIS certificate certifying, you
3	know, no live insect and no FM above a certain
4	size. So that's where I think there could be
5	some potential FGIS involvement. But I think
6	you're raising a good point, Janice, that is this
7	really the right forum or not. And I think
8	that's why we should be having that's the
9	exact discussion we should be having here because
10	it may not be the right forum anymore.
11	MR. MCCLUER: And Nick, is there
12	anyone else, Matt, that, or
13	MR. KERRIGAN: Go ahead, Jess.
14	MR. MCCLUER: Okay. So for those
15	don't know me, my name is Jess McCluer, I'm with
16	the National Grain and Feed Association. I know
17	many of you that are on the call. But Nick had
18	referenced me and the Association. We had
19	obviously been very involved in this with the
20	Minnesota Grain and Feed Association. And just a
21	little background on this, I can tell you that it
22	has primarily been the State of Minnesota and the

Minnesota Department of Ag that has been very 1 2 involved and really pushing this issue. And when we had discussions with our other NGFA State 3 affiliates in California, Texas, Washington 4 5 State, Nick, correct me if I'm wrong, but it was difficult finding staff at those levels within 6 those Department of Ags that were very familiar 7 with this. It was not a priority issue. 8

9 And I think from the Minnesota Okay. 10 Department of Ag standpoint, there was some other 11 issues, I think, leading to them pushing this. And some of you may remember there was an issue 12 13 of several years ago that came up in Minnesota 14 with a general manager of a co-op that had been embezzling some funds. And it was a very 15 16 controversial issue and I think that led to a lot 17 of the increased inspection and enforcement of 18 this based on what happened there.

So as Nick was saying, this issue
initially came up, we had discussions with FGIS
about this. We had a joint NGFA NAEGA Committee
Meeting and Austin right before the lockdown when

this issue came up and these proposals that Nick 1 2 was mentioning. And then of course, with the lockdown, everything was tabled. And thought 3 this would be an opportunity to raise it with the 4 5 Advisory Committee. But in the meantime, since this discussion began, it has been very quiet. 6 7 There has been really no activity. No, I would say this issue is not been raised by a member or 8 9 by the Minnesota Department of Ag. And so in that sense, along what 10 11 Janice said, you know, it might be, you know, 12 obviously it's the Advisory Committee's decision, 13 but, you know, something to consider would be 14 maybe this might want to table this for now until there is any further development that may need 15 16 input or advice by the Committee on this. And 17 obviously, if there is any new development that's 18 something that Nick, or other members might 19 provide input. The only other thing I would just 20 add to that, it's something that might be very 21 helpful in line was what I believe Curt had said, 22 is that, you know, something to consider as far

as this, you know, obviously this corn borer
 issue is still out there.

I mean, these rules are still 3 4 required, but maybe something to help, I would 5 say that would strengthen the case in repealing these requirements might be a study to show that 6 7 the corn borer issue, and a study by a 8 university, or a study by an agency having the 9 data to show that this is no longer the issue that it was 20 years ago. And I think having 10 11 that type of data available might further 12 strengthen the push to maybe eliminate the requirements. So that's just further background 13 14 information on the issue. So Nick, I don't know 15 if there's any anything else to add to that or hopefully I was on track. 16 17 MR. FRIANT: Yes, no, nothing else 18 from my perspective. 19 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. Just a quick

question for you just because you mentioned
obviously, that NGFA, they get involved back in
2018, to a certain degree and obviously has, I

don't want to say a loose or affiliation but a 1 2 ability to work with the various State agencies and such, you know, where we're in this 3 discussion about FGIS. Is it NGFA's current 4 5 position that it's kind of let sleeping dogs lie since it hasn't come up again or are you guys 6 7 actively thinking about pursuing that, I guess 8 from the Trade Association standpoint? 9 MR. MCCLUER: From the Trade 10 Association standpoint, this is, I would say, we 11 are on the let sleeping dogs lie standpoint. We 12 have reached out to our State affiliate, the Minnesota Grain and Feed Association, and we 13 14 haven't really heard anything back from them 15 about this. They were the ones that initially 16 raised the issue. They made a presentation to 17 our Grain Grades and Weights Committee about this 18 issue. We started working with them on putting 19 together this material, reaching out to FGIS. 20 And it has been very quiet since. And so since 21 it's been quiet, in light of everything else that we're dealing with, this does not seem to be a 22

1	- -
1	priority. So we would just let it from an
2	Association standpoint, we're going to let it sit
3	until there's any further development.
4	MR. KERRIGAN: Okay.
5	MR. MCCLUER: Okay. Is that correct
6	Nick, you're the Chairman of the Committee, I
7	want to make sure.
8	MR. FRIANT: Yes. No, I would agree
9	with that position from the Association. So I
10	guess Matt, my question back to the Committee is,
11	what is do we have a procedural steps that we say
12	that we're just going to table it or we just
13	how do we handle it from this current
14	perspective?
15	MR. KERRIGAN: Well, so from a
16	procedural standpoint, I mean, it's a discussion
17	item, you know. And out of that discussion and
18	we can put it back on the agenda for future
19	meeting. We can try and come to a an agreement
20	to make a recommendation to the Secretary. Or,
21	we can have the discussion and we can move on is
22	kind of the three options. You know, there's

nothing that says that we have to have a recommendation. You know, this was a requested topic to discuss. You know, we don't have to, if the entire Committee, you know, feels that the correct approach is to let it be, then that's the the Committee's decision.

7 I did want to follow up here, I guess 8 one of the benefits of Zoom, while there's not 9 that many of them, is I was able to reach out to one of our head traders and he has confirmed that 10 the co bo certificates are only needed for 11 12 domestic markets from their perspective. While 13 we get all of them from an export standpoint, 14 because we don't always differentiate or IP 15 what's going to domestic or export, it's not 16 currently a requirement for export in general. 17 So just to confirm that I realized that, you 18 know, that's one exporting company on the west 19 coast and not trying to speak for everybody by 20 any means, but that has been our experience so 21 far.

22

1

2

3

4

5

6

So I guess for the Committee, my only

kind of question is, you know, it could be an APHIS, it could be a Department of Ag, for the individual states, you know, what does the Committee think about, you know, while -- all 4 right, Arthur, you have your hand up. I just happen to see your hand, Arthur, do you have something to add to this?

8 Maybe, maybe not. Okay. You know, as 9 far as the Committee's concerned, you know, while there are obviously, you know, a lot of various 10 government agencies that, you know, if we wanted 11 12 to, I guess make a recommendation that the recommendation for FGIS is likely not to take 13 14 direct action, but it could always be to interact with the other agencies. Again, it is also with 15 16 the Secretary to potentially reach out, you know, 17 again for that APHIS group as well. Or if it's 18 the individual states, again, I agree with the 19 group that from my standpoint, I don't know that 20 that's a whole lot of, you know, of action from 21 recommendation. It looks like we have a couple 22 of questions out there. I apologize how I've got

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

5

6

my screen, I'm not seeing all of them. Brent, do
 you have a question?

MR. TURNIPSEED: Well, one thing I 3 4 just want to mention, I work at a university and 5 I hear the talk about the corn borers and everything from our entomologist. The issue will 6 7 go away for a while, but it's going to come back 8 probably because I hear from farmers, they don't 9 want to buy the Bt Corn now, pay that extra 10 because it's so expensive. Because they don't 11 have any problems with the borers. So some of 12 them are going back to planting non Bt corn until 13 the problem increases again. And then they'll 14 swap back. So this is not going to go away. So 15 I don't think, I hate to see us, I think it's 16 more of an APHIS issue as well, as along with That's just my two cents on it. 17 Janice there. 18 MR. KERRIGAN: No, that's a great 19 feedback there, Brent, on that, from a different 20 perspective. Any other comments or questions or

21 discussion on this?

22

MR. NEAL: Hey, Matt, this is Arthur.

Sorry, I faked you-all out with the raised hand, 1 2 my connection dropped. I just want to provide some clarity to on today's agenda talking about 3 discussing these issues. You-all don't have to 4 5 take them up for recommendation today because that's on the agenda for tomorrow. And so you 6 7 can decide tomorrow whether or not you want to table them. 8

9 Okav. Arthur, can you MR. KERRIGAN: 10 maybe shed a little bit of light, I guess for discussion purposes regarding, and really kind of 11 12 thinking about the intent of the group, you know, 13 to the Secretary while obviously our primary 14 liaison, you know, it's with yourself and the FGIS, you know, group and such. And it actually, 15 16 it looks like Jimmy Williams actually just kind 17 of posted up everybody regarding your guys 18 interaction with APHIS. Can you describe kind of 19 how that is or if there was to be a question to 20 reach out to APHIS. So what that could look like 21 or how that interaction could happen?

22

MR. NEAL: Yes, I mean, jimmy Williams

hit it. You-all could make that recommendation 1 2 that, you know, FGIS reach out to APHIS to help facilitate conversation with industry around this 3 4 issue to see, you know, what steps would be taken 5 to address the patchwork effect that could work. I mean it's going to the Secretary and so we can 6 7 definitely convey that message Aphis and FGIS or 8 AMS, we're under the same umbrella Marketing 9 Regulatory Programs. We have the same Under 10 Secretary, Deputy Under Secretary. And so we can 11 definitely convey that recommendation to the 12 Secretary and to our Under Secretary. So it's not in vein. 13 14 MR. KERRIGAN: Understood. Thank you. 15 MR. NEAL: Yes. 16 MR. KERRIGAN: Any other discussion 17 from the group while we're actually in the middle of discussions here. Okay. 18 I just happened to 19 notice, looking at the time here, and I apologize because I am on a three-hour different time zone 20 21 than everybody else. It looks like it appears to be 1:25 Eastern Time and we have scheduled lunch 22

1	for 1:15. If there's no other discussion on corn
2	borer, it could be my recommendation here that we
3	would take a break for lunch and then come back
4	to hit the other topics. Again, that's assuming
5	that that are current corn borer discussion has
6	been exhausted. Is there anybody else from the
7	GIAC that has anything that they'd like to share
8	or add to this discussion? Okay. Arthur, I'm
9	not hearing anything so I'm going to recommend
10	that we take a one-hour, we're a little bit ahead
11	given that the corn borer is discussion appears
12	to be at through. So let's come back at, you
13	want to say 2:25. Okay. We'll see everybody in
14	an hour. Thank you.
15	(Whereupon, the above-entitled matter
16	went off the record at 1:26 p.m. and resumed at
17	2:26 p.m.)
18	MR. KERRIGAN: All right, I'm seeing
19	58 people. We definitely had some some that have
20	dropped off that joined back again. Given that
21	I'm not seen a lot of videos. A few more people
22	popping in. It is 12:25 Eastern Time or 12:27

Eastern Time. And I feel like my grandma right 1 2 now, I'm trying to figure out what time it is for everybody, but I don't know. Does anybody have 3 any comments on anything that we've discussed 4 5 this morning, whether it be any of the FGIS, you know, item or updates, the previous GIAC topics 6 7 that had been talked about, you know, recommendations in the past that we've got an 8 9 update on or the corn borer topic? 10 MR. NEAL: Hey, Matt, this is Arthur. 11 I did seek some clarity on the corn borer topic 12 and I'm corrected in that the GIAC should not take a formal action on it as it does not pertain 13 14 to issues that fall under the scope of the USGSA. 15 However, you know, a letter can be submitted to 16 FGIS asking us to help facilitate a meeting, you 17 know, by the industry, you know, with APHIS. 18 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. That is very 19 good information to know, I appreciate that 20 Arthur. 21 MS. COOPER: I have a question about 22 some of the recommendations from the last meeting

1	in 2019. I see there was a hemp rule-making
2	item. Were you going to report on that?
3	MR. NEAL: Was not taken up as a
4	formal, it was a recommendation, but we're not,
5	because it does not fall under USGSA, we don't
6	have anything to report out on it. It was us
7	bringing AMS to the table to update the GIAC on
8	AMS's rule-making activities pertaining to hemp.
9	MS. COOPER: Thank you.
10	MR. KERRIGAN: Anything else from the
11	group? Okay. Hearing nothing, if we can, let's
12	keep moving on, on the agenda items for the
13	discussion. Next one I see there is, Average
14	Inspection Flexibilities. If Kendra is able to
15	put that write-up up on screen, that'd be great.
16	If not, everybody should have received a copy of
17	it already. I'm going to take the lead on this
18	one as it was submitted by me. I've had
19	discussions with with a couple of the GIAC
20	members and hopefully everybody has had a time to
21	take a look at this.
22	But essentially we'd run into a

situation where our export customers, usually and 1 2 most typically on the wheat, are asking for very specific tolerances and grade factors that not 3 4 all of them are, I guess, are being governed, 5 governs not the proper word there, but not being watched by FGIS. And so in the example, the 6 second one there is a customer will ask for a 7 8 protein average of 14.0 or more. But there will 9 also be a requirement that each sublot has to be a minimum of 13.8. Again, every, you know, 10 11 different grade factor here has different reasons 12 why the FGIS is only looking at one factor or the 13 other. 14 But that 13.8 minimum per sublot is in

15 the elevator, the loading facility's 16 responsibility under a, quote unquote, elevator 17 instruction on the load order. Which then, you 18 know, requires the shipper to provide that 19 documentation, as well as self-manage, you know, should we still fall within the actual 14.0 20 21 average at the end of the lot, with a sublot fall 22 below 13.7, the actual grade certificate issued

by FGIS, you know, will show that it met all the requirements. You know, however, if there was one that fell below 13.8, the loading elevator would have to EER it. There's no ability for reinspections or anything of that nature.

Again, this is giving the example, 6 just asking for, as this kind of request, because 7 8 these are all factors that are currently being 9 graded by FGIS. And it's more in the application of how that grade is issued. And so, you know, 10 11 my I guess, request and proposal is kind of a 12 discussion regarding the utilization of the of 13 the elevator instruction piece, you know, versus 14 if those can be incorporated to the actual FGIS certificate and graded. John, I believed you had 15 16 her hand up?

MR. LINDGREN: Yes, Matt, my
understanding was the 13.8 for each sublot is
required by WSDA to follow. So you couldn't put
a 13.7 on board, it would be a material portion.
The average is what we show as what is the
responsibility of the loading elevator. Anything

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

4

5

the average is our responsibility, but that
 minimum, 13.8 per sublot, we've been instructed
 that WSDA will lower that.

4 MR. KERRIGAN: So they will do it 5 either way. You can either state on the load order that you want an average of 14.0, and then 6 7 the elevator instruction is the minimum of 13.8, 8 or they will look at the 13.8 and then it's our 9 responsibility to do the 14.0 at the end. The key piece here is that there's no meshing of a 10 11 min-max in an average on the same load order 12 peaks.

MR. LINDGREN: Okay.

14 MR. KERRIGAN: So yes, and so that 15 seed damage, that's protein. Those were the two 16 examples that come up, I feel like, quite a bit 17 for us. There's also the typical one on Western 18 and club pits because of how some of those 19 requests one a specific level of club which is either above or below but before the opposing 20 into a different classification. So kind of the 21 22 question is, is really from the FGIS a handbook

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

13

side, I guess, you know, is there or what are the 1 2 limitations regarding mixing some of these to kind of help us watch and market this, you know, 3 these load orders and grain that we're selling 4 for our customers. What does that mean from that 5 application standpoint, from the FGIS standpoint. 6 7 And, you know, one of the thoughts are, as far 8 as, you know, could we get some mixture of it to 9 help manage that. John, do you have something else there too? 10 11 No, I just think I just MR. LINDGREN: 12 haven't put my hand down. 13 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. So I don't know 14 if Tony or even on the standards standpoint, I believe it was that Pat, Arthur, from your side 15 16 that may be able to speak? I don't know if you 17 guys have have taken a chance to kind of consider 18 this, think about it, or maybe educate me a 19 little bit. 20 MR. GOODEMAN: I'm happy to speak to 21 it. This is average quality right after lunch, 22 get your popcorn ready. This is inspection

plans, this is tolerances. So this is exciting 1 2 stuff here. Hey man, it's day in, 3 MR. KERRIGAN: day out, for us. 4 Right, oh, I know. 5 MR. GOODEMAN: Ι said it halfway in jest, but really, it is really 6 7 the bread and butter of exporters trying to meet requirements. Okay. So just for an overview. 8 9 Generally, we have a couple of inspection options 10 when you're loading a vessel. In one hand I'll certify it as one lot, you can do CUSUM which is 11 12 the traditional loading plan and that's intended 13 to achieve a set minimum, at a minimum quality 14 throughout that lot. And there's a lot of 15 restrictions on that. You can go a little bit 16 over on certain factors, but in general, there's 17 not much leeway there. We have average quality, 18 which is become more and more popular, especially 19 in corn and soybeans. I don't know if we put out 20 exactly what percentage of lots go to, I don't 21 think that's sort of public, but its popular. 22 And then we've also got no sublot to exceed.

1	Now, what we typically will come
2	across is applicants that want the best of both
3	worlds. They want to say average quality, so
4	they've got full leeway to load almost anything.
5	And as long as the average works out at the end,
6	they're in good shape. I know Arthur's
7	entertained, and I'm glad I'm entertaining
8	Arthur, get the hand motions going. So average
9	quality is very, generally speaking, very
10	shipper-friendly. Now I guess the buyer might
11	get a better price on that, so maybe it's, it's
12	friendly for everybody. But generally, if you
13	want, if you get a loader for US number 2, about
14	our yellow soybeans, you can have FM anywhere
15	from zero up to several percent, as long as the
16	average works out in the end, lot of flexibility.
17	Now what shippers will sometimes ask
18	for and try to get the best of both worlds, they
19	want the ability to blend wherever they want, but
20	they also want a re-inspection on the stuff that
21	goes over, from things that are and we have,
22	as our policy, if it's average quality, if it

meets, if it's good according to the inspection 1 2 plan which for average quality, almost everything is, then it's not eligible for a re-inspection. 3 And so that's one angle that we work in our 4 5 instructions to try and address. That's why we say, that if you've got average quality, if it's 6 7 accepted by the plan, you're not eligible for re-8 If you want to have some kind of a inspection. 9 self-imposed limit, that's fine. But the elevator responsible for maintaining that. 10 11 We're happy to maintain it as like a 12 no sublot to exceed or some type of a set value 13 with use intolerances. But if you want the 14 benefit of the average you can have those peaks 15 and valleys, then you can maintain any of the 16 self-imposed limits. Now, the items on this 17 sheet here are actually more restrictive than 18 some of these sort of things. It's actually not, I think when his first came across, we're 19 20 expecting, you know, something that we see, you 21 know, a lot of times. This is actually more 22 restrictive --

MR. KERRIGAN: Correct.
MR. GOODEMAN: so I do think there
might be some options here for the heat damage.
You know, the heat damage is more complicated one
because I think that I think the grade limit for
number, we just went over this yesterday in
preparation and the bullets are escaping me, I
don't want to misquote the standard, the grade
chart. But you could ask for a maximum per
sublot, you know, no sublot to exceed and then
it's on you to maintain that average. Kind of
like what John was saying one or the other.
The protein average is interesting.
I'm wondering if there's something we couldn't do
within the CUSUM to tighten the tolerance of what
would, you know, exceed a break point. Because
again, if you asked for you, if you just asked
for a 14.0 on CUSUM, I think you'd have, or
looking yesterday, about five tens to play with.
You can have a sublot that was 13.5 as long as
you brought it back and the average worked out at
the end, you could potentially have that.

	-
1	I'm trying to think if there might be
2	some options to reduce our CUSUM tolerances if
3	the applicant requested something like that. And
4	then with the white club, that's an interesting
5	going to it is correct that we do not allow kind
6	of grain or class or subclass except where it's a
7	specific reading factor to be averaged. The
8	reason being we didn't want to have corn going
9	into soybeans in the last, you know, sublot or
10	having all the, you know, the white club, you
11	know, being put or or subtracted in various
12	points. We do have some parameters in place
13	trying to, you know, maintain the integrity of
14	the shipments to a degree. But the
15	MR. KERRIGAN: So for clarity on this,
16	these are specific trade terms that our customers
17	have versus from us. So yes, I 100 percent agree
18	that these are more restrictive. And so from a
19	shipper standpoint, we're not trying to get
20	additional flexibility. We're just trying to get
21	the assistance
22	MR. GOODEMAN: Right.

MR. KERRIGAN: -- in keeping with what
 we sold, I guess.

Yes, and one thing I 3 MR. GOODEMAN: think is maybe stated here, maybe we had it in 4 5 conversations previously, was just some assistance in flagging sublots that don't meet 6 7 these criteria. From our standpoint, our primary concern is if its eligible for a re-inspection or 8 9 If it's not eligible for re-inspection, you not. 10 just want us to have it show up red on the log so 11 that somebody hasn't loaded aboard by mistake. 12 There might be some options there, might require 13 some development work. I don't know. Our expert 14 on that, Lee Capper might be able to share how 15 cumbersome that would be. But in general, like 16 for us to have it wide, you know, more as a 17 safeguard might be possible. Again, so long as 18 it's not eligible for a re-inspection because 19 that make sure --

20 MR. KERRIGAN: So how this initially 21 started, was about 18 months ago, I guess, when 22 we first started talking about this. You know,

it was really I thought this was going to be a 1 2 technology piece in the flagging. Yes, but my request is not so much focused on the re-3 4 inspection piece. It's more about having 5 assistance because of how most exporters, you know, have a duplicate screen available, you 6 know, with each sublot coming up with the grades 7 8 and everything's green or gray or red, right. 9 And if, you know, as we're doing various lots and 10 and again, moving the tonnage per hour we are, if 11 we're, you know, those operators they're seeing 12 green --13 MR. GOODEMAN: Green means go. 14 MR. KERRIGAN: Green means go, but 15 then also from, you know, from, in our case WSDA 16 standpoint, it releases the interlocks to allow 17 us to load it. 18 MR. GOODEMAN: Okay. 19 And so then if there's MR. KERRIGAN: 20 a mistake made and everything's loaded and we 21 show it to the buyer and he says, hey, you missed this, then there's usually one or two options. 22

One of them, which is, is a monetary compensation
 to the buyer.

3	MR. GOODEMAN: Right.
4	MR. KERRIGAN: But depending on the
5	buyer, it could mean unloading that entire lot of
6	that vessel and starting over again. So that's
7	really our concern is, at least, you know, from
8	my perspective, is the flagging portion of it to
9	help watch it because we've gotten caught or some
10	of us had been caught or very close to being
11	caught of not watching it because we're seeing
12	all those greens and we're so used to the system
13	and how it works.
14	MR. GOODEMAN: Right.
15	MR. KERRIGAN: And that when we put it
16	in the elevator instruction, it's you know, it is
17	solely on us. And we understand that. I think
18	what I'm asking for is just can we get some
19	assistance because we're relying on your guys
20	grade and program to help moderate this?
21	MR. GOODEMAN: Yes, that's a great
22	question. And then with the white club, the not

www.nealrgross.com

1 less than 25 percent average. There are some 2 options there, but probably would likely include putting that on the CUSUM for 25 percent then it 3 kind of limits the flexibility you'd have to go 4 5 really low. Like you wouldn't be able to put on I think you'd have several percent to work with, 6 7 but probably couldn't put on, you know, even 8 something that met western white, you'd need to 9 put on a sublot of 10 percent probably be so far 10 below that 25 percent on the CUSUM, that would 11 probably kick it out.

12 MR. KERRIGAN: And so with at grading 13 of obviously CUSUM to average, you know, I 14 understand it's about trying to find that piece in there, but it's really it's those trigger 15 16 points that are customers are looking for in a 17 phrasing. Well, yes, it would be nice to if, you 18 know, if everything handled like corn and beans, 19 let's face at right. But they do tend to get 20 very, very specific. And especially again, I use 21 wheat as an example because there are just so 22 many grade factors that are traded on, you know,

instead of just a number one, two, or three,
 right?

3	MR. GOODEMAN: Right.
4	MR. KERRIGAN: Does anybody else from
5	the GIAC, I guess, have any comments on this?
6	Either from, John, if you have any more comments
7	that maybe I have misrepresented or maybe
8	haven't. Any examples that you're aware of that
9	this could be beneficial, that we want to get out
10	there?
11	MR. LINDGREN: Well, I think in the
12	end, what this average comes down to versus the
13	things that are allowed in the CUSUM plan or the
14	no sublot to exceed or below, it does come down
15	to, like, Tony's mentioning, whether it's an
16	ability to do a re-inspection or not. Because
17	the example you just used with club, you only get
18	5 percent on club. So you were to put a minimum,
19	you know, if you'd use a CUSUM plan on a 25
20	percent, you can put anything but 20 on board.
21	MR. KERRIGAN: Right.
22	MR. LINDGREN: And then it's some of

those that are so subjective, that's where the 1 2 challenge lies. And getting DHV picks or club picks, which are the ones that we're talking 3 4 about on class where you can't average, you know, 5 below a class and things like that that are the But I don't know, there seems to be a 6 challenge. 7 lot of discrepancy on how the load orders need to 8 be written to meet what our customers are asking 9 for and what FGIS can issue load orders as. The difference between the average and minimum or 10 maximum, you know, soon as they see the word 11 12 average, you throw out anything with min-max and 13 it becomes the elevators responsibility.

14 To your point, we, as well, you have been right on that cusp of whether or not you put 15 16 something aboard that's not in a, like grade, you 17 know, when we're trying to track it. And the 18 responsibility is solely on the elevator. So if 19 there is a system that can flag instead of the 20 green to go, or allowing it to go, make sure that 21 the communication is there of where you're at 22 with your average, that's self-imposed. CUSUM, I

think is pretty straightforward or the no min or max, you know, per sublot. But it's when you get into these averages that the challenge is there.

Even as Tony, I'm sure you're aware, 4 5 and Matt, you can even have the CUSUM plan. And with some of these lots that we do, you're within 6 7 the CUSUM plan, but it's not a material portion. 8 And it doesn't make grade and there's no reports 9 for the elevator to even do a re-inspection because it's not a material portion. 10 I think one thing somehow to, and I know this was clear back 11 12 to long time ago when I first started, material 13 portions used to be anything that was in that 14 CUSUM plan you you could re-inspect the sublot. Didn't necessarily have to be the one that kicked 15 16 it over. It could've been anything that's 17 involved in that sublot or in that material 18 portion range.

19 That's being said, I think from the 20 export standpoint, I know they would like to have 21 more flexibility on possibly re-inspecting things 22 that are subjective, the club picks, when it's an

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

1

2

3

average and you get below a certain point. 1 Ι 2 don't know. I don't know that we can get there because that's basically it's the plan that FGIS 3 And just that it's becoming more and more 4 has. difficult to meet the customers' needs on what 5 they want and to try to line it up with what FGIS 6 7 load orders need to read. So all this being 8 said, I don't know that there's a great solution 9 because what's currently there. I think we understand but we were just looking for some help 10 11 to avoid a disaster. But I know it's our 12 responsibility to do so.

And I don't know if we can only ask 13 14 for, in our case, you know, Matt and mine, WSDA and other locations that have FGIS, their aid in 15 16 making sure that we know where we're at, ten 17 minutes accurate. We at United Grain actually 18 don't have a slave monitor that has that green to 19 We are relying on communication in a qo. 20 different fashion from that. I don't know, Tony, 21 whatever, you know, we're just looking for a 22 little more guidance on what we can do to help

facilitate the loading of these crazy load orders 1 2 that we get all the time and they, they're becoming more and more challenging. 3 4 MR. GOODEMAN: Right. 5 MR. LINDGREN: I mean, a customer 6 that's going, well, I need this, this, this, 7 this, and we can't even meet some of that so --8 MR. GOODEMAN: I'd be curious what 9 options we have internally with our own software that we use, the Inspection Testing and Weighing 10 11 Application in FGIS for any kind of flags and 12 what that might look like for us, I don't know if 13 that's easy or hard. From a policy standpoint, 14 we talk about, you know, some of the subjective 15 factors, or even some of the other tests. Τ 16 imagine from the shipper's standpoint, you'd want 17 to re-check the ones that you thought might be 18 too high or too low but without those set 19 criteria. 20 You know, like for example, what would 21 the buyer want to be re-checking again, you know, 22 ones that might have been really high or really

low, you know, and their viewpoint. So if you've 1 2 got to average, you're cherry picking the ones that you want to have checked again and then 3 4 including those all on the average and not re-5 inspecting everything else. A little bit debatable there without, you know, the confines 6 of a set loading claim like the CUSUM plan. 7 8 I would also add that, you know, 9 certificates don't look any different. We do 10 CUSUM, we do average quality. The certificate is 11 the same and I think that's something, you know, 12 whenever we're looking at, whenever a policy group whenever we look with the Field Office, we 13 14 want to make sure that certificate tells an accurate story. And if we further water down 15 16 what that average quality could be, and then 17 allow further options for re-inspections of ones 18 that are selected by the shipper only, I think it would dilute, I've concerns about diluting, you 19 20 know, what, that certificate says, just in 21 general with an average quality.

22

MR. KERRIGAN: I know that the grade

1	log gets sent on many, if not all of the
2	shipments to our customers
3	MR. GOODEMAN: Sure.
4	MR. KERRIGAN: and that they're
5	probably looking at that more from their
6	standpoint where the certificate is more for the
7	financial side, frankly, of who's getting paid
8	and banking and such.
9	MR. GOODEMAN: Yes, that's noted.
10	MR. KERRIGAN: So, you know, without
11	trying to make this, you know, overly
12	complicated, given that the original intent was
13	some sort of flag in the system
14	MR. GOODEMAN: Yes.
15	MR. KERRIGAN: what, in your eyes,
16	you know, what can we ask you to do. Obviously,
17	you've got some background work, you know, what
18	do you think is even feasible, I guess, from the
19	flagging side or maybe because, you know, what I
20	don't want to do is, is say that we need to open
21	up every handbook.
22	MR. GOODEMAN: Right.

	-
1	MR. KERRIGAN: And change this because
2	the the items in red, I believe were sent back to
3	me from WSDA when I passed this along to them and
4	that was their response and reasoning for why
5	they weren't. And so that's my concern, is is it
6	a handbook issue or do we think that it's a
7	technology issue in that program, or possibly
8	both, I guess.
9	MR. GOODEMAN: Yes, I would say I
10	would say just, you know, my initial response
11	will be both. That because typically when we
12	flag something, it's either in-process, it's
13	green, which means that it met the loading plan
14	or its red like is rejected and you have some
15	options to either re-inspect it or reject it.
16	You know, it's pretty confined. So it's, I'm not
17	committing or promising anything, but it is
18	feasible. I mean, it sounds, you know
19	reasonable. This request sounds reasonable to
20	look at.
21	Policy options just for some kind of
22	a flag just so everybody, you know, so it doesn't

get loaded. But not allowing the re-inspection necessarily. But then of course, that would require some type of an update. And that is the part that I'm not sure if that's really easy to do or really complex. You know, if some people spend a couple of days working on it or this is like a big, big, big overhaul.

8 Well, nothing simple MR. KERRIGAN: 9 and in the systems, right. You know, but that's kind of the point of it to, John's comment is 10 11 these requests aren't getting fewer and fewer. 12 And we all know this. But they all seem to be 13 around trying to tighten these windows around 14 average, you know, the CUSUM and things of that I think everybody understands it's kind 15 nature. 16 of that combination of them being able to tighten up the actual average. Not that that helps or 17 18 hurts, you know, and this is getting into the 19 weeds a little bit but, you know, we have a green 20 and red and maybe there just needs to be a 21 yellow, right.

22

You know, like I say, to your comment,

you know, we understand that that if it's not 1 2 allowed to have a re-inspect without some major changes. And there's obviously a lot of rule-3 making that goes into that to make sure that the 4 5 integrity isn't compromised. And we fully understand that, you know, but but just, you 6 7 know, to flag either for WC, FGIS side for 8 communication, would that be from the monitor or 9 just, you know, how are the communications done 10 today?

11 MR. GOODEMAN: I would say if you're 12 looking for it, like what would be the most 13 easily digestible for us to receive some 14 information like that, I would say consideration 15 of an option to flag those self-imposed limits. 16 Not necessarily with a re-inspection option, but 17 just to flag them in some manner. I would also 18 consider like if these criteria, this load order criteria, contract criteria are tighter and even 19 20 what are CUSUM would allow. Maybe ask us to 21 explore options there to set up a loader with 22 tighter specs than what the CUSUM would give you. Like for the protein example, there is a good
 example.

3	MR. KERRIGAN: You're killing me.
4	MR. GOODEMAN: I'm sorry, I'm trying
5	to give you what you want here. Just say, yes.
6	MR. KERRIGAN: Yes, I mean, I think
7	everybody understands CUSUM. It's very tough on
8	a mathematical side to get it honed in, right.
9	And it's all about the homogeneous product. And
10	so CUSUM could be an option. I don't know that
11	I'd like to raise my hand and say that sounds
12	like a great option because CUSUM tends to be a
13	little bit of a bad word on the exporter side.
14	Because of, you know, how restrictive it is, how
15	confusing it is for everybody as far as what that
16	next, you know, item, you know, or sublot needs
17	to be.
18	Especially, and that typically comes
19	frankly on the commercial side with a premium,

20 you know, because of how the blending is, because 21 of how the high-speed is, you know, as we're 22 actually doing this loading. So, you know, it

> Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

www.nealrgross.com

absolutely could be an option, but, yes, 1 2 definitely --MR. GOODEMAN: I understand. 3 4 MR. KERRIGAN: I would rather see a 5 flagging system than --6 MR. GOODEMAN: I got you. 7 MR. KERRIGAN: -- you know, these 8 average with min and max to a CUSUM. 9 MR. GOODEMAN: Because you're right, I mean, even if you put, even if we tightened up 10 11 the CUSUM tolerance on the protein to be, you know, in specific situation on the applicant's 12 request to be 13.8 instead of a 13.5, you still 13 couldn't have a bunch of 13.8s in a row. 14 You'd 15 probably only be allowed to have one 13.8 and you 16 have to make sure the next one is 14 or 14.1, you 17 know, bring it back so --18 MR. KERRIGAN: And all year that 19 protein is high and there's not a lot of value 20 to, I mean, some if these vessels do go out over 21 a broad for instance. 22 MR. GOODEMAN: Yes.

You know, to where you 1 MR. KERRIGAN: 2 would be able to put, you know, 15s on. I mean, most of the time the customer would love it, 3 You know, but if you have that tolerance 4 right. 5 because you still have that upper range as well. 6 MR. GOODEMAN: Got you. 7 MR. KERRIGAN: Does anybody else from 8 the GIAC have any comments or questions? I know 9 this is tends to be very specific on the exporter 10 load order standpoint. Like I say, I have spoken 11 to a few of you, you know, but as far as 12 questions on, kind of what we're looking at here, 13 or maybe if there's any concerns or applicability 14 or similarities, I guess elsewhere throughout the 15 system? 16 MR. FRIANT: This is Nick Friant. Oh, 17 go ahead, Janice. 18 MS. COOPER: Oh, thank you. Just 19 really a comment, Matt, this is, I mean, wheat is 20 so complicated from the time you're growing it to 21 the time you're selling it and and loading it on 22 the ship. So I just wondered if you had checked

1 with US Wheat Associates on these issues because 2 they're the ones that deal with the customers and 3 try and educate them on how to contract more 4 effectively for what they're looking to buy. 5 Just wondered if you had had a chance to consult 6 with with any of the US Wheat folks?

7 MR. KERRIGAN: I actually have not. 8 That's not a bad idea. You know, from my -- it's 9 probably a good discussion to have, but, you know, what I will say is that, you know, the 10 11 commercial side and all the buyers and the 12 countries, that tends to get to be a bit of a can 13 of worms when we start talking about changing grades. Because then it seems like we don't want 14 15 to supply what they feel is in their head. But I 16 can definitely, because obviously, you know, here 17 in Portland such would be open to kind of 18 discussing this to see if maybe some of the 19 culprits or primary culprits, you know, would 20 look for some of these other options. That's a 21 great idea. Nick, did you have something as 22 well?

	1
1	MR. FRIANT: Yes, actually, I have two
2	things now. Thanks, Janice, for bringing up the
3	the US perspective. I would tag on too, Matt,
4	that this might be an opportunity to bring this
5	to the NAEGA Grades and Inspections Committee,
6	because I think it'd be something, you know,
7	we've heard comments from John as well. I think
8	it'd be something that a number of NAEGA
9	membership would be interested in having some
10	chance to talk about and maybe provide additional
11	input and support. Just I think that's commented
12	like to make from that direction.
13	And the other one is when I was
14	reading through the one-page summary and thinking
15	about it, and it's kind of been brought up here
16	in a couple of different comments, kind of this
17	question about when it says average grades or
18	average not to exceed or not less than a certain
19	number depending on the factor. I know that one
20	also creates a lot of confusion in this space.
21	And I think, you know, to your point, that some
22	of these customers, the requests that they're

making and the industry interpretation of it
 versus the FGIS rules.

Around like John alluded to, you know, 3 4 if it says average, and then a max or a min, you 5 know, the way FGIS automatically looks at that and disregards or includes it, you know, it 6 depends on the situation. 7 I think that might be 8 part of this discussion as well, that, you know, 9 whether it's clarity in rules or a change in rules of this direction, that we would happen to 10 11 I think that's another piece that to me fits qo. 12 in this discussion, and, you know, folks can disagree with that for sure, but I think that 13 14 would be a part of this one as well. 15 This is Lee Capper with MR. CAPPER: 16 FGIS. And Nick, if I can add to that, I think 17 part of what's here is we don't currently have a 18 specific Load Order Form that is common across 19 the all the shippers. And so some of these 20 questions could be more clearly answered by 21 having, you know, specific options that are 22 available in, you know, a great deal of

description about what that option means. 1 So 2 there would be clarity around what's being requested for grading versus, you know, 3 potentially these other flagging scenarios. 4 5 So we may want to consider a recommendation around it. You know, more fully 6 7 exploring what does flagging means as well. You know, is it sublot based, is it overall load 8 9 basis, you know, and just understanding more nuances that will be requested there as well. 10 11 MR. KERRIGAN: Those are all very good 12 comments. 13 MR. NEAL: Let me, this is Arthur, 14 asking a point of clarification as well. Τf customers can submit load order requests or make 15 16 all different types of request with no parameters 17 around it, that will make it pretty difficult for 18 us to kind of standardize things across the 19 system, right. So piggybacking a little bit off 20 of Lee's comment, would it make sense for us it 21 think about standardizing, as best we can, load order requests? I don't know so that we got a 22

little bit more certainty and control over how these requests come in, such so that we're not doing acrobatics every time we get one. That's just a thought.

1

2

3

4

5 Well, we kind of have MR. KERRIGAN: 6 that now with probably more informal unofficial 7 what we're told we can put on a load order and 8 what we can't. You know, which is, you know, 9 then how we either self-impose it or to be honest, we bring in an independent 10 11 surveyor/grading agency to provide their 12 certificate to do that. And, you know, 13 unfortunately, you know, that's a little bit 14 counter to the mission, you know, of facilitating trade. Because if, you know, which I understand 15 16 that this could get really broad, you know, but 17 there are some very specific items here that are 18 already being graded by FGIS, which is, like, if we're already looking at them versus maybe items 19 20 that aren't being looked at on a regular basis. 21 You know, if there is a way to monitor that as 22 well is is where I was going with that.

Washington DC

(202) 234-4433

i	
1	MR. CAPPER: This is Lee again. Yes,
2	I mean, I think certainly everything's within the
3	realm of possibility from a technology
4	perspective. But again, given how nuanced we all
5	know, ship loading is, especially in wheat, we
6	would want to be, you know, very, very clear
7	about what it is we want to have offered and not
8	offered.
9	MR. KERRIGAN: So and this is a little
10	bit in to tomorrow's, I guess, session, but kind
11	of with that, given that I just gave a couple of
12	examples here. And this a little bit of the
13	policy or the kind of meat and potatoes of how
14	the GIAC works, Arthur. But would this group be
15	able to almost like with what's going to come up
16	with the FDA MOU, kind of maybe take a step back
17	to kind of, you know, try and gather these
18	specific items while maybe FGIS is taking a look
19	at the system and handbook kind of concurrently
20	without necessarily a recommendation to the
21	Secretary. Is that a potential for this group as
22	an end result, I guess, as I think about this?

Yes, I mean, it's still may 1 MR. NEAL: 2 be open for, you know, as a business item, agenda Homework can still be conducted on it on item. 3 both ends. And you revisit it to see what kind 4 5 of progress we make and whatnot a recommendation needs to be made down the road. Or, we may come 6 7 to some kind of resolution in the meantime, and 8 then you can close it off, close the agenda item 9 out at the next meeting or the meeting. 10 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. Yes, because the 11 last thing that I would not want to do is we get 12 very specific on two or three items. But then as 13 soon as that's done, right, there's another two 14 items that we hadn't seen for a while or forgot 15 about or didn't get an accurate poll of the 16 industry or something of that nature to where it 17 was very limited and, you know, requires extra 18 work on everybody, I guess. 19 MR. NEAL: Yes, and I mean, it sounds 20 like this one's pretty involved, it will require 21 some extra digging, and it makes perfect sense 22 though.

MR. KERRIGAN: No further questions or
 comments? This is a great discussion on this,
 appreciate it.

4 MR. GOODEMAN: I did get a note, and 5 I appreciate Dave in Portland for pointing this Sometimes it looks like in our CUSUM 6 out too. log for things that are set up as CUSUM factors 7 8 like subclass, then perhaps the running average 9 isn't shown in the column next to that result like it is for average factors. 10 So that could be 11 an enhancement potentially. So I think it just 12 shows how far you are into the CUSUM which is 13 critically important, but it may not show again 14 the running average. So again, just the, I guess the awareness everybody knows where they stand, I 15 16 think is really important too, from industry 17 standpoint.

18 MR. CAPPER: So Tony, to follow-up on 19 that, I do believe the running average is shown 20 at the bottom on the view side at the bottom. So 21 it's not shown to the inspector, but it is 22 available to the customer if they're viewing it

or the elevator.

1

2	MR. GOODEMAN: Okay. Thank you.
3	MR. KERRIGAN: Any further discussion
4	from GIAC, FGIS or members of the public? Okay.
5	I'd like to move onto the next agenda topic,
6	which is falling number. I believe John
7	Lindgren, I believe you are taking the lead on
8	that one?
9	MR. LINDGREN: Yes. Good afternoon
10	again, everybody. Welcome back from lunch, it's
11	just about lunchtime out here. I've had some
12	conversations over the past 18-months with
13	several different people when falling numbers was
14	first kind of at our last actual meeting. And
15	there's been a lot done, I think to already get
16	the recommendation. The biggest concerns that I
17	had back in the day was the inconsistencies, at
18	least the proceed inconsistencies on how the test
19	was run, whether it was everybody was running it
20	on that 14 percent moisture basis.
21	And I know the shake-o-matic has come
22	into play where everybody's doing that. I think

all of this has helped align things, it is 1 2 better, the last year-and-a-half than it was a year-and-a-half ago. As far as origin grades, 3 4 meeting what destination expects, there's still 5 some inadequacies, I believe. And obviously when there's good falling numbers like there has been 6 7 lately, the concern isn't as high, they seem to repeat at the higher level. So until we get back 8 9 down into the struggles with white wheat at below 10 300 and the spraying winter wheats, not much 11 winter wheats, but the spring wheats that get 12 down in that 300 range as well. I think we're 13 just looking for consistency on how the test is 14 run at origin. In my recommendation, I think part of 15

15 In my recommendation, I think part of 16 the biggest problem was not everyone was doing 14 17 percent moisture basis. And that will change the 18 falling number quickly if you're not running it 19 that way. The two tube method, and somebody can 20 correct me if I'm wrong as I'm going to here, but 21 from an expert standpoint, you have to run the 22 two tube method. Domestically I don't think

that's a requirement. And understand that 1 2 running two tubes instead of one, cuts your production in-house because everybody likes to 3 4 run two tests at the same time if they can get 5 away with it. Which makes complete sense to me. If you're doing a 115 car unit train, 6 7 and if you'd have to run 115 tests as opposed to, 8 you know, 65, that's a big difference in timing. 9 So I don't know what the best solution is on the But in the end it's 10 one tube, versus two tube. 11 basically tests need to be run the same at origin 12 as they are at destination to give yourself a 13 chance for repeatability. We all know that 14 falling numbers is enough of a challenge without tests being run differently. So it's about 15 16 accurate information. Hopefully testing is done 17 better. 18 I had a conversation with Mr. 19 McCluskey and Mr. Easy, I'm not sure if that's 20 how Greg pronounces his last name for sure, a 21 couple of months ago. And I think FGIS has made

22

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

great headway in helping solving the issues that

So it's open for more discussion. 1 were there. 2 MR. KERRIGAN: And to clarify, John, the biggest thing here is making sure that there 3 are accurate results between origin to 4 5 destination to the actual results that are actually there versus getting a grade from origin 6 7 then having it turned around and maybe put that product directly on the vessel for destination 8 9 and we get something completely different, 10 correct? 11 Yes, it's mostly about MR. LINDGREN: 12 you have an idea of what you've got coming at 13 you, and you're thinking it's going to make grade 14 and when it gets here, there's a, you know, a 50 to 60 point difference which as you know, is 15 16 impossible to make grade at times depending on 17 the quality. 18 MS. COOPER: I wonder if if someone could clarify the requirement for the double tube 19 20 method where it's required and where it's not and 21 what the reasons are. Can someone, Tony, maybe 22 you can discuss that or someone?

1	MR. GOODEMAN: Yes, so the falling
2	number test, let me back up a little bit. In
3	general, when official agencies are licensed or
4	when they're authorized to perform tests, if
5	they're designated for those services, they can
6	only do it the official way. If they're going to
7	grade corn damage, if they're going to do
8	soybean, they can only do it by our instructions.
9	So that's one thing. There is, I'm not going to
10	call an exception, but that's under anything done
11	under the US Grain Standards Act. We say that
12	they can only do it officially.
13	The falling number test, however, is
14	run under the authority of the Agriculture
15	Marketing Act because it was originally developed
16	for flour. We don't really run on flour anymore,
17	but that's how it was developed and we've set up
18	all of our instructions and rules under the
19	framework of the Ag Marketing Act, which does not
20	contain that restriction. So when you doing
21	things under the AMA, you can do, if you're an
22	official agency or a co-operative, you can do

1 things officially if you want to and put it on a 2 FGIS Certificate. Or you can do it unofficially 3 and put it on Tony's grain Inspection 4 certificate, whatever that is.

So if you run it unofficially, you 5 can, it's very, very loose, you can do it with 6 7 one tube. You don't have to do the barometric pressure correction. And it's very, very much, 8 9 you don't have to use a shake-o-matic, it's very And that is something we definitely are 10 loose. considering to make sure there is greater clarity 11 12 in lining this under the US Grain Standards Act 13 to say that, okay, if you're an official agency, 14 a co-op, or wherever you are, if you're North 15 Dakota Grain Inspection Champaign, Danville, 16 State of Missouri, whatever it is, you've got to 17 follow these official procedures if you want to 18 run this on this test.

19 There's concerns there because it's a 20 huge advantage to just do one tube both for the 21 producers that are paying for the service and for 22 the agency in providing timely service. So we

would maybe consider using official commercial 1 2 inspection services, which we can use some modifications under a different certificate, 3 under a different protocol to maintain the one 4 5 tube, but require other the other procedural conformities. But that's a long answer to a 6 7 short question. So yes, anybody running the 8 falling number tests can do so unofficially under 9 their own company name, letterhead, whatever. But if they do it officially under an FGIS 10 11 certificate, it's got to be run with two tubes 12 and with all the barometric pressure correction, 13 everything else. All the other exact word-for-14 word procedures, you know, or instruction. 15 MR. NEAL: And, Tony, the two tube 16 method along with the barometric pressure 17 adjustment is to ensure greater accuracy. 18 MR. GOODEMAN: Absolutely, yes. If 19 the barometric pressure correction was a change 20 in what was that early 2019, to a type where 21 greater uniformity because we talked about this 22 before, but there can be even at 500 foot,

elevation changes, there can be differences in 1 2 the falling number results. And so our previous instruction only implemented a correction 3 starting at 2000 feet, when in reality you can 4 5 see variation much lower increments than that. Kansas City, I think, is at 1000 feet, versus, 6 7 you know, a lot of those locations at sea level 8 and the PMW locations and higher country in 9 So I don't know if that answered the Montana. 10 question, Ms. Cooper?

11 MS. COOPER: It answered, but also 12 opened the door to many more. It's a complicated 13 topic. So is there some consideration being 14 given, I wasn't guite sure, and what would the process be to move that particular test from the 15 16 AMA to the Grain Standards Act cover? 17 MR. GOODEMAN: You know what, this 18 topic is really (Audio interference.) got it. 19 You know, now that we made that change in 2019, 20 we saw and probably what this topic is speaking

21 to in the fall of '19, we saw some differences 22 that I think are attributable to that moisture

	-
1	basis. If somebody wants to be really creative
2	or if they have the leeway in their contractual
3	terms, you can get some bonus points by lowering
4	the moisture basis. So just in general, thanks
5	to Greg for pulling this up real quick, the
6	standard moisture basis for falling number is 14
7	percent. And it's talking about pat, it seems
8	like the standard for flour testing in general.
9	So 14 percent.
10	If you were to do, if you had a sample
11	that was 292 seconds at 14 moisture basis, if you
12	said, hey, I want the certified at dry matter
13	basis, so all the way down to zero moisture, the
14	falling number is going to be 340 seconds. If
15	your moisture was around 10 percent or so and you
16	need it as is, so instead of being 14, and be
17	reported at the as-is moisture of whatever the
18	result was, a 10.2 percent it would be 305
19	seconds. So you can have a lot of manipulation
20	just in reporting the moisture basis differently.
21	And we don't obviously like that in wheat
22	protein. That standard moisture basis is 12

percent.

1

2	And for any other alternative moisture
3	basis, you have to report the 12 percent first.
4	And then you can report if somebody wants to know
5	what the dry matter or as-is basis is or
6	alternative, we can show that as well. So we're
7	looking at several policy options to continue
8	that greater alignment in the falling number
9	test. I think that we made some good strides in
10	2019. TSD and ARS did a lot of great work with
11	the barometric pressure correction and shake-o-
12	matic requirements. But I think there's probably
13	more to be done just so the certificate is clear,
14	kind of like we talked about earlier, making sure
15	the certificate tells the accurate story.
16	Not that it's inaccurate because it
17	says what the moisture basis is, but if you're
18	not going to catch it, if you've got somebody
19	involved that, you know, or if it ends up on a
20	spreadsheet somewhere, you know, it sort of get
21	says, okay, you know, during the 20 that, you
22	know, 320, you know, and then it shows up at

export and it, you know, doesn't having trouble
making grade. So we're looking at policy options
to clarify that. What would be needed, it's
definitely going to be public process in some
manner. But I think this is one of the first
steps and that is engaging you-all.

7 And the report in the moisture reporting doesn't necessarily need a move to 8 9 USGSA. We could do that, I think through an instruction. I think when we moved the wheat 10 11 protein to be a standard 12 percent and mandating 12 that standard moisture basis on the certificate. 13 I think that was actually done through the 14 Federal Register, but that was decades ago. Ι 15 think it was sometime in the 90s. I'm not sure 16 if we have to go through that or not.

MR. KERRIGAN: So if I'm hearing you correctly, Tony, that the ability for agencies to report it, I guess unofficially, is because what the falling number testing requirements under ANA versus is USGSA, right?

22

1

2

3

4

5

6

MR. GOODEMAN: That's correct.

1	MR. KERRIGAN: So, you know, to try
2	and get apples to apples to reflect all of the
3	hard work that you guys have done to try and get
4	this as accurate as possible, you know, it's
5	really that that movement piece because it then
6	incorporates all these changes, all these
7	updates, all these trials that you're doing
8	because it hones that in, right, from your
9	perspective of how that reporting is, correct?
10	MR. GOODEMAN: It would, yes, but
11	perhaps with some other side effects,
12	consequences, you know, as far as efficiency,
13	price, price to test, if we were require them to
14	use the two tubes, that's correct.
15	MR. KERRIGAN: John, with you being
16	the champion of this, and obviously, we all
17	understand the time and money involved with this
18	testing, especially on the origin side, what's
19	your feeling or thoughts on that movement to
20	fully official versus having a flexibility? Is
21	it is it a reporting issue of somebody being
22	clear or is it just that, you know, that FGIS has

1 done a lot of work to try and make this better,
2 but there's no requirement for the unofficial to
3 actually follow-up?

Well, I think in the 4 MR. LINDGREN: 5 end what it is, and that was actually a topic that Pat McCluskey and Greg and I spoke about 6 too, was the movement over to USGSA. And it 7 8 would require the origin to run at the same way 9 as we do on export. So that would help get things tighter in my opinion. 10 To Tony's point, I don't know how difficult it is to move that over 11 12 The impact that it has, it makes sense to USGSA. 13 to be under USGSA. Because that's what we all 14 use it as and I think that's what the 15 expectations are.

But as far as, and I don't know, running one tube or two tubes, I've looked back on several shipments. We get a copy of the falling number log that shows how many times when you're running the two tube method, if you go outside 5 percent, the test has to be re-run. So I went back and looked at several shipments on

how many times two tubes actually go outside 5 1 2 percent. And it's probably less than 5 percent of the time. So would one tube be as accurate? 3 4 No. Will it be close enough from a speed 5 standpoint to allow that? And I don't I don't know if you could have the choices of running one 6 7 tube or two tube.

8 The one piece in my recommendation 9 where I said, where possible run the two tube method, we all know that that means, okay, I have 10 11 an out to run just one tube. I think it will make it, it's definitely going to be more 12 13 accurate if everybody is, for lack of better 14 word, to run two tubes. But that is going to impact how quickly you can get results. 15 So from, 16 I think, the exporter standpoint, the accuracy is 17 important, but I don't know what the cost 18 actually ends up being that will be put back on 19 them if they need it run on two tubes. 20 And another piece that Tony mentioned,

21 if it can at least be on a certificate on how it22 was run. I mean, sure, it says 14 percent

(202) 234-4433

moisture basis, but does anybody really look at 1 2 that or do they just see the result? And then the same thing, was it run on two tubes or, you 3 know, on the certificate can say that it was? 4 5 And I don't even know if that's an option that FGIS would think about is giving you the option 6 7 to run one or two. Right now, if it's under the 8 official standard, it's two tubes. 9 Yes, just as far --MR. KERRIGAN: So to play with those 10 MR. LINDGREN: 11 options, I'm not entirely sure the best route to 12 go. And this is Arthur. 13 MR. NEAL: And I think also to take into consideration is still 14 15 ponder on the challenge, the impact it has on 16 exports if customers receive wheat run off of one 17 tube, and it doesn't meet that expectations. And 18 then we end up dealing with complainants. So we 19 have to take that into consideration too that 20 we've done everything within our power to try to 21 ensure that the official system yielded the type 22 of results that customers expect.

1	MR. KERRIGAN: Well, it's complaints,
2	but then, you know, I'll be honest with you, I
3	don't know that I've actually checked our certs
4	to know when we've had issues, whether it's been
5	an official falling number cer or an unofficial
6	you know, cer when all of a sudden it comes in
7	because it's complaints, but it's also monetary
8	on what was purchased or what was expected,
9	right.
10	MR. KUHL: This is Ryan Kuhl, from
11	Northern Plains Grain Inspection in Grand Forks,
12	North Dakota. We run quite a few falling numbers
13	with the spring wheat in our area. And we do
14	official falling numbers the two tube method, as
15	well as the unofficial method with the one tube.
16	We do use the barometric pressure calibration or
17	the formula. What we see when we're loading the
18	shuttle trains is the time. We all know that it
19	takes time, but you run into probably eight to
20	ten minutes a test by preparing your sample. And
21	then letting it come down, or come out.
22	I don't see a probably an issue on the

argument side if we can get those results to the 1 2 loader quick enough to know what to put in the next car or the next car. So I would say, for us 3 4 to give that information in a timely manner, the 5 one tube method is still important. I cannot argue, I guess agree, that the two tube method is 6 better and more consistent, it's just the time it 7 8 takes.

9 So this is just me just MR. NEAL: 10 talking again. What I hear, I hear an efficiency 11 concern. I also hear an accuracy, concern. 12 Trying to meet the expectation of the loader and 13 also trying to meet expectation of exporter who's 14 trying to meet the expectation of the customer. And I think as we think this through, you've got 15 16 to factor all of those in along with the process 17 so that we get to a place of reasonability as 18 well. That's a lot of expectation. 19 This is Lee again. MR. CAPPER: And

20 if I just piggyback, you know, one of the things
21 as an analysis over the last several years
22 describing that method of performing it, the

specific tests as part of the certification, you 1 2 know, I think is something that potentially we do need to consider. There are multiple factors. 3 What we have is some varying methods where if we 4 5 do it, and the sort of certificate just states the actual result without disclosing either on 6 the log, inspection log itself, or on the 7 certificate, you know, what was the method. 8 9 MR. KERRIGAN: So if I'm hearing 10 you're right, Lee, that, you know, as kind of 11 balance is it's maybe not so much a change in the 12 process, but a sharing of the information to what 13 exactly was done, so that way everybody 14 understands potentially. 15 MR. CAPPER: Correct. 16 MR. KERRIGAN: With that residing 17 under AMA so if that was a case that the 18 unofficial certificate needed to show that 19 information would it be an unofficial, is there a 20 way to, you know, a way to govern now or is that 21 just a requirement that would have to be on the 22 buyer to request that or to require that?

	1 1
1	MR. CAPPER: In the current system?
2	MR. KERRIGAN: Correct.
3	MR. CAPPER: Yes, whoever's involved
4	in that transaction would, if you mandated that
5	the test had to be run officially and you want it
6	on a, you know, an FGIS certificate and they have
7	to follow all the protocols which would right now
8	would be two tubes. For mesh pressure
9	correction, shake-o-matic, everything like that.
10	MR. KERRIGAN: Because the other of
11	that, that is the unofficial method, there's
12	really no way to govern them requiring to state
13	what they're doing if they're doing it on
14	unofficially; is that correct?
15	MR. CAPPER: Exactly, I mean, if you
16	can think of unofficial, it just be like, you
17	know, like, an NQI, an SGS, Russell Marine, it's
18	companies like that don't have to, aren't
19	authorized by us, don't follow our rules.
20	Basically an official agency, we allow them to
21	wear that hat under the AMA so that they can
22	issue something on their own letterhead, their

own company name, their own company certificate. 1 2 It can't be FGIS, but it would be kind of along the same line as one of those other unofficial 3 4 companies. And it's just really within their own 5 rules or however they design that certificate, if they even report a moisture basis if they, you 6 know, would do one tube or two or whatever 7 8 procedures they follow.

MR. KUHL: 9 I have spoke with, this Ryan Kuhl, and I have spoke with a number of 10 11 agencies around us, North Dakota, South Dakota. 12 And, yes, we all do the official method as well as be allowed unofficial method. And I would say 13 14 probably compared to NQI which we don't know, 15 official agencies are basically doing the 16 personal metric with the shake-o-matic. We have 17 all the equipment, so we use the shake-o-matic 18 wheat grind, what is it, 250 grams. We're just 19 cutting back to the one tube to save time. Now, 20 like you mentioned, Tony, NQI, SGS what they're 21 doing, we don't know.

22

MR. GOODEMAN: Right.

So maybe, and is this even 1 MR. KUHL: 2 something that we can discuss with it being on AMA side, or is it something that would be easier 3 to get on the GSA side first and prepare it that 4 5 way? Yes, I mean, you right 6 MR. GOODEMAN: 7 in reality, the official agencies that currently 8 offer this test unofficially are using the same 9 people, same equipment, same machines. But they don't have to. They don't have to be licensed. 10 11 You don't have to use, you know, the right 12 procedures. And I think that there's probably an 13 option, you know, in some way to further restrict 14 tests provided under the AMA like that. But 15 really, I think the most obvious and everything 16 else we do really just move under USGSA and therefore falls in line with all the other 17 18 structure where you've got to be licensed. 19 You've got to use the proper equipment, the 20 equipment has to be checked. You've got to 21 follow procedures which includes everything we 22 talked about today. Is that what you getting at

1 there, Ryan? 2 MR. KUHL: Yes. Yes, I probably could consider moving it to the GSA side. 3 4 MR. GOODEMAN: Yes. And obviously if we didn't 5 MR. KUHL: 6 walk that trail carefully, because I know that if the one tube option is not going to be available 7 8 these loaders that can load these 110 cars in 9 eight to ten hours, they're going to be waiting a long time to know what to put in the next car, or 10 11 the following car. 12 MR. GOODEMAN: Right. 13 MR. KUHL: Or not doing it at all, and 14 then it gets to the PMW or wherever it's going, and going just were its hoping. 15 16 MR. GOODEMAN: Right. And I mean, 17 it's definitely we don't want to, we like to 18 bring more things into the official system. 19 Don't want to drive somebody away from using it. That's the whole reason we have what we call 20 21 OCIS, Official Commercial Inspection Service 22 setup is to do these quick checks. You know,

ideally, I think it was designed to do like a 1 2 truck inspection really high volume, really fast. And you can set up an OCIS agreement with a 3 customer and you can frankly, take shortcuts. 4 Its authorized shortcuts in different parts of 5 the procedure, like for corn damage. 6 7 There was a concern, this is probably 8 taking place for a long time. of customers 9 wanting to say, hey, you guys take way too long 10 to pick 250 grams for damage, you know, I can do 11 house grader or I can use some other company and 12 they'll only pick a little handful. And so you 13 can modify procedures, just do 225 grams for 14 example. Because on an OCIS cert, everybody 15 knows what that is. And so there are some options there that I think we'd look at for some 16 17 types of domestic shipments to look at the one 18 tube if there was a lot of interest in that under 19 OCIS. Did visit with Pat 20 MR. KUHL: 21 McCluskey about this, I think it was last week 22 and he mentioned the OCIS agreement with me. And

I guess, the only, and that would be up for 1 2 probably a different discussion, but the only thing that came about that is here and all North 3 Dakota, does all about the same methods is 4 5 sometimes before an elevator will get ready to load a train, you know, they'll submit in, you 6 7 know, 100 falling numbers, 20 falling numbers. 8 They may also have a bigger producer that will 9 bring in very long falling numbers that are going to that certain elevator. Well, how many OCIS 10 contracts would I need in one day for one train? 11 12 MR. GOODEMAN: The way that our 13 current OCIS setup is for the applicant. So that 14 does make it more complex perhaps. I do recognize that, you know, if you're taking a lot 15 16 of submitted samples and yes, so we do require 17 the setup OCIS agreement with the applicant. 18 Applicant specific, because they've got to agree 19 to it, they've got to know that they're not 20 getting the full procedure, they're getting a 21 different procure. 22

Hey, Ryan, I'm sorry, MR. KERRIGAN:

1 Tony, can you finish please. 2 MR. GOODEMAN: Go ahead. MR. KERRIGAN: Ryan, a question for 3 you, given that you do the kind official 4 5 methodology with the official equipment, but only one tube, in your opinion, is there a significant 6 7 time difference between the rest of the 8 methodology with the barometric pressure 9 adjustment, with the shake-o-matic versus other methodologies other than just the one tube versus 10 two tubes, in your opinion? 11 12 Not really. No, after we MR. KUHL: 13 started doing quite a few more official falling 14 number since the 2019, crop year, there's not FGIS, as Easy Farm, and actually some of the 15 16 certificate programs will have that in as your 17 typing the certificate, it will do the 18 calculation for you. So no, there isn't much 19 time and that's when we all kind of discussed and 20 we all just said well, the shake-o-matic, I think 21 that runs for is it even ten seconds. So I quess 22 you could save ten seconds skipping that method

but it also does it for you. So no, there's not
 other than you can get two samples done out of
 one run rather than different --

4 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. Anybody that 5 hasn't been called on that has some commentary questions on this topic? There are a lot of 6 7 crickets out there. Definitely spent about five, 8 six years out in the PMW, and I'm fairly certain 9 that falling number was one of the first topics in the PMW Regional and Washington State 10 11 Department of Agriculture meetings and it has not 12 disappointed that it's come up and every single 13 meeting ever since. So we're going to get 14 opportunity tomorrow to kind of, after we've 15 thought about this and probably discuss a little 16 bit more as far as what the Committee would like to do if anything. 17 So yes, just throw it out 18 back to the GIAC if there's any other information 19 that we want to try and glean here before we move 20 on for the day.

21 MR. CAPPER: This is Lee again. Just 22 one final comment. If we look to try and have

standards and enforce agreement with various 1 2 things, this is the only test that can go on a USGSA certificate, that is not a USGSA based 3 And so it causes a lot of extra hoops to 4 test. 5 jump through from validating. All their tests are aligned under USGSA and, you know, are 6 7 validated that way. So it will bring some efficiencies to some of our information 8 9 management if we pursue moving it under USGSA. 10 MR. KERRIGAN: And then as a follow-up 11 kind of summary, Tony, to to one of your original 12 points regarding, I apologize, I don't know your 13 exact words, but it was something to the effect 14 that you were looking from a policy standpoint at Is this something that you feel that 15 this item. 16 FGIS or, you know, whichever group I guess needs 17 to spearhead it, will be looking at, I guess, on 18 your own moving forward or where would you say 19 that you guys are at I guess with that, given 20 that you're looking at or considering it? 21 MR. GOODEMAN: I think the point of 22 our internal project now is to evaluate, you

know, what's going on in the market. What are 1 2 options are. If we did make a move, what that would entail? Is this going to be your follow-3 But if the Advisory Committee, if a 4 up? recommendation would be helpful and I definitely 5 think it would, if that's something that you-all 6 7 wanted to do, it certainly help us, you know, knowing what kind of big other groups are, you 8 9 know, where they stand on something like this. 10 MR. KUHL: Thank you. 11 MR. SINNER: Matt, I got just one 12 question and just to help clarify. What is the, 13 on the destination side, what is the method most 14 commonly used for running falling numbers? MR. KERRIGAN: We're all getting 15 16 official certs on the destination side. We're 17 not using -- or sorry, we may have some customers 18 that request an independent lab cer. But as far 19 as the loading goes, from the export standpoint, 20 we're using WSDA which is using the official, 21 cer. We do have some customers that are are 22 requesting a private double-checks. John, do you

know on the double-checks, I'm assuming that's 1 2 using the official method or do you know if that's otherwise? 3 MR. LINDGREN: What has been told to me 4 5 is that it's the official message, but it's done by unofficial. So you have to assume that they're 6 7 telling you the truth when they say that yes, we use the shake-o-matic, yes, we use two tubes. 8 9 Okay. All right, thanks. MR. SINNER: 10 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. I believe I'm 11 hearing no more commentary on this one. We're a 12 little bit past our break time here, a little bit 13 off. But we did get through, I believe, all the 14 the agenda industry issues. My recommendation here was that we'd take a 17-minute break. 15 That 16 would take us to 4:00 and then we can open up into public comments, any other agenda items at 17 18 that point in time, if that's okay. So be back 19 in about 17 minutes. So that's 1:00 Pacific, 20 4:00 Eastern Time. Thank you. 21 (Whereupon, the above-entitled matter went off the record at 3:43 p.m. and resumed at 22

4:01 p.m.)

1

2	MR. KERRIGAN: Welcome back everybody.
3	The next topic on our agenda is actually
4	regarding public comments. And I believe,
5	Kendra, you said that we have not received any
6	public comments; is that correct? Okay. Good
7	deal. So I guess the question to the group or
8	or, Arthur, is we are currently sitting about an
9	hour earlier than scheduled for the day. Do we
10	want to forge ahead, just kind of begin
11	discussions on the FDA MOU or would you like to
12	adjourn early and give that time back to
13	everybody?
14	MR. NEAL: Yes, because we have the
15	agenda published for that topic to be considered
16	for tomorrow, we have to wait until tomorrow.
17	MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. That's fine.
18	Does anybody have any questions or additional
19	comments on what we have discussed today up until
20	this point?
21	MR. FRIANT: Hey, Matt, this is Nick.
22	Just a question of order because this is a little

bit different process than the last time I served 1 2 on the Committee. So we brought three industry issues for discussion today with a lot of good 3 4 discussion, you know, presentation, good 5 discussion of them. Like, from a process perspective, what's the intent, are, you know, 6 7 the next steps for that? Are these topics that 8 we are aiming to have resolutions on or are they 9 just general discussion topics and we'll have some time as an Advisory Committee to talk more 10 11 about it tomorrow or just help me a little bit 12 from a process perspective. 13 MR. KERRIGAN: Yes, so on the agenda 14 tomorrow, we've got about another roughly two 15 hours set aside tomorrow to come back to those 16 items that we discussed today. And, you know, 17 basically discussed them to see what our next 18 If there is a next step. steps are. 19 MR. FRIANT: Okay. 20 MR. KERRIGAN: And so that's kind of 21 the order of of how it's set aside to make sure

174

22

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc. Washington DC

that there isn't any more information or that

everybody has a time to kind of chew on it a 1 2 little bit. That's why during some of the topics, you know, I was trying to kind of lead 3 into what those next steps could look like 4 5 depending on where we land tomorrow. 6 MR. FRIANT: Okay. Thanks. So a further question on 7 MS. COOPER: 8 process, again, coming from our prior experience 9 we usually put together the recommendations while we were in Kansas City as a result of the 10 11 discussion of the first day then we came up with, you know, as you know, sometimes 20 or more 12 So is that no longer allowed 13 recommendations. 14 even if we're there in-person. And so are we just basically talking about three things? 15 16 MR. KERRIGAN: The three items that 17 were on the agenda are that were published in the 18 Federal Register that were recommended given that 19 we haven't received any other items previous to 20 the meeting to put on there, are the three items 21 that we are talking about for moving forward. 22 Okay. MS. COOPER: Wow. That is a

1

shorter discussion then, isn't it?

2 MR. KERRIGAN: A little bit, yes. You know, my first meeting, and that was kind of one 3 of the big things, you know, with Arthur coming 4 5 on board is to really try and get it into a less of an ad-hoc committee and more of a, you know, 6 7 very appointed, directed, good conversation, and well-thought out versus just blasting the 8 9 Secretary with thoughts and comments, you know. And to make sure that especially a lot of the 10 11 items that FGIS, you know, could answer without 12 recommendations and things of that nature, and 13 have an opportunity to respond to. Arthur, if I 14 misstated that, you're more than happy to chime 15 in. 16 MR. NEAL: No, I think you've done a 17 good job summarizing it. We're trying to bring

18 the Grain Inspection Advisory Committee in 19 alignment with most other committees USDA 20 facilitates. Looking at the past, it seemed like 21 it was more of a scattered approach is that folks 22 would come to the meeting, not necessarily having

a clear agenda, and figure out on the fly, 1 2 whereas most other committees to the meeting with an agenda with structured dialogue to bring some 3 constructive recommendations that can be 4 5 considered and possibly implemented. And it also gave the committee members an opportunity to be 6 7 prepared when they came. That's why we have 8 discussion around the topics in advance before we 9 move them.

10 MR. KERRIGAN: Okay. Any anything 11 else after that? Anymore discussion, like I say, 12 we still have an hour still slated? If there's 13 anything else on those topics or public comment 14 we need to talk about, otherwise, we will adjourn for the day. A lot of blank stares and silence. 15 16 So we'll adjourn for the day and we will join 17 back here again at 11:00 a.m. Eastern Time, 8:00 18 a.m. for those of us on the west coast and we'll 19 be ready to get started again. So have a good 20 evening, everybody. Thank you. 21 (Whereupon, above-entitled matter went

off the record at 4:07 p.m.)

Α a.m 1:8 4:2 177:17,18 **AAGIWA** 16:4 19:12 ability 43:16 44:1 100:2 111:4 115:19 123:16 154:18 able 8:3 16:9.14 40:16 41:22 49:7 61:6,14 89:11 92:17 95:8 102:9 109:14 113:16 119:14 122:5 131:16 135:2 141:15 aboard 119:11 124:16 above-entitled 76:13 107:15 172:21 177:21 absolutely 84:19 134:1 150:18 accept 54:4 acceptable 91:5,7 accepted 95:20 116:7 accepting 96:2 access 46:17 47:20 59:20 account 29:3 31:6 32:11,17 33:7,8,21,22 34:5 38:11,19 39:1 55:3 accountability 93:21 accounts 50:21 accumulating 30:10 accuracy 64:16 150:17 157:16 160:11 accurate 46:18 126:17 128:15 142:15 146:16 147:4 153:15 155:4 157:3,13 achieve 71:16 114:13 acknowledge 6:20 17:1 acquainted 19:18 acquiring 67:21 acrobatics 140:3 Act 9:18 30:5 32:5 34:4 52:21 55:3 71:13 148:11,15,19 149:12 151:16 acting 5:3 24:1 76:19 77:1.4 action 93:13 103:14,20 108:13 active 19:12 92:9 **actively** 100:7 activities 49:15 50:3,8 50:9,20,21 95:5 109:8 activity 49:17 92:3,10 93:18 98:7 Acts 10:4 actual 52:8 85:3 110:20 110:22 111:14 131:17

144:14 147:5 161:6 ad-hoc 176:6 add 47:13 65:8 83:9 94:8,10 95:12 98:20 99:15 103:7 107:8 128:8 138:16 added 10:16 addition 9:9 68:11 additional 25:10,22 26:14 68:22 70:16 72:20 81:2 118:20 137:10 173:18 address 63:21 73:9 80:9 106:5 116:5 addressing 72:3 adjourn 3:21 173:12 177:14,16 adjust 33:6 36:9 adjusted 34:21 37:22 adjusting 33:19 36:3 adjustment 150:17 168:9 adjustments 33:3 71:8 administration 8:17,20 48:17 administratively 51:4 Administrator 1:18 2:20.22 5:13 admirable 6:12 ado 5:11 advance 48:7 177:8 **Advanced** 70:22 advancing 12:2 advantage 7:13 25:18 149:20 advertised 24:15 advertising 24:4 advice 98:16 advise 95:3 Advisory 1:3 2:17 9:7 16:13 17:2,8 21:9 45:1,11 46:6 49:10 54:19 55:13 62:14 63:18 64:22 66:7 82:14 83:1,21 93:12 95:14 98:5,12 171:4 174:10 176:18 Affairs 2:19 18:2 affiliate 100:12 affiliates 97:4 affiliation 100:1 Aflatoxin 35:1 afraid 22:6 afternoon 62:12 144:9 ag 10:10,10 41:10 42:18 83:7 86:11,20 87:1 88:11 97:1,10 98:9 103:2 148:19

agencies 11:10 48:18 54:11,15,19 56:19 66:11,16,18 67:3 81:16 84:11 88:2 100:2 103:11,15 148:3 154:18 163:11 163:15 164:7 agency 7:3 9:15 29:12 44:9 82:17 99:8 140:11 148:22 149:13 149:22 162:20 agenda 4:13 5:8 42:9 73:12 75:18 101:18 105:3,6 109:12 142:2 142:8 144:5 172:14 172:17 173:3,15 174:13 175:17 177:1 177:3 agents 94:2 ago 8:18 11:7 16:5 24:17 26:6 61:1 70:20 80:21 83:12 90:3 97:13 99:10 119:21 125:12 145:3 146:21 154:14 agree 101:8 103:18 118:17 160:6 167:18 agreement 51:15 52:12 101:19 166:3,22 167:17 170:1 Agreements 36:13 agricultural 12:5 43:10 70:11 agriculture 1:1 10:5 11:14 12:12 19:9 80:2 94:1 148:14 169:11 Ags 97:7 ahead 73:6 77:22 91:19 91:20 96:13 107:10 135:17 168:2 173:10 aid 126:15 aiming 174:8 Alan 24:7 align 68:18 145:1 aligned 170:6 alignment 153:8 176:19 allegedly 79:18 Alliance 19:1 allow 43:7 58:18 118:5 120:16 128:17 132:20 157:5 162:20 allowed 123:13 132:2 134:15 163:13 175:13 allowing 82:2 124:20 131:1 allows 16:19 alluded 138:3 alternative 95:16 153:2

153:6 AMA 29:21 148:21 151:16 161:17 162:21 164:3,14 America's 11:11 American 9:20 18:1 amount 32:18 54:16 74:15 amounts 63:8 AMS 2:22 5:14,21 6:7 6:19 8:14 9:2,13 10:7 11:11 36:6 52:6 106:8 109:7 AMS's 26:8 109:8 ANA 154:20 analysis 33:14 39:17 49:19 52:8 59:21 67:8 67:10 160:21 Analyst 2:21 analyzed 68:8 analyzing 64:11 and-a-half 31:22 and/or 56:3 65:7 85:22 angle 116:4 announce 35:9 announced 33:17 34:9 34:10 35:6,20 announcement 34:12 42:4 announcements 10:13 **annually** 33:3 34:9 answer 67:17 84:19 150:6 176:11 answered 138:20 151:9 151:11 **ANTHONY** 2:12 anticipate 66:4 anxieties 20:14 anybody 28:7 57:19 72:22 74:22 76:18 84:12.13 86:2 107:6 108:3 123:4 135:7 150:7 158:1 169:4 173:18 anybody's 56:14 57:18 anymore 84:17 96:10 148:16 177:11 **Aphis** 9:2 51:12 52:3,12 60:7,9 89:2,6,8 94:19 103:2,17 104:16 105:18,20 106:2,7 108:17 apologize 42:8 103:22 106:19 170:12 **Appeals** 25:4 31:1,4 appear 63:10 appearance 63:9 appears 106:21 107:11

apples 155:2,2 applicability 135:13 **applicable** 56:3 82:8 applicant 118:3 167:13 167:17,18 applicant's 134:12 applicants 115:2 application 111:9 113:6 127:11 applied 50:2 apply 49:15 50:19 65:16 86:7,16 appointed 176:7 appointing 53:2 appointments 53:1 **appreciate** 4:4 14:2,13 15:13 62:12 71:5 108:19 143:3,5 appreciates 65:1 **approach** 51:8,10,14 52:1 59:19 65:4 102:5 176:21 appropriate 36:15 66:9 80:7 94:19 95:2 appropriately 82:4 appropriations 9:18 49:22 approval 55:6,18 56:13 56:13 58:18 approvals 65:13 approved 67:2,11 approximately 19:11 33:13 April 29:3 31:11 area 23:8 159:13 areas 24:22 44:5 73:14 argue 160:6 argument 160:1 Arizona 79:13 **ARS** 70:17 153:10 Arthur 2:20 4:17 5:5,16 6:11 13:1,5 14:7,11 28:6,8 39:16 47:22 52:15 59:18 70:18 73:1,2 75:12,18 77:3 77:17 87:17 103:5,6 104:22 105:9 107:8 108:10,20 113:15 115:8 139:13 141:14 158:13 173:8 176:4 176:13 Arthur's 115:6 as-is 152:17 153:5 aside 174:15,21 asked 9:18 73:9 117:17 117:17 asking 11:13,20 71:14 108:16 110:2 111:7

121:18 124:8 139:14 assessment 67:19 72:13 asset 17:14 assign 82:4 assist 75:22 77:1 assistance 9:16 10:1 118:21 119:6 120:5 121:19 assisting 52:4 Associates 136:1 **Association** 96:16,18 96:20 100:8,10,13 101:2.9 associations 14:20 85:3 assume 4:12 172:6 assuming 67:22 68:8 86:9 107:4 172:1 assurance 25:1 26:3,17 26:17assure 36:13 attached 4:13 attempt 77:1 attempts 63:13 attend 9:6 attention 83:6.18 attributable 151:22 attributes 54:18 Audio 151:18 August 56:9 Austin 97:22 authority 148:14 authorization 53:17 55:5 authorized 9:17 148:4 162:19 166:5 automatic 53:19 automatically 138:5 **autonomy** 46:19 availability 68:13 available 47:7 56:9 58:17,20 99:11 120:6 138:22 143:22 165:7 average 3:15 109:13 110:8,21 111:21 112:1,6,11 113:21 114:17 115:3,5,8,16 115:22 116:2,6,14 117:11,13,21 122:1 122:13 123:12 124:4 124:10,12,22 126:1 128:2,4,10,16,21 131:14,17 134:8 137:17,18 138:4 143:8,10,14,19 averaged 118:7 averages 125:3

avoid 126:11 aware 8:20 14:20 49:21 123:8 125:4 awareness 14:17 143:15 **Awesome** 19:7 Ayers 1:11 36:19,19 37:7 59:6,6 В back 5:1 8:9 14:7,16,21 16:8 18:15 19:13 21:5 24:17 26:4 27:10,13 28:5 34:14 40:4 60:3 60:7 64:3.7 67:5 69:12 70:18 72:4 76:1 76:5,9,17 79:22 87:21 89:16 92:4 99:21 100:14 101:10,18 104:7,12,14 107:3,12 107:20 117:21 125:11 130:2 134:17 141:16 144:10,17 145:8 148:2 156:17,22 157:18 163:19 169:18 172:18 173:2,12 174:15 177:17 background 92:3 96:21 99:13 129:17 bad 133:13 136:8 balance 6:15 32:2.19 33:12 85:11 161:11 **banking** 129:8 bar 63:3,14 66:13 67:5 71:3 Barge 55:19 56:6,15 57:1 58:8 barges 56:16,20 58:17 59:3 barometric 149:7 150:12,16,19 153:11 159:16 168:8 based 34:3 36:3 62:6 67:9 68:17 85:10 86:18 95:6,7 97:18 139:8 170:3 basically 46:17 51:13 85:4 126:3 146:11 162:20 163:15 174:17 175:15 basis 37:15 139:9 140:20 144:20 145:17 152:1,4,6,11,13,20,22 153:3,5,17 154:12 158:1 163:6 Bean 48:1 beans 18:22 122:18 becoming 68:21 126:4

127:3 beefing 10:8 **began** 98:6 beginning 13:13 begun 55:7 behalf 5:14 believe 20:15 24:7 37:1 50:6 71:17,22 92:2,8 98:21 113:15 130:2 143:19 144:6,7 145:5 172:10,13 173:4 believed 111:15 **believes** 54:20 belting 81:2 benchmark 57:10 beneficial 123:9 benefit 116:14 benefits 65:22 102:8 best 6:9 22:16 115:2,18 139:21 146:9 158:11 better 48:15 68:12 115:11 145:2 146:17 156:1 157:13 160:7 Biden 11:9 **big** 12:11 52:14 67:20 75:9 131:7,7,7 146:8 171:8 176:4 **bigger** 167:8 **biggest** 74:14 144:16 145:16 147:3 **bit** 11:2 17:3 39:2 42:11 48:15 69:15 72:17 79:21 81:22 87:12 105:10 107:10 112:16 113:19 114:15 128:5 131:19 133:13 136:12 139:19 140:1.13 141:10,12 148:2 169:16 172:12,12 174:1.11 175:2 176:2 bits 17:20 black 16:1 blank 177:15 blasting 176:8 bleach 63:4 bleaching 62:18 69:14 **blend** 115:19 blending 133:20 **bo** 102:11 board 25:3 31:4 43:14 111:20 123:20 176:5 Boards 94:1 **Bob** 86:4 **bold** 16:6 bonus 152:3 Book 47:2,3,3 borer 3:12 78:3 79:7,17 79:18 81:19 85:5,18

www.nealrgross.com

85:22 87:14 89:19,20 90:2 92:9,10 93:8 99:1,7 107:2,5,11 108:9,11 borers 81:17 104:5,11 bottom 59:3 143:20,20 boundaries 54:7 55:1,7 71:2,11,20 72:10,14 **boundary** 54:10,17 71:18 **bout** 48:4 **box** 51:5 **boxcars** 92:8 **boxes** 16:1 branch 27:1,3 49:6 87:2 87:2 brand 82:3 bread 114:7 break 5:9 30:8 75:21 107:3 117:16 172:12 172:15 breakdown 37:21 **Brenner** 26:21 Brent 1:16 60:15 61:3 76:22 77:8 104:1,19 bridaina 86:6 **brief** 78:19 briefly 29:20 30:5 33:7 bring 5:14 29:14 33:3 38:21 65:6 89:6 134:17 137:4 140:10 165:18 167:9 170:7 176:17 177:3 bringing 25:6 30:9 31:12 109:7 137:2 broad 12:7 134:21 140:16 broader 12:19 broken 92:5 brokens 69:21 brought 29:22 30:3,11 30:13 117:21 137:15 174:2 Bruce 2:22 5:13,15 13:8 14:9,12 15:19 Bt 90:3 104:9,12 **budget** 49:10,11,19 Buildings 27:17 **bulbs** 66:14 67:3,10,12 67:21 68:8,11,15,20 69:1,3,6 bullets 117:7 bunch 80:8 134:14 Bundy 23:21 burden 43:6 bushels 92:19 busier 32:1 business 16:18 27:9

41:14 142:2 businesses 10:10 13:15 17:14 20:20 **butter** 114:7 **buy** 104:9 136:4 **buyer** 115:10 120:21 121:2,5 127:21 161:22 buyers 21:16 136:11

С

C 4:1 calculation 168:18 calibration 159:16 California 69:2 79:13 85:15 97:4 call 3:2 4:5 8:11 15:9 17:6 34:19 45:22 87:19 96:17 148:10 165:20 called 18:19 43:15 169:5 camera 55:19 56:3,12 cameras 56:6,21,22 57:8,13 58:18 59:7,11 candidates 24:18 cap 49:20 50:1,6,7,18 capacity 24:21 94:3 **Capper** 2:11 119:14 138:15,15 141:1 143:18 160:19 161:15 162:1,3,15 169:21 capturing 50:9 73:13 **car** 146:6 160:3,3 165:10,11 care 5:5,7 15:19 careful 50:12 carefully 165:6 CARES 30:5 32:5 34:4 Cargill 1:13 14:12 17:18 18:1 Carolina 52:6 carried 51:17 cars 165:8 case 7:2 87:19 99:5 120:15 126:14 161:17 cases 27:15 41:10 catch 153:18 Cathy 26:21 27:1 caught 121:9,10,11 caused 5:20 32:6 causes 50:11 63:20,22 170:4 **CD** 61:4,5 CD-ROMs 61:2 ceiling 50:15 center 1:12 18:9,10 27:2,3,11,12,20 43:2

centralized 44:1 cents 104:17 **cer** 159:5,6 171:18,21 **cert** 85:18 86:1 166:14 certain 48:19 73:6 79:15 90:18 96:3 99:22 114:16 126:1 137:18 167:10 169:8 certainly 6:7 7:5 13:2 15:1 84:18 141:2 171:7 certainty 140:1 certificate 81:16 88:3 91:9 95:16,20 96:2 110:22 111:15 128:10 128:14,20 129:6 140:12 149:2,4 150:3 150:11 153:13,15 154:12 157:21 158:4 161:5,8,18 162:6 163:1,5 168:16,17 170:3 certificates 39:8,9 87:15 102:11 128:9 certification 47:10,22 48:3 79:8 81:13 82:10 86:8,9,14 88:14 90:8 161:1 certified 88:14,20 152:12 certifies 87:14 **certify** 114:11 certifying 64:1 84:11 94:2 96:2 certs 159:3 171:16 chain 6:17 11:17.22 12:12,18 14:19 68:6 chains 11:11 chair 18:2 19:1 **Chairman** 94:5 101:6 challenge 21:19 61:8,9 124:2,6 125:3 146:14 158:15 challenges 5:20 6:3 12:18 15:12 challenging 127:3 Champaign 1:11 36:20 149:15 champion 155:16 chance 16:2 113:17 136:5 137:10 146:13 change 23:12 25:16,22 26:14 27:7 51:2,11 85:8 130:1 138:9 145:17 150:19 151:19 161:11 changed 19:13 43:18 87:4

changes 54:13,20 64:6 132:3 151:1 155:6 **changing** 136:13 charge 12:20 22:8 chart 117:9 Charter 95:3 check 87:6 checked 128:3 135:22 159:3 164:20 checks 165:22 cherry 128:2 chew 175:1 Chief 2:11,16 chime 176:14 **China** 42:21 choices 157:6 chore 14:3 **chunks** 92:6 circulated 66:22 City 23:14 24:6 43:3 151:6 175:10 claim 128:7 clarification 13:8 139:14 clarify 147:2,19 154:3 171:12 clarity 39:20 105:3 108:11 118:15 138:9 139:2 149:11 class 63:2 118:6 124:4 124:5 classification 62:16 112:21 classrooms 61:21 clean 22:20,21 cleaner 81:1 clear 46:16 65:22 125:11 141:6 153:13 155:22 177:1 clearance 33:1,2 35:11 73:4 **clearly** 138:20 **close** 7:3 26:4 38:22 121:10 142:8,8 157:4 closed 24:16 31:15 closely 19:15 46:20 48:9 **club** 112:18,19 118:4 118:10 121:22 123:17 123:18 124:2 125:22 **co-op** 97:14 149:14 co-operative 148:22 Co-operator 36:12 co-operators 36:14 coast 84:12 92:11 102:19 177:18 cob 79:16 81:18 cobs 79:16 90:17,21

92:5 93:7 cohesiveness 53:5 collaborated 66:11 collaboration 42:6 53:4 collect 30:15 36:14 collection 44:18 collectively 44:21 colored 68:18 **Columbia** 18:14 column 143:9 combination 131:16 come 13:16 45:15 46:12 60:3 72:8 76:1 76:9 77:16 78:11 100:6 101:19 104:7 107:3,12 112:16 115:1 123:14 140:2 141:15 142:6 144:21 159:21,21 169:12 174:15 176:22 comes 37:14 40:22,22 41:1 46:13 123:12 133:18 159:6 comfort 37:19 coming 10:18 26:7 33:15 47:17 48:2 60:1 78:6 120:7 147:12 175:8 176:4 commended 55:14 commends 62:14 **comment** 14:16 15:14 64:8,8 89:11 93:21 131:10,22 135:19 139:20 169:22 177:13 commentary 169:5 172:11 commented 71:5 137:11 comments 3:19 11:13 11:20 12:8,15,17 13:11 14:6,13,15,18 14:21 15:15 42:10 62:6 64:11,14 74:19 84:4 93:2 94:7,12 104:20 108:4 123:5,6 135:8 137:7,16 139:12 143:2 172:17 173:4,6,19 176:9 **Commerce** 26:12 commercial 133:19 136:11 150:1 165:21 commitments 53:3 committed 21:22 22:2 committee 1:3,7 2:17 6:13 7:7 9:7 11:5 12:14,14 16:13 17:2,8 18:3,4,15 20:1 21:9 29:21 36:21 45:1,11

46:6 49:10,14 51:8 52:17 53:5,9 54:8,20 55:13,17,20 58:4 62:14,16,21 63:19,22 64:3 65:1,3,7 66:7 72:21 73:11,16,22 74:12 82:14 83:1,21 91:2 94:22 95:9,14 97:21 98:5,16 100:17 101:6,10 102:4,22 103:4 137:5 169:16 171:4 174:2,10 176:6 176:18 177:6 Committee's 98:12 102:6 103:9 committees 13:17 176:19 177:2 committing 130:17 commodities 19:3 50:20 commodity 30:1 33:21 33:22 36:8,9 **common** 138:18 commonly 171:14 communication 124:21 126:19 132:8 communications 132:9 companies 162:18 163:4 company 1:12 17:12,15 18:19 102:18 150:9 163:1.1 166:11 compared 163:14 **compel** 51:10 compensation 121:1 competent 21:21 competition 65:2 competitive 12:2 complainants 158:18 complaints 159:1,7 **complete** 55:6 146:5 completed 55:9 67:4,6 completely 147:9 complex 131:5 167:14 **Compliance** 26:3,11,18 26:21 39:13,15,16 compliant 65:9 complicated 117:4 129:12 135:20 151:12 component 8:1 52:1 73:12 components 5:8 25:5 comprehensive 54:8 63:21 65:4,11 comprehensively 54:22 compromised 132:5 concern 95:9 119:8

121:7 130:5 145:7 160:11,11 166:7 concerned 20:17 103:9 concerns 56:1 78:22 83:14 128:19 135:13 144:16 149:19 concluded 58:16 64:9 concurrently 141:19 conduct 16:18 72:13 conducted 54:19 57:11 142:3 confined 130:16 confines 128:6 confirm 9:3 102:17 **confirmed** 9:5 102:10 conformities 150:6 confusing 133:15 confusion 137:20 Congress 54:3 connection 60:21 61:11 61:13,15,22 78:2,8 105:2 consecutive 35:17 53:17,18,22 73:21 **consensus** 63:6,13 consequences 155:12 consider 11:6 12:14 14:1 24:19 70:5.7 98:13,22 113:17 132:18 139:5 150:1 161:3 165:3 consideration 33:19 45:10 62:2 132:14 151:13 158:14,19 considered 68:15 173:15 177:5 considering 54:3 70:1 149:11 170:20 consignments 85:16 consistency 145:13 consistent 46:19 160:7 consolidate 46:16 consolidated 9:17 43:22 constant 38:9 constructive 177:4 consult 136:5 consumers 12:6 92:11 contact 57:19 60:8 contain 55:4 63:8 148:20 container 48:22 CONTENTS 3:1 continue 10:19 44:3 51:6 57:3 63:19 66:8 153:7 continued 72:9 continues 8:17 47:21

62:17 continuing 6:15 8:16 36:10 47:8,18 continuity 53:4 continuous 38:9 55:20 contract 36:7 132:19 136:3 contracts 167:11 contractual 152:2 contribute 21:12 control 64:20 140:1 controversial 97:16 conversation 11:3 34:18 44:22 50:22 86:3 89:2 106:3 146:18 176:7 conversations 44:14 44:16,19 45:6,10 85:2 119:5 144:12 convey 106:7,11 **convince** 25:14 **Cooper** 1:12 18:6,7,8 58:6,11 69:11 94:14 108:21 109:9 135:18 147:18 151:10,11 175:7,22 **copy** 36:20 109:16 156:18 corn 3:12 78:3 79:7,10 79:17,18 81:17,19 83:9,16 85:5,18,22 87:14 89:19,20 90:1,2 90:3,17 92:4,9,9,11 93:8,10,14,17 99:1,7 104:5,9,12 107:1,5,11 108:9,11 114:19 118:8 122:18 148:7 166:6 corn's 93:15 corporately 48:19 Corporation 1:15 correct 34:21 37:2 97:5 101:5 102:5 117:1 118:5 145:20 147:10 154:22 155:9,14 161:15 162:2,14 173:6 **corrected** 108:12 correction 149:8 150:12,19 151:3 153:11 162:9 correctly 83:2 87:16 93:12 154:18 **cost** 35:2 41:15,17,18 57:15 68:22 69:3 157:17 cost-saving 36:11 55:22

costs 7:20 30:12.12.20 31:10 32:1,6,7 33:4 36:10 37:13,14 38:12 38:14 40:19 65:7 80:15 could've 125:16 Counsel 71:8 counter 140:14 **countries** 136:12 country 151:8 couple 16:4 20:5,7 24:16 26:6 40:1 45:14 48:6 83:12 94:15 103:21 109:19 114:9 131:6 137:16 141:11 146:21 course 12:9 32:14 35:14 98:2 131:2 cover 28:3 36:10 151:16 coverage 32:8 covered 47:15 covering 35:2 40:19 covers 30:22 **COVID** 20:15 22:1,6 cracks 63:8 craft 74:21 crafted 73:17 crazy 127:1 create 50:14 63:9 created 54:12 creates 75:15 137:20 creative 152:1 crickets 169:7 criteria 64:7 70:8 71:1 119:7 127:19 132:18 132:19,19 critical 73:14,18 critically 143:13 **crop** 10:14 168:14 crops 26:11 cross 8:8 crossed 42:9 culprits 136:19,19 cumbersome 119:15 curious 127:8 current 18:22 39:1 53:10 64:2 65:9 70:2 70:6 94:12 100:4 101:13 107:5 162:1 167:13 currently 35:16 44:12 59:7 64:11 67:2,11 69:19 102:16 111:8 126:9 138:17 164:7 173:8 currents 72:5 **Curt** 17:7,8,12 91:18,20

91:21 98:21 **CURTIS** 1:12 cushion 37:19 **cusp** 124:15 custom-made 68:16 customer 71:20 110:7 127:5 135:3 143:22 160:14 166:4 customers 6:16 22:2,18 22:20 110:1 113:5 118:16 122:16 124:8 129:2 136:2 137:22 139:15 158:16,22 166:8 171:17.21 customers' 126:5 CUSUM 114:11 117:15 117:18 118:2 122:3 122:10,13 123:13,19 124:22 125:5,7,14 128:7,10 131:14 132:20,22 133:7,10 133:12 134:8,11 143:6,7,12 cut 48:14 cuts 146:2 cutting 163:19 D

D 4:1 Dakota 1:16 18:20 83:15 149:15 159:12 163:11,11 167:4 damage 112:15 117:3,4 148:7 166:6,10 Danville 1:11 149:15 data 29:1 44:18 54:22 60:10 67:8,9 99:9,11 date 34:10 35:10 51:12 Dave 143:5 David 1:11 36:19 59:6 day 9:13 114:3,4 144:17 167:11 169:20 173:9 175:11 177:15,16 days 13:20 20:7 44:20 131:6 DC 8:11 deal 89:20 90:1 136:2 138:22 173:7 dealing 100:22 158:18 dealt 52:17 54:6 55:12 71:20 debatable 128:6 decades 154:14 December 9:19 29:15 53:13 64:7 decide 105:7 decided 63:14 75:4 decision 44:11 67:9

69:13 98:12 102:6 decision-making 69:7 declining 7:2 decrease 31:20 deemed 65:18 **definitely** 56:14 60:11 77:14 89:1 90:9 106:7 106:11 107:19 134:2 136:16 149:10 154:4 157:12 165:17 169:7 171:5 degree 99:22 118:14 delegation 26:19 deliberate 50:12 deliberation 64:13 delivering 55:15 delivery 9:10 demand 6:2 21:20 40:21,21 41:5,6,10,11 demonstrating 65:22 Denise 2:21 28:11 36:19 42:8,11 **Department** 1:1 11:12 19:9,13 23:17 80:2 83:7 86:11,20 87:1,4 88:11 97:1,7,10 98:9 103:2 169:11 depending 5:4 121:4 137:19 147:16 175:5 depends 138:7 **Deputy** 2:20 106:10 describe 105:18 describing 160:22 description 139:1 design 163:5 designated 54:15 148:5 designations 26:19 designed 166:1 destination 88:7 96:1 145:4 146:12 147:5,8 171:13.16 destined 85:16 detailed 37:21 details 82:22 determinations 62:20 determine 34:21 63:1 65:20 69:20 70:13 determined 63:6 determining 36:2 develop 16:20 62:17 63:21 65:4 66:13 developed 148:15,17 developing 65:11 development 45:17 46:1 65:16 98:15,17 101:3 119:13 developments 7:1 device 65:3

devices 64:22 65:8 **DeWert** 23:16 **DFO** 2:20 **DHV** 63:1,4,16 69:22 124:2 dialogue 177:3 difference 124:10 146:8 147:15 168:7 differences 151:1,21 different 30:10 39:3 66:16,18 68:6 80:10 86:22 104:19 106:20 110:11,11 112:21 126:20 128:9 137:16 139:16 144:13 147:9 150:3,4 166:5 167:2 167:21 169:3 174:1 differentiate 102:14 differently 146:15 152:20 difficult 6:21 97:6 126:5 139:17 156:11 difficulties 4:8 digestible 132:13 digging 142:21 dilute 128:19 diluting 128:19 DIO 66:12 direct 103:14 directed 176:7 direction 137:12 138:10 directives 47:17 directly 147:8 Director 2:12,14 18:8 19:14 26:2 directs 11:10 disagree 138:13 disappointed 15:3 169:12 disaster 126:11 disclosina 161:6 discount 38:18,21 discounted 38:10 discounting 38:17 discounts 38:9,20 discrepancy 124:7 discuss 3:12,14,17 102:3 147:22 164:2 169:15 discussed 108:4 168:19 173:19 174:16 174:17 discussing 105:4 136:18 discussion 12:7 66:5 68:1 73:12,14 76:19 77:13 81:11 96:9 98:6 100:4 101:16,17,21

104:21 105:11 106:16 107:1,5,8,11 109:13 111:12 136:9 138:8 138:12 143:2 144:3 147:1 167:2 174:3,4,5 174:9 175:11 176:1 177:8,11 discussions 37:11 39:21 64:15,18 68:3 70:16 82:18 83:11,21 95:7 97:3,20 106:18 109:19 173:11 disregards 138:6 **Division** 2:13,15 17:15 19:14 31:3 39:14,15 42:16 45:18 57:6 64:18,19 divisions 66:12 document 74:16 documentation 110:19 documented 66:4 74:3 dogs 100:5,11 doing 13:14 16:18 21:12 22:10 41:16 86:8 89:13.13 91:22 120:9 133:22 140:3 144:22 145:16 146:6 148:20 155:7 162:13 162:13 163:15,21 165:13 168:13 dollars 10:2 57:1.2 81:5 domestic 23:22 30:22 32:13 54:20 66:12 85:12 102:12,15 166:17 Domestically 145:22 door 151:12 double 92:22 147:19 double-checks 171:22 172:1 doubling 10:17 92:21 download 60:20 61:6 61:10,13 62:3 Dr 45:12 62:10,11 67:16 67:18 68:14 69:10,18 draft 66:4 77:17 drafting 14:18 36:9 drags 81:2 drive 165:19 drones 57:12,20 drop 95:10 dropped 105:2 107:20 dry 152:12 153:5 dual 39:8 due 31:22 32:6 40:2 63:12 84:11 dump 82:5 93:3 duplicate 120:6

durum 62:16,19 Ε E 4:1,1 e-learning 60:18 earlier 5:12 72:11 83:5 92:22 94:9 153:14 173:9 early 55:9 57:9,17 150:20 173:12 earnest 57:20 easier 164:3 easily 90:12,13 91:12 132:13 east 79:9,11 eastern 18:20 76:7 106:22 107:22 108:1 172:20 177:17 easy 28:10 46:16 47:20 91:11 127:13 131:4 146:19 168:15 echo 4:11 economy 10:4 Ed 62:10 69:11 70:19 **EDT** 1:8 educate 50:17 95:8 113:18 136:3 educating 49:19 educational 60:16 **EDWARD** 2:14 **EER** 111:4 effect 36:1 106:5 170:13 effective 34:10 35:10 35:13 effectively 136:4 effects 155:11 efficiencies 170:8 efficiency 55:22 65:6 155:12 160:10 effort 9:14 16:16 43:9 44:4 47:18 49:7 efforts 12:2 55:14 57:10 65:17 EGT 1:13 eight 159:19 165:9 either 13:12 73:2 74:11 80:5 83:14 90:20 112:5.5.20 123:6 130:12,15 132:7 140:9 161:6 elections 4:21 elevating 93:1 elevation 151:1 elevator 110:15,16 111:3,13,22 112:7 116:10 121:16 124:18 125:9 144:1 167:5,10

elevators 60:3 80:3 124:13 eligible 53:6 116:3,7 119:8,9,18 eliminate 49:11 95:21 99:12 eliminating 82:15 embezzling 97:15 emphasis 43:15 employees 6:14 20:19 22:4 encompass 69:17 encourage 53:4 encouraged 55:17 encourages 62:21 encouraging 56:15 65:2 end-of-year 31:21 ended 58:15 71:11 92:7 endorse 86:13 ends 21:7 142:4 153:19 157:18 enforce 170:1 enforcement 26:11 97:17 engage 66:3 engaged 70:11 engagements 25:3 engaging 20:6 154:6 **Engel** 1:12 17:7,11,12 91:16,18,21 enhance 16:20 enhancement 64:19 143:11 enhancements 64:19 enioinina 24:9 enjoying 19:3 **enormous** 92:16 ensure 5:22 40:7 41:3 44:11 46:16 150:17 158:21 entail 171:3 entering 52:7 enterprise 45:3 entertained 115:7 entertaining 115:7 entire 11:12 12:11 78:19 102:4 121:5 entirely 158:11 entity 89:5 94:20 entomologist 88:11 104:6 environment 22:7 environments 57:13 **Epic** 43:15 **equipment** 45:4,13 80:19 81:1,4 83:8 92:19 95:17,21

163:17 164:9.19.20 168:5 equivalent 67:10 **ERROL** 1:16 escaping 117:7 especially 10:14 18:21 67:22 68:22 74:14,17 114:18 122:20 133:18 141:5 155:18 176:10 essentially 109:22 established 53:3 66:15 establishes 52:21 estimate 32:15 estimated 32:3,12,18 32:19 33:11 estimating 31:9 34:5 European 79:17 81:17 81:19 85:5 93:8 evaluate 58:1 170:22 evaluated 68:4 evaluating 52:5 65:11 70:8 evaluation 58:11 65:15 65:20 67:6.7 evening 177:20 everybody 4:4,4,6,7,9 4:18 5:1,17 8:2 15:21 17:5 28:15 41:13 46:8 75:21 78:18 102:19 105:17 106:21 107:13 108:3 109:16.20 115:12 130:22 131:15 133:7.15 142:18 143:15 144:10,19 146:3 157:13 161:13 166:14 173:2,13 175:1 177:20 everybody's 73:3 144:22 everything's 120:8,20 141:2 exact 59:9 96:9 150:13 170:13 exactly 114:20 161:13 162:15 Exam 56:6 58:8 examinations 55:19 56:2 examine 57:15 example 34:22 39:12 87:1 110:6 111:6 122:21 123:17 127:20 133:1,2 166:14 examples 75:6 112:16 123:8 141:12 exams 55:13 56:15 57:8 57:14 exceed 114:22 116:12

117:10,16 123:14 137:18 **exception** 148:10 exceptions 71:1,19 72:9 73:20 exciting 114:1 exclusively 52:11 excuse 17:13 64:20 execution 51:9 Executive 2:21 11:8,9 exercise 93:4 exhausted 107:6 existing 10:8,15 20:4 48:21 57:3 expect 7:21 9:4 20:16 158:22 expectation 23:7 160:12,13,14,18 expectations 22:9 156:15 158:17 **expected** 159:8 expecting 25:10 116:20 **expects** 145:4 expense 57:16 expenses 7:15 30:9,10 30:16 49:13 expensive 56:20 80:15 92:17 104:10 experience 25:21 26:1 26:9 44:9 58:14 85:14 86:21 102:20 175:8 experienced 27:7 experiences 20:3 experiencing 20:13 expert 31:2 90:15 119:13 145:21 **expired** 53:15 exploratory 57:7 explore 132:21 exploring 69:19 82:20 139:7 export 18:12 30:19 31:7 32:14 49:15 84:12 85:12,17 86:6 102:13 102:15,16 110:1 125:20 154:1 156:9 171:19 exporter 18:21 84:6 133:13 135:9 157:16 160:13 exporters 114:7 120:5 exporting 102:18 exports 94:16 158:16 express 19:20 expressing 19:21 extend 40:10 53:9 64:8 extended 53:8 89:22 externally 44:14

 84:14 91:13 95:7
 177:1

 98:22 102:21 103:9
 figures 3

 113:7 122:9 133:15
 file 36:2

 135:11 143:12 145:3
 file 24:19

 155:12 156:16 158:9
 final 29:

 169:16 171:18
 52:8 6

 Farm 168:15
 finances

 farm-gate 52:2
 financia

 farms 13:16
 51:12

extra 104:9 142:17,21

extremely 21:6 22:2,10

F

facilitate 43:16 62:20

106:3 108:16 127:1

facilitating 12:1 140:14

54:14 60:1 80:11 82:1

82:2 83:7 85:22 87:11

facility 80:13 81:3 82:4

factor 110:11,12 118:7

111:8 114:16 122:22

fairly 56:10 80:15 169:8

fall 7:5 56:8 108:14

109:5 110:20,21

falling 3:17 144:6,13

145:6,18 146:14

152:6,14 153:8

148:1,13 150:8 151:2

154:20 156:19 159:5

159:12,14 167:7,7,9

168:13 169:9 171:14

familiar 26:22 79:8 97:7

far 20:21 29:6,10 57:1

58:5 62:7,13 66:2

137:19 160:16

factors 40:2 110:3

127:15 143:7,10

85:20 88:16

facility's 110:15

fact 14:3 46:3

161:3

fair 12:2

failed 72:11

faked 105:1

151:21

falls 164:17

families 20:18

family 89:22

facilities 18:12 22:21

170:4

eye 18:13

40:1 51:3

eyes 129:15

faces 15:22

88:13

face 16:2 122:19

facilitates 176:20

fashion 126:20 fast 13:2 166:2 fault 74:11 **FDA** 141:16 173:11 feasibility 69:20 feasible 59:5,5 90:18 129:18 130:18 February 11:9 64:9 federal 6:11 10:1 11:6 11:10 14:15,22 26:10 27:16 34:12,12 35:7,7 35:15,20,21,21 41:22 64:4,5 70:4,21 154:14 175:18 fee 29:2,5,14 30:14,14 31:17 32:12 33:14 34:8,13,21 36:14 39:8 39:14,22 feed 17:19 85:3 96:16 96:20 100:13 feedback 11:15 13:3,11 14:19 48:6,10 71:7 78:22 91:2 104:19 feeders 92:11 feel 8:4,18 16:18 24:12 47:13 54:5 108:1 112:16 136:15 170:15 feelina 155:19 feels 102:4 fees 30:10,15,17,20,22 31:19 33:6,16,19 34:9 34:19,20 35:1,5,9,14 35:16,21,22 36:3,10 37:21,21 38:9,10,17 38:21 39:6,17,18,18 40:6,7 42:1 54:9 feet 151:4.6 fell 111:3 fewer 131:11,11 FGIS's 38:14 51:13 65:1 **fiber** 90:10 Field 2:12 23:15,18,19 23:21 24:4,6,15 25:2 25:8,12 30:16,22 39:4 42:13,16 43:4 45:18 57:5 64:18 66:12 89:12 128:13 figure 28:14 71:4 108:2 177:1 figures 31:8 file 36:20 fill 24:19 final 29:18 33:2 35:10 52:8 67:5 169:22 finances 28:20 financial 3:8 28:22 29:6 51:12 129:7 financials 28:12,18

find 5:9 122:14 finding 15:10 97:6 findings 90:21 fine 78:7 116:9 173:17 finish 168:1 first 16:8 56:5 86:17 89:16 116:19 119:22 125:12 144:14 153:3 154:5 164:4 169:9 175:11 176:3 fiscal 29:7 32:3 47:1 fissures 63:8,9 fit 65:18 fits 78:9 138:11 five 38:8,18,21 117:19 169:7 five-year 52:21 flag 124:19 129:13 130:12,22 132:7,15 132:17 flagging 119:6 120:2 121:8 129:19 134:5 139:4,7 flags 127:11 flat 59:3 Flexibilities 3:15 109:14 flexibility 7:19 8:1,7 115:16 118:20 122:4 125:21 155:20 floated 37:16 flour 148:16.16 152:8 flow 73:16 fluorescent 67:3,11,21 68:20 fly 177:1 FM 96:3 115:14 **FMD** 57:5 focus 48:5,9 63:14 focused 95:4 120:3 folks 8:2 12:4 21:5 22:5 24:13,22 27:10 49:5 62:12 79:8 84:3 89:1 89:2 136:6 138:12 176:21 follow 46:8 102:7 111:19 149:17 162:7 162:19 163:8 164:21 follow- 171:3 follow-up 143:18 156:3 170:10 following 165:11 **food** 10:15 11:17,19,22 12:3,18 18:21 19:2 41:11 Foods 1:15 18:19 foot 150:22 forefront 15:8

foregoing 7:14 forge 173:10 forgot 142:14 forgotten 72:15,20 73:3 Forks 159:11 Form 138:18 formal 75:16 108:13 109:4 formed 63:11 forms 44:17 53:4 formula 35:9 36:2 159:17 formulating 64:12 formulation 33:3 forum 96:7,10 forward 8:5,9,12 9:8 15:6 19:17 20:2,6 44:16 64:16 69:13 76:2 170:18 175:21 found 81:19 83:7 four 38:8 four- 31:21 four-and-a- 31:13 fourth 80:17 framework 148:19 frankly 92:8 129:7 133:19 166:4 free 47:13 Friant 1:13 14:11,12 17:17,18,18 59:16,17 60:14 78:5 79:4 84:18 86:17 95:11 99:17 101:8 135:16,16 137:1 173:21 174:19 175:6 friendly 115:12 front 12:21 15:8 57:19 fulfilling 22:8 full 82:21 115:4 167:20 full-scale 58:15 fully 132:5 139:6 155:20 Fumigation 47:2 fund 52:13 funded 52:11 funding 30:5 32:6 34:4 funds 29:4 97:15 further 5:11 62:21 98:15 99:11,13 101:3 128:15,17 143:1 144:3 164:13 175:7 Furthermore 66:1 future 67:22 101:18 FY20 31:13,16 33:9 35:18 FY21 29:1 G

G 4:1 gain 63:13 gasoline 41:16 Gastonia 52:6 gather 141:17 general 12:20 39:10 71:8 97:14 102:16 114:16 119:15 128:21 148:3 152:4,8 174:9 generally 85:15 114:9 115:9,12 geographic 54:7,17 55:1,7 71:2,10,18,19 72:10,14 getting 8:9,12 19:18 33:5 47:19 71:12,17 71:22 73:17,22 76:17 79:21 85:22 124:2 129:7 131:11,18 147:6 164:22 167:20 167:20 171:15 GIAC 1:8 46:2,14 52:18 52:19,22 53:8,10,16 54:8 66:3,5 76:17 94:11 107:7 108:6,12 109:7,19 123:5 135:8 141:14 144:4 169:18 give 6:18 8:14 13:19 20:9 31:12 34:22 46:9 69:14 78:18 79:2 84:18 132:22 133:5 146:12 160:4 173:12 given 4:18 22:16 38:20 48:16 75:17 107:11 107:20 129:12 141:4 141:11 151:14 168:4 170:19 175:18 giving 4:18 78:8 111:6 158:6 glad 14:4 15:4 115:7 glean 169:19 globe 68:7 goal 16:12 23:5 31:21 32:16 33:9,10 55:10 golfing 24:9 Goodeman 2:12 47:15 51:21 56:5 58:10,12 59:2,8 60:6 89:11,15 113:20 114:5 117:2 118:22 119:3 120:13 120:18 121:3,14,21 123:3 127:4,8 129:3,9 129:14,22 130:9 132:11 133:4 134:3,6 134:9,22 135:6 143:4 144:2 148:1 150:18 151:17 154:22 155:10 163:22 164:6 165:4

165:12.16 167:12 168:2 170:21 gotten 16:10 121:9 gov 78:8 govern 161:20 162:12 governed 110:4 government 26:10 84:11 103:11 governs 110:5 grade 18:21 19:2 110:3 110:11,22 111:10 117:5,8 121:20 122:22 124:16 125:8 128:22 147:6,13,16 148:7 154:2 graded 67:1 111:9,15 140:18 grader 166:11 graders 25:7 grades 18:3,4 100:17 120:7 136:14 137:5 137:17 145:3 grading 43:16 45:4 51:11 60:20 67:4 122:12 139:3 grain 1:3,11,14,15,17 6:11,17 13:17 16:13 17:2.8.15 19:10.16 21:1,3,4,9,14,16,20 23:7,9 27:2,3,10,12 27:20 29:20 31:3 34:8 35:5 45:1,11 46:6,22 47:2,3,3 49:15 50:4,8 50:16,19 52:20 54:10 54:14,16 55:2 65:14 65:22 66:17.20 71:13 79:9,14 80:3 81:14 82:19 83:13 84:1 85:3 88:3 92:20 96:16,20 100:13,17 113:4 118:6 126:17 148:11 149:3,12,15 151:16 159:11 176:18 grains 18:22 19:1 grams 163:18 166:10 166:13 Grand 159:11 grandma 108:1 grant 10:7,8,9,18,21 granting 71:1 graph 34:15 grateful 23:20 gratitude 19:21 gray 120:8 greater 65:6 149:11 150:17,21 153:8 green 16:11 120:8,12 120:13,14 124:20

126:18 130:13 131:19 greens 121:12 greetings 3:4 5:14 Greg 146:20 152:5 156:6 grind 163:18 group 9:8 11:1 16:4 74:20 75:15 77:2 78:19,21 82:8 83:4,22 86:12 93:12 103:17 103:19 105:12,15 106:17 109:11 128:13 141:14,21 170:16 173:7 groups 171:8 growing 135:20 GSA 164:4 165:3 Guagliardo 26:2 guarantee 95:22 guess 14:16 15:20 24:16 28:7 37:16 38:8 39:3,12 56:8 68:12 74:9 75:3,4,15,18 76:6 78:12,20 79:1 84:13,13,14 86:1 88:4 89:13,22 100:7 101:10 102:7,22 103:12 105:10 110:4 111:11 113:1 115:10 119:2,21 123:5 129:18 130:8 135:14 141:10.22 142:18 143:14 154:19 160:6 167:1 168:21 170:16 170:17,19 173:7 quidance 27:16 46:17 47:20 126:22 guidelines 65:10 Gulf 23:8 42:20 43:6,8 н half 30:2 31:14 half- 93:5 halfway 114:6 hand 32:9 76:18 79:7 80:13 82:9 103:5,6 105:1 111:16 113:12 114:10 115:8 133:11 handbook 47:1,2,4,22 48:1.2.2 112:22 129:21 130:6 141:19 handbooks 46:22 47:5 47:10,16 48:12 handful 59:8 166:12

101:13 handled 54:16 122:18 handler's 82:19

handle 51:4 78:14

handlers 83:14 95:18 handlers/industry 84:1 handling 54:14 63:12 happen 12:4 21:6,18 22:6 81:8 103:6 105:21 138:10 happened 79:20 97:18 106:18 happening 82:6 happier 6:9 happy 12:21 18:14 67:17 94:8 113:20 116:11 176:14 harbor 79:17 81:18 harborages 93:7 hard 9:14 10:11 21:6 22:10 63:2,11,11 76:2 92:20 127:13 155:3 hat 75:5 162:21 hate 28:8 104:15 head 44:20 102:10 136:15 heading 79:12 83:16 headway 146:22 health 5:22 20:17,18,18 20:19 healthy 6:14 15:10 21:21 hear 15:7,12 19:7 24:17 71:2 83:22 104:5.8 160:10.10.11 heard 10:2 83:14 89:21 95:18 100:14 137:7 hearing 107:9 109:11 154:17 161:9 172:11 hearings 79:7 heat 117:3,4 heck 38:15 help 4:11 6:16 11:18 12:1 14:5 74:1 75:9 77:9 80:10 99:4 106:2 108:16 113:3,9 121:9 121:20 126:10,22 156:9 171:7,12 174:11 helped 22:18 87:21 145:1 helpful 46:17 98:21 171:5 helping 73:15 89:8 146:22 helps 131:17 hemp 109:1,8 hesitate 94:21 hey 79:10 88:8 104:22 108:10 114:3 120:21 152:12 166:9 167:22 173:21

hiding 15:22 high 41:6 63:8 127:18 127:22 134:19 145:7 166:2 hiah-end 56:21 high-level 86:2 high-speed 133:21 higher 145:8 151:8 highs 20:13 Hill 51:1 hire 23:6,10 hired 26:5,16 hiring 23:10 historically 31:5 hit 10:11 20:16 106:1 107:4 holding 24:3 27:18 holiday 36:5 Homework 142:3 homogeneous 133:9 honed 133:8 hones 155:8 honest 140:10 159:2 hoops 170:4 hope 5:18 9:4 15:2,17 26:12 55:8 70:17 72:5 72:7 hopefully 4:6 6:22,22 6:22 7:6 8:13 16:1,12 25:13 49:7 77:11.16 99:16 109:20 146:16 hoping 4:17 16:9 35:12 59:14 165:15 hour 92:19 107:14 120:10 173:9 177:12 hourly 30:19,21 36:4 hours 165:9 174:15 house 12:10 27:16 60:10 166:11 housekeeping 5:2 houses 9:2 huge 43:9,20 89:8 149:20 hundreds 7:11 59:12 hurdles 6:5.8 hurts 131:18 HVAC 62:14,15,18 63:4 63:16 69:12,22 hybrid 8:7 Т

Idaho 79:13 idea 70:10 86:13 136:8 136:21 147:12 ideally 16:3 166:1 identifiable 90:14 91:13 identified 80:3 identify 63:19 identifvina 65:5 imagine 127:16 imaging 63:16 69:16,18 69:21 70:8,14 impact 44:9 156:12 157:15 158:15 impacting 10:5 impacts 44:1 **impetus** 71:15 implement 9:15 35:8 36:11 42:1 56:7 implementation 55:18 56:10 implemented 52:3 58:15 151:3 177:5 importance 65:2 important 13:22 143:13 143:16 157:17 160:5 impossible 61:9 147:16 improved 62:15 65:6 improvement 7:4 improvements 49:8 64:21 improving 64:16 in-house 146:3 in-person 7:8,15,22 8:8 16:14 68:2 175:14 **in-process** 130:12 inaccurate 153:16 inadequacies 145:5 inappropriate 94:18 inch 93:6 include 39:18 53:16 64:13 65:13 66:10 67:7 71:12 81:1 85:10 122.2 included 93:20 includes 65:19 138:6 164:21 including 128:4 incoming 82:6 inconsistencies 144:17 144:18 incorporate 55:14 incorporated 111:14 incorporates 155:6 increase 11:18 31:17 31:20 34:14 37:18 increased 6:2 32:1 41:12 97:17 increases 104:13 increasing 31:19 38:14 38:14 **incredibly** 92:16,19 increments 151:5 incurred 32:8 independent 140:10 171:18

indicate 94:17 individual 30:6 103:3 103:18 individually 12:16 individuals 45:20 industries 41:9 industry 3:12,14,17 21:10 23:1 39:7 42:7 42:19 43:5,10 44:8,19 45:6 83:10,13 84:8 106:3 108:17 138:1 142:16 143:16 172:14 174:2 industry's 21:1 infancy 8:19 70:16 influence 93:17 informal 44:22 140:6 **information** 34:3 43:13 43:21 47:14 48:18,20 54:22 57:22 60:4 69:15 99:14 108:19 132:14 146:16 160:4 161:12,19 169:18 170:8 174:22 initial 5:7 22:5 37:11 65:19,20 73:9 83:11 130:10 initially 20:16 81:11 97:20 100:15 119:20 injuries 57:15 Innovation 2:11 innovative 55:15.21 input 13:19 45:22 66:3 66:5 98:16,19 137:11 insect 96:3 insects 90:13 91:12 inside 15:4 51:4 insight 59:20 inspect 87:11 inspected 81:15 inspecting 128:5 inspection 1:3,11,14,17 3:15 6:11 9:11 16:13 17:2,8 19:10,16 21:9 22:14 23:22 27:1,3 29:8 30:8,19,21 31:6 33:22 34:9 35:5 43:17 45:1,4,11 46:6,22 47:2,3,3,5 49:12 50:5 50:8,16,19 54:10,15 65:12,14 66:1,13,15 92:2 97:17 109:14 113:22 114:9 116:1,8 120:4 127:10 149:3 149:15 150:2 159:11 161:7 165:21 166:2 176:18 inspections 18:4 111:5

137:5 inspector 88:16 143:21 **inspectors** 63:7,13 66:18 67:1 87:5 install 95:17 installations 92:15 instance 39:5 74:22 75:13 134:21 instances 22:3 instructed 112:2 instruction 110:17 111:13 112:7 121:16 150:14 151:3 154:10 instructions 46:16 116:5 148:8,18 Instrumentation 27:2 insurance 56:18 integrity 21:14,15 118:13 132:5 intended 10:9 114:12 intent 38:12 50:7 77:11 105:12 129:12 174:6 inter-agency 52:12 interact 16:19 103:14 interaction 105:18.21 interactions 26:20 interactive 39:11 interest 19:21 21:16 45:20 47:19 82:20 166:18 interested 57:21 137:9 interesting 117:13 118:4 interference 151:18 interlocks 120:16 internal 49:18 64:13,15 64:20 170:22 internally 44:14 50:17 69:22 127:9 internet 60:21 61:11,13 61:14,22 78:2 interpretation 138:1 interview 24:18 intolerances 116:13 introduce 17:6,9 **invest** 44:5 invested 44:8 investigate 62:21 64:1 investigated 63:4 investment 44:10 invite 4:14 involved 51:3 86:10 89:1 90:9 93:22 94:20 95:13 96:19 97:2 99:21 125:17 142:20 153:19 155:17 162:3 involvement 51:13 91:14 96:5

involves 56:12 lowa 83:15 **IP** 18:21 19:2 102:14 **issue** 9:11 10:22 14:19 55:3 72:10 79:6.21 81:16 83:4,12 84:17 90:10 91:8 92:2,2 94:16,21,22 97:2,8,12 97:16,19 98:1,8 99:2 99:7,9,14 100:16,18 104:6,16 106:4 124:9 130:6,7 155:21 159:22 162:22 issued 11:8 110:22 111:10 issues 3:12,14,17 67:20 68:6 71:21 72:2 87:14 97:11 105:4 108:14 136:1 146:22 159:4 172:14 174:3 **it'd** 137:6,8 it'll 37:5 42:6 46:12 item 5:2 84:8 101:17 108:6 109:2 133:16 142:2,3,8 170:15 items 4:16 31:4 32:7 47:11 78:3 109:12 116:16 130:2 140:17 140:19 141:18 142:12 142:14 172:17 174:16 175:16,19,20 176:11 J Janice 1:12 18:5,7 94:14 96:6 98:11 104:17 135:17 137:2 January 7:6 8:18 19:13 26:4 29:16 34:10,11 35:10 **Jeff** 27:4 **Jenny** 8:20 Jess 2:18 85:1 87:20 94:6 95:8 96:13,15 iest 114:6 Jhee 2:14 45:12 62:10 62:11 67:16,18 68:14 69:10,18 jimmy 1:17 19:5,8,19 88:9 105:16.22 job 6:12 17:13 23:16 176:17 John 1:15 111:15 113:9 117:12 123:6 137:7 138:3 144:6 147:2 155:15 171:22 John's 131:10 join 177:16 joined 107:20

ioining 4:4 joint 97:21 joints 79:16 81:18 joys 20:14 jump 47:13 84:20 170:5 jumping 86:3 justify 57:15 Κ Kansas 17:13 151:6 175:10 Karen 26:2,4 Karla 26:7,7,13 keep 4:10 6:17 8:2 13:9 18:13 23:2 28:11 32:8 38:7 72:6 73:5 109:12 keeping 15:10 21:20,20 60:10 119:1 Ken 23:15 Kendra 2:16 4:12 37:1 37:2 46:6 49:3 63:16 67:13 77:3 78:6,15 109:14 173:5 Kendra's 79:5 kernel 63:10 kernels 62:19,19 63:1,2 63:7,12 Kerrigan 1:8,13 4:3 28:6,16 37:10 38:2,5 39:2.19 58:21 67:18 69:972:2274:1376:5 76:9,12,16,22 77:8 78:1,15 84:5 89:10 91:15,17,19 94:5,11 96:13 99:19 101:4,15 104:18 105:9 106:14 106:16 107:18 108:18 109:10 112:4,14 113:13 114:3 117:1 118:15 119:1.20 120:14,19 121:4,15 122:12 123:4,21 128:22 129:4,10,15 130:1 131:8 133:3,6 134:4,7,18 135:1,7 136:7 139:11 140:5 141:9 142:10 143:1 144:3 147:2 154:17 155:1,15 158:9 159:1 161:9,16 162:2,10 167:22 168:3 169:4 170:10 171:15 172:10 173:2,17 174:13,20 175:16 176:2 177:10 key 88:12 112:10 kick 14:7 51:19 56:4 122:11 kicked 125:15

killing 133:3 kinds 15:11 kit 35:3 64:4,7,17 kits 63:18 67:14 **KLINE** 2:16 37:4 46:9 46:11 67:15 79:2 knew 20:16 knocking 93:6 knowing 37:17 171:8 knowledge 15:5 20:2 known 54:2 84:8 knows 73:11 143:15 166:15 Kuhl 1:14 159:10,10 163:9,10 164:1 165:2 165:5,13 166:20 168:12 171:10 L lab 1:16 22:22 52:6 171:18 lack 157:13 lady 26:6 lamps 66:22 67:2 land 175:5 language 73:22 large 13:18 74:15 92:6 92:14.20 Lastly 70:10 lately 145:7 latest 51:20 laws 10:5 lead 11:12 109:17 144:7 175:3 leaders 50:17 leadership 6:10 8:16 10:20 43:11 49:20 leading 49:4 97:11 League 23:14 24:6 43:3 leave 13:3 89:17 leaves 42:11 led 66:7,9,14,21 67:2,10 67:19 97:16 Lee 2:11 49:5 119:14 138:15 141:1 160:19 161:10 169:21 Lee's 139:20 leeway 114:17 115:4 152:2 left 72:17,18 lengthening 52:18 Lentil 48:1 Lester 8:21 let's 13:5 107:12 109:11 122:19 letter 108:15 letterhead 90:20 150:9 162:22

letting 159:21 level 52:3 112:19 145:8 151:7 levels 64:2 97:6 leverage 87:18,20 leveraging 20:2 liaison 105:14 licensed 148:3 164:10 164:18 licensing 64:21 lie 100:5,11 lies 124:2 life 42:13 light 16:11 71:3 84:13 100:21 105:10 lighting 66:9 67:19 lights 66:10 68:4 likes 146:3 limit 64:2 116:9 117:5 limitation 31:18 49:12 49:14 limitations 113:2 limited 68:5 142:17 limits 116:16 122:4 132:15 Lindaren 1:15 111:17 112:13 113:11 123:11 123:22 127:5 144:7,9 147:11 156:4 158:10 172:4 line 31:7 98:21 126:6 163:3 164:17 lines 15:8 81:20 lining 149:12 listening 25:20 little 6:18 8:15 11:2 17:3 25:14 27:14 30:4 32:15 39:2 42:11 48:15 69:15 72:17 79:21 81:22 87:12 96:21 105:10 107:10 113:19 114:15 126:22 128:5 131:19 133:13 139:19 140:1,13 141:9,12 148:2 166:12 169:15 172:12 172:12 173:22 174:11 175:2 176:2 live 81:17 91:12 96:3 LLC 1:13 load 110:17 112:5,11 113:4 115:4 120:17 124:7,9 126:7 127:1 132:18 135:10 138:18 139:8,15,21 140:7 165:8 167:6 loaded 119:11 120:20 131:1

loader 59:13 115:13 132:21 160:2,12 loaders 165:8 loading 18:12 88:4 92:15,18 93:9 110:15 111:3,22 114:10,12 127:1 128:7 130:13 133:22 135:21 141:5 159:17 171:19 loads 82:6 local 10:15 30:15,17 located 18:10 location 66:21,22 locations 87:7 126:15 151:7,8 lockdown 97:22 98:3 log 119:10 129:1 143:7 156:19 161:7,7 long 4:19 8:18 13:10 40:16 58:8 91:10 92:1 115:5,15 117:20 119:17 125:12 150:6 165:10 166:8,9 167:9 long-term 56:17 longer 25:14 82:14,18 89:7 99:9 175:13 longer-term 82:12 look 8:12 9:8 11:16 19:17 20:6 41:15 48:9 48:13 57:6 61:8 80:13 84:15 88:17 90:12 91:12 105:20 109:21 112:8 127:12 128:9 128:13 130:20 136:20 141:18 158:1 166:16 166:17 169:22 175:4 looked 59:4 90:5 140:20 156:17,22 looking 8:9 20:1 23:18 24:19 41:15 42:9,19 57:3,14 67:22 70:10 72:2 75:1 85:3 91:1 106:19 110:12 117:19 122:16 126:10,21 128:12 129:5 132:12 135:12 136:4 140:19 145:13 153:7 154:2 170:14,17,20 176:20 looks 27:22 103:21 105:16 106:21 138:5 143:6 **loose** 100:1 149:6,10 lost 53:14,14 lot 4:17,20,21 6:3 8:7 9:22 10:1,3 13:21 17:4 20:12,19 23:12 25:7,17 27:8,20 36:16 38:15 39:20 41:9

68:3 71:20 72:17 75:6 83:6,14,18 93:10 95:6 97:16 103:10,20 107:21 110:21 114:11 114:14,14 115:16 116:21 121:5 124:7 132:3 134:19 137:20 144:15 151:7 152:19 153:10 156:1 160:18 166:18 167:15 169:6 170:4 174:3 176:10 177:15 lots 114:20 120:9 125:6 love 15:7 135:3 loved 24:12,13 low 38:10 40:1 41:5 122:5 127:18 128:1 lower 56:17 64:1 65:7 112:3 151:5 lowering 152:3 lows 20:13 lunch 75:19 106:22 107:3 113:21 144:10 lunchtime 144:11 М machines 164:9 mainstream 92:21 maintain 8:1 34:16 37:18 116:11.15 117:11 118:13 150:4 maintaining 9:10 44:12 116:10 major 15:2 47:21 48:3,5 83:13 132:2 majority 77:13 making 21:18 45:7 88:12 92:10 126:16 132:4 138:1 147:3 153:14 154:2 man 61:4 114:3 manage 80:10,14 113:9 managed 87:13 management 2:12 22:15 42:16 45:18 49:11 57:6 64:19 66:12 170:9 manager 19:10 23:15 23:18,22 24:5,6 97:14 Managers 25:13 manages 85:13 Managing 18:8 mandated 162:4 mandating 154:11 manipulation 152:19 manner 94:2 132:17 154:5 160:4

43:14.18.22 59:22

manufacturer's 65:21 manufacturers 69:5 March 9:21 35:6 64:10 Marine 162:17 mark 75:18 market 12:1 32:14.14 54:9 113:3 171:1 marketing 1:12 8:22 9:12 18:9 21:12,13,14 26:8 43:2 106:8 148:15,19 marketplace 54:21 markets 12:2 102:12 masks 32:9 material 100:19 111:20 125:7,10,12,17 mathematical 133:8 matic 153:12 Matt 5:11 15:20 28:5 38:3 73:8 74:6 78:12 79:4 84:2,19 87:17 96:12 101:10 104:22 108:10 111:17 125:5 126:14 135:19 137:3 171:11 173:21 matter 46:3 76:13 107:15 152:12 153:5 172:21 177:21 Matthew 1:8,13 max 125:2 134:8 138:4 maximum 31:19 117:9 124:11 McCluer 2:18 85:1 87:20 94:5,6 96:11,14 96:15 100:9 101:5 McCluskey 42:17 46:21 146:19 156:6 166:21 mean 8:18 37:12 59:12 70:21 85:16 88:15 91:2 92:15 94:6 99:3 101:16 105:22 106:6 113:5 121:5 127:5 130:18 133:6 134:10 134:20 135:2,19 141:2 142:1,19 157:22 162:15 164:6 165:16 means 7:6 49:22 50:3 102:20 120:13,14 130:13 139:1,7 157:10 measure 90:12 91:10 measurement 90:18 measures 19:15 36:11 meat 141:13 meet 7:7,21 10:19 27:11 114:7 119:6 124:8 126:5 127:7

158:17 160:12.13.14 meeting 1:3,7 4:14 5:4 9:7 12:4 15:18 16:13 19:17 21:9 22:8 27:12 37:3 68:3,10 73:18 75:7 77:16 97:22 101:19 108:16,22 142:9,9 144:14 145:4 169:13 175:20 176:3 176:22 177:2 meetings 7:10,11,16,18 13:20 49:18 169:11 meets 65:21 116:1 member 21:10 53:22 73:1 98:8 members 4:20 17:1,7 19:17 20:4 45:6 52:19 52:22 53:2,5,8,10,15 53:17,19 74:15 76:18 87:18 94:11,13 98:18 109:20 144:4 177:6 membership 137:9 memory 87:15 mention 72:11,16 104:4 mentioned 17:22 47:22 83:5 94:19 99:20 157:20 163:20 166:22 mentioning 98:2 123:15 mesh 79:16 82:4 162:8 meshing 112:10 message 89:18 106:7 172:5 met 1:7 4:19 16:4 17:10 111:1 122:8 130:13 method 62:15,18 145:19,22 147:20 150:16 156:20 157:10 159:14,15 160:5,6,22 161:8 162:11 163:12 163:13 168:22 171:13 172:2 methodologies 168:10 methodology 168:5,8 methods 62:22 161:4 167:4 metric 31:7 163:16 Mexico 79:13 microphone 71:3 mid-spring 55:10 middle 106:17 midst 20:14 million 29:9,11 30:2,3 31:10,11,12,15,16,22 32:4,20 33:9,11,12 34:1 49:14,20 50:1,4 50:6,7 millions 81:5

min 125:1 134:8 138:4 min-max 112:11 124:12 mind 28:9 38:7 82:13 87:3 mindful 27:21 mine 126:14 **minimum** 110:10,14 112:2,7 114:13,13 123:18 124:10 Minnesota 80:2,3 83:6 83:15 86:22 96:20,22 97:1,9,13 98:9 100:13 minute 46:10 minutes 13:1 75:19 126:17 159:20 172:19 mirror 33:4 36:6 misquote 117:8 misrepresented 123:7 missed 120:21 **mission** 140:14 missionary 9:1,1 Mississippi 59:1 Missouri 19:9 88:10,10 88:13,22 149:16 misstated 176:14 mistake 119:11 120:20 mixing 113:2 mixture 93:20 113:8 **moderate** 121:20 modernization 43:13 modernizina 43:16 modifications 81:3 150:3 modify 5:21 166:13 Moffitt 8:21 moisture 144:20 145:17 151:22 152:4,6,11,13 152:15,17,20,22 153:2,17 154:7,12 158:1 163:6 moment 16:22 moments 74:6 momentum 59:14 monetary 121:1 159:7 money 10:3 52:10 155:17 monitor 126:18 132:8 140:21 Montana 151:9 month 34:6 35:12 64:12 months 23:13 31:14,22 32:5,17,21 33:8,13 34:1 55:5 58:14 70:19 119:21 146:21 morning 4:4,5 5:17 15:21 16:21 17:11,20 18:7,16,18 19:6 20:4 24:9 62:11 69:12

108:5 motions 115:8 **MOU** 141:16 173:11 mountain 92:12 **Mountains** 79:10,11,12 **MOUs** 66:15 move 8:4 23:7 28:8 43:5,7 58:3 62:8 64:16 69:13 72:6 76:2 101:21 144:5 151:15 154:8 156:11 164:16 169:19 171:2 177:9 moved 154:10 movement 25:17 155:5 155:19 156:7 movements 85:19 moving 6:17 18:13 21:2 21:2,4 23:9 38:15 44:15 71:4 109:12 120:10 165:3 170:9 170:18 175:21 multiple 40:2 53:6 161:3 mute 73:3 **muted** 4:10 mycotoxin 63:18,20 64:4 67:13 Ν N 4:1 **NAEGA** 14:17 18:4 97:21 137:5.8 name 17:6,11 19:8 26:6 26:22 75:5 78:4 96:15 146:20 150:9 163:1 names 16:1 Nashville 16:4 national 19:2 27:2,3,10 27:12,19 30:12,13 96.16 nature 40:3 111:5 131:15 142:16 176:12 navigate 6:5 Navy 23:17 NEAL 2:20 5:6 13:7 14:9 15:15,19 17:16 18:5,16 19:4,19 38:3 38:6 40:5 42:3,5 46:10,12 48:11 52:16 58:2 60:9 61:3,7,16 61:19 62:1,5 70:19 73:5 76:4,8,11 77:6 77:21 104:22 105:22 106:15 108:10 109:3 139:13 142:1,19 150:15 158:13 160:9 173:14 176:16 nearly 38:22

Nebraska 83:15 87:9 necessarily 41:7,10 82:1 85:17 125:15 131:2 132:16 141:20 154:8 176:22 necessarv 65:17 necessitated 54:21 need 4:14 5:5 12:8 14:4 16:15 23:9 34:17,20 36:3 37:22 38:22 40:20 43:5 44:2,17 45:7 70:9 73:13 77:3 80:14 90:14 95:21 98:15 122:8 124:7 126:7 127:6 129:20 146:11 152:16 154:8 157:19 161:3 167:11 177:14 needed 32:19 40:15 56:22 68:17 81:3 90:16 102:11 154:3 161:18 needs 12:4,4 45:9 126:5 131:20 133:16 142:6 170:16 Nevada 79:13 never 93:8 new 4:20 8:16,17,19 10:4,8,9,18,20 12:1 17:1,7 19:17 23:13,15 23:16,18 24:1,5 25:1 25:7 26:16.20 33:16 35:22 36:1.9 64:22 65:5,8,12 74:15 79:13 82:3 98:17 news 10:2 **NGFA** 2:18 14:17 18:2 85:1 87:21 97:3,21 99:21 **NGFA's** 100:4 nice 122:17 NICHOLAS 1:13 Nick 14:11 15:13 17:17 17:18 18:5 59:16 60:9 78:1,18 86:4 88:8 92:21 94:8 95:11 96:11,17 97:5,19 98:1 98:18 99:14 101:6 135:16 136:21 138:16 173:21 nimbly 40:20 nine 33:13 no-one 22:7 nominated 8:21 19:22 nomination 53:20 77:7 non 104:12 non-contract 36:7 non-export 30:21

l				
non-profit 18:10 non-vitreous 63:1 normal 9:13 normalcy 16:8 North 18:1,20 52:6 83:15 149:14 159:12 163:11 167:3 Northern 1:14 159:11 Northwest 43:1,7 note 77:1 143:4 noted 35:15 129:9 notes 30:4 nothing's 42:5 notice 11:6 14:15,22 56:8 64:5,6 70:22 106:19 noticed 7:17 NQI 162:17 163:14,20 NRT 48:2 nuanced 141:4 nuances 139:10 number 3:17 44:16 46:22 47:10,17 49:17 54:11,13,18 59:9,10 70:19 80:20 87:5 115:13 117:6 123:1 137:8,19 144:6 145:18 148:2,13 150:8 151:2 152:6,14 153:8 154:20 156:19 159:5 163:10 168:14 169:9 numbers 7:2,2 29:4 37:12 144:13 145:6 146:14 159:12,14				
167:7,7,9 171:14				
nutrition 12:6				
0				
0 4:1				
obligations 29:3,9,12				
29:22				
29:22 obvious 164:15				
obviously 37:12 39:7				
96:19 98:12,17 99:1				
99:21,22 103:10				
105:13 122:13 129:16				
132:3 136:16 145:5				
152:21 155:16 165:5				
occurred 83:11				
occurring 80:5				
OCIS 165:21 166:3,14				
166:19,22 167:10,13				
167:17				
October 22:40 20:4				

office 18:11 23:14.14 23:15,18,19,22 24:1,5 24:6,16 25:13 31:1 39:4 43:4 49:11,18 66:13 71:7 128:13 officer 2:11 4:21 Officers 25:9 26:18,21 offices 8:6 25:2 30:16 42:14 official 21:15 29:12 46:18 54:10,11,15 56:19 65:3,14,22 66:11,16,18 67:3 81:13,16 88:2 95:19 148:3,6,22 149:13,17 150:1 155:20 158:8 158:21 159:5,14 162:20 163:12,15 164:7 165:18,21 168:4,5,13 171:16,20 172:2,5 officially 81:14 148:12 149:1 150:10 162:5 offline 77:14 offset 32:6 oftentimes 85:21 **Ohio** 59:1 89:17,18 oil 54:16 old 48:20 older 79:21 once 67:3 88:16 one's 142:20 one-hour 107:10 one-page 137:14 ones 68:9 100:15 124:3 127:17,22 128:2,17 136:2 ongoing 49:16 50:22 open 11:3 12:7 27:9 72:18 84:2 129:20 136:17 142:2 147:1 172:16 opened 27:13,17 45:18 151:12 opening 51:5 operates 44:13 operating 29:10 30:16 31:14,16 33:11,20 34:6 40:4 48:16 80:13 operation 40:15 operational 55:22 operations 5:22 9:13 39:1 54:14 operators 120:11 opinion 156:10 168:6 168:11 opportunities 12:1 opportunity 17:10

25:19 45:21 62:12 82:2 98:4 137:4 169:14 176:13 177:6 **opposed** 146:7 opposing 112:20 **Ops** 89:12 option 82:7,9,15 132:15 132:16 133:10,12 134:1 139:1 158:5,6 164:13 165:7 options 80:10 81:8,10 101:22 114:9 117:3 118:2 119:12 120:22 122:2 127:9 128:17 130:15,21 132:21 136:20 138:21 153:7 154:2 158:11 166:16 171:2 order 3:2 5:4 11:8,9 68:18,19 110:17 112:6,11 132:18 135:10 138:18 139:15 139:22 140:7 173:22 174:21 orders 113:4 124:7,9 126:7 127:1 Oregon 18:11 79:14 85:14 organization 19:2 organizations 15:2 organize 48:14 oriented 41:14 origin 87:13 88:5 91:8 145:3,14 146:11 147:4,6 155:18 156:8 original 129:12 170:11 originally 84:14 95:13 148:15 originates 79:9,11 Orleans 23:14,15,19 24:1.5 ought 89:1 outside 95:14 156:21 157:1 overall 51:22 139:8 overhaul 131:7 overhead 30:12 66:10 overly 129:11 oversee 69:6 oversight 36:14 39:4 overtime 28:1 36:5 overview 3:8 39:11 78:14,19 79:6 82:21 114:8 Ρ **P** 4:1 p.m 76:14,15 107:16,17

172:22 173:1 177:22 pace 21:2,20 Pacific 43:1,7 172:19 paid 51:13 56:18 129:7 pandemic 5:20 9:16 10:1,6,11 12:19 20:15 22:1 32:7 40:13,17 41:8 56:11 Pandora's 51:5 paper 88:19 paragraph 80:1,17 parameters 118:12 139:16 part 18:1 21:19 23:10 25:20 39:10 40:5 48:11 60:18 69:7 71:9 77:10 80:12,12 82:17 84:20,21 95:12,14 131:4 138:8,14,17 145:15 161:1 participant 21:10 participate 7:15 8:3 66:17 participating 7:19 15:3 19:3 21:8 66:21 participation 70:3 particular 5:10 10:22 83:4,19 86:15 87:1,2 94:22 151:15 particularly 23:8,13 41:7,11 42:16 43:19 79:12 87:19 92:14 partners 44:15 partnership 42:18 parts 166:5 pass 40:17 73:4 passed 130:3 passing 89:21 pat 4:6 42:17 46:21 49:6 113:15 152:7 156:6 166:20 patchwork 87:12 88:6 89:3 106:5 pause 13:5 28:4 58:4 73:8 pay 78:9 104:9 paying 149:21 **Pea** 48:1 peaks 112:12 116:14 peers 19:16 people 7:14,18 8:11 16:7 20:7 23:6,10,11 25:7 38:7 56:20 87:5 107:19,21 131:5 144:13 164:9 percent 21:2 31:17,19 34:13 35:17 37:18 38:18,21 115:15

190

October 33:18 36:1

offer 90:11 164:8

offered 141:7,8

offering 41:19

118:17 122:1,3,6,9,10 123:18,20 144:20 145:17 152:7,9,15,18 153:1,3 154:11 156:21 157:2,2,22 percentage 37:15 114:20 perfect 142:21 perform 43:4 148:4 performance 70:7 performed 59:22 performing 35:4 160:22 period 5:19 6:6,21 38:12 43:19 64:8,9 75:3 periodically 34:20 person 56:16 88:12 personal 163:16 personnel 55:17 perspective 78:13 82:20 83:10 84:1 89:14 99:18 101:14 102:12 104:20 121:8 137:3 141:4 155:9 174:6.12 perspectives 12:17 15:7 pertain 108:13 pertaining 109:8 phenomenal 95:22 phrasing 122:17 physicality 92:13 pick 166:10,12 **picking** 128:2 **picks** 124:2,3 125:22 picture 31:5 piece 81:4,21 83:3 85:9 88:19 93:11 111:13 112:10 120:2,4 122:14 138:11 155:5 157:8,20 pieces 17:21 81:18 90:17 piggyback 160:20 piggybacking 139:19 pilot 55:18 58:8,13,15 58:16 68:15 69:20 70:2,4 pit 82:5 pits 93:3 112:18 place 9:20 16:16 36:13 41:3 43:1 44:12 56:7 118:12 160:17 166:8 placed 50:7 55:1 Plains 1:14 159:11 plan 9:20 48:6 55:8 63:21 66:14 76:4 114:12 116:2,7

123:13,19 125:5,7,14 126:3 128:7 130:13 planned 40:22 planning 44:19 plans 29:5 64:15 114:1 planting 104:12 play 21:18 81:9 82:14 83:20 89:8 117:19 144:22 158:10 **PLC** 60:12 please 73:7 78:11 168:1 pleased 43:2 plus 16:6 80:22 **PMW** 151:8 165:14 169:8.10 point 4:7 9:2 42:14 60:7 68:1 81:7 95:22 96:6 117:16 124:14 126:1 131:10 137:21 139:14 147:15 156:10 170:21 172:18 173:20 pointing 143:5 points 13:8 57:18 118:12 122:16 152:3 170:12 policy 49:5 53:11 115:22 127:13 128:12 130:21 141:13 153:7 154:2 170:14 **poll** 142:15 ponder 158:15 popcorn 113:22 popping 107:22 popular 114:18,21 port 60:1 **portion** 30:14 35:18 52:13 111:20 121:8 125:7,10,18 portions 125:13 Portland 18:10 25:11 39:4 136:17 143:5 pose 74:7 position 9:4 24:16,19 40:8,11 100:5 101:9 positions 27:6 positive 7:1 **possibility** 11:5 63:15 81:12 141:3 possible 36:11,20 49:13 57:22 60:22 66:14 87:20 119:17 155:4 157:9 possibly 125:21 130:7 177:5 posted 28:21 47:6 58:19 82:22 105:17 posts 65:18 potatoes 141:13

potential 25:16 95:15 96:5 141:21 potentially 68:11 78:17 81:6,15 103:16 117:22 139:4 143:11 161:2.14 power 158:20 **PPMAB** 42:17 predates 84:7 predict 41:7 preference 69:4 preliminary 70:5 premium 133:19 premiums 56:18 preparation 117:7 prepare 164:4 prepared 177:7 preparing 159:20 prescriptive 91:11 present 1:10 2:9 73:2 presentation 36:18 100:16 174:4 presented 68:9 President 2:18 11:8 18:19 presiding 1:8 press 10:13 pressing 28:11 73:5 pressure 149:8 150:12 150:16,19 153:11 159:16 162:8 168:8 prestigious 20:1 pretty 7:10 12:11 71:3 90:12,13 91:11 125:1 130:16 139:17 142:20 prevent 53:21 previous 39:22 75:7 77:15 108:6 151:2 175:19 previously 119:5 price 115:11 155:13,13 primarily 31:4 96:22 primary 94:17 105:13 119:7 136:19 print 36:21 prior 175:8 priorities 65:5 priority 47:21 97:8 101:1 private 12:16 171:22 proactive 65:4 probably 6:8 7:19 8:6 40:9 46:13 51:2 59:13 60:12 69:4 78:8,9 81:22 82:7 84:6 104:8 122:2,7,9,11 129:5 134:15 136:9 140:6 151:20 153:12 157:2

159:19.22 163:14 164:12 165:2 166:7 167:2 169:15 problem 89:7 104:13 145:16 problems 104:11 procedural 101:11,16 150:5procedure 58:16 82:10 166:6 167:20 procedures 149:17 150:14 163:8 164:12 164:21 166:13 proceed 44:15,20 144:18 process 47:8,12 48:12 50:1,21 51:1 53:2,20 55:11 56:13 58:11,18 65:10,11,13,15,19 66:3,5 69:7 70:3 72:5 72:6 74:2 78:13 82:11 88:6,14 151:15 154:4 160:16 161:12 174:1 174:5,12 175:8 processed 54:17 procure 167:21 produce 67:10 68:19 producer 18:20 69:2 167:8 producers 10:10 149:21 product 15:11 38:16 92:14 93:1 133:9 147:8 production 68:22 146:3 program 2:21 9:1 10:22 19:10,11,16 29:9,12 29:19,21 30:2,8 31:1 31:2,14 34:17 36:8 39:11 44:8 49:19 55:18 56:8 57:4 58:8 58:13 82:16 84:9 86:8 90:6 121:20 130:7 programs 9:11,16,22 10:7,8,9,9,16,18 11:16,21 26:8 30:6 36:6 55:21 91:8 106:9 168:16 progress 72:9 142:5 project 44:3 51:16,22 52:4,11 57:6,7 63:5 63:14 68:16 69:14,20 70:2,13,15 170:22 projected 33:17 projects 70:6 promising 130:17 promote 57:4 pronounces 146:20

proper 83:8 110:5 164:19 properly 73:18 83:9 proposal 41:22 65:21 111:11 proposals 98:1 proposed 29:17 32:22 35:6,8 64:6 70:21,22 71:6,19 72:3,4 protecting 55:16 protein 110:8 112:15 117:13 133:1 134:11 134:19 152:22 154:11 protocol 150:4 protocols 16:15 162:7 provide 6:15 10:10 11:14 12:10,15,17 41:19 46:18 51:6 62:13 64:3 66:19 81:13 88:2 98:19 105:2 110:18 137:10 140:11 provided 164:14 providing 22:9 149:22 provisions 49:16 **public** 3:19 11:13 12:8 27:18 28:22 37:5,5 87:18 94:13 114:21 144:4 154:4 172:17 173:4,6 177:13 publicly 22:11 23:1 28:21 58:20 publish 34:13 39:15 published 28:20 33:15 35:12,16 64:5 70:20 173:15 175:17 **pull** 46:7 **pulled** 79:3 pulling 13:15,15 79:5 152:5 Pulses 50:10 pumped 10:3 purchased 69:4 159:8 purchasing 82:3 purple 31:6 purposes 105:11 pursue 170:9 pursuing 100:7 push 99:12 push-back 22:7 pushing 97:2,11 put 9:20 11:4,7 12:13 12:20 15:6 16:16 33:1 48:18,21 56:7 72:4 75:4 78:17 80:14 82:5 90:20 94:21 101:18 109:15 111:19 113:12 114:19 118:11 121:15

122:5,7,9 123:18,20 124:15 134:10 135:2 140:7 147:7 149:1,3 157:18 160:2 165:10 175:9.20 puts 50:10 putting 93:2 100:18 122:3 **PW** 39:3 Q **QACD** 26:18 quality 21:15 22:13 25:1 26:3,16,17 54:18 54:18 64:20 113:21 114:13,17 115:3,9,22 116:2,6 128:10,16,21 147:17 quantifying 62:18 quantitation 64:2 quarantine 82:15 84:9 85:5 90:7 92:1,3 93:10,14 quarter 29:1,7 30:7 question 39:19 58:6,12 59:17 60:6.16 69:11 73:9 74:7 78:12 80:12 82:8 84:6 86:5,7,18 99:20 101:10 103:1 104:2 105:19 108:21 112:22 121:22 137:17 150:7 151:10 168:3 171:12 173:7,22 175:7 auestioning 85:11 questions 12:22 13:3,5 13:7,11 14:6,10 15:16 27:8 28:7 36:17 37:9 42:8 58:5 62:6 66:2 67:17 71:14 72:20 73:1,7 80:8 82:13 84:3 94:12 103:22 104:20 135:8,12 138:20 143:1 169:6 173:18 quick 14:11 28:7 34:15 58:6 99:19 152:5 160:2 165:22 quickly 145:18 157:15 quiet 94:4 98:6 100:20 100:21 quite 92:8 112:16 151:14 159:12 168:13 quote 110:16 R **R** 4:1 **RA** 25:15

rail-car 59:11.13 raise 11:1 14:16 76:18 98:4 133:11 raised 80:7 95:22 98:8 100:16 105:1 raising 96:6 ramp 8:17 10:21 ran 27:1 58:12 range 68:20 125:18 135:5 145:12 rapid 21:2 rapidly 23:9 42:6 rate 36:5,5,5 rates 23:8 36:4 56:17 re- 111:4 116:7 120:3 128:4 re-adjust 38:11 re-appointment 54:1 re-check 127:17 re-checking 127:21 re-engagement 27:17 re-evaluating 41:14 re-inspect 125:14 130:15 132:2 re-inspecting 125:21 re-inspection 115:20 116:3 119:8.9.18 123:16 125:9 131:1 132:16 re-inspections 128:17 re-run 156:21 reach 102:9 103:16 105:20 106:2 reached 100:12 reaching 100:19 reaction 95:8 read 82:21 126:7 reading 118:7 137:14 ready 41:4 113:22 167:5 177:19 real 8:10.12 14:11 24:20 152:5 reality 50:5 151:4 164:7 realized 102:17 realm 141:3 reason 95:12 118:8 165:20 reasonability 160:17 reasonable 40:7 69:3 130:19.19 reasoning 95:15 130:4 reasons 91:1 110:11 147:21 reauthorization 52:20 53:7,16,21 54:4 55:2 71:12 reauthorized 53:13 recall 9:18 38:19

receive 48:10 132:13 158:16 received 109:16 173:5 175:19 receiving 80:4 91:3 receptive 48:5 recognition 65:1 recognize 47:19 167:15 recognizes 65:7 recommend 93:13 107:9 recommendation 46:20 49:9 51:7 52:17,19 54:2,6 55:12 62:9 71:9 72:12 73:17.20 73:21 101:20 102:2 103:12,13,21 105:5 106:1,11 107:2 109:4 139:6 141:20 142:5 144:16 145:15 157:8 171:5 172:14 recommendations 3:10 14:1 28:4 46:3,5,7,14 73:15,19 75:8,11,12 75:16 108:8,22 175:9 175:13 176:12 177:4 recommended 49:10 49:14 51:8 175:18 recommends 52:20 53:9 54:8 55:20 62:17 66:8 **reconcile** 46:15 reconsider 74:6 record 21:5 23:8 76:14 94:22 107:16 172:22 177:22 recovering 41:18 red 63:2 119:10 120:8 130:2,14 131:20 redo 60:18 redoina 60:17 reduce 33:20 56:18 118:2 reduced 7:20 reduction 35:19 reductions 35:18 redundancy 48:14 refer 92:22 referenced 96:18 referred 85:18 reflect 155:2 regarding 39:22 43:12 49:20 51:7 67:18 68:3 71:10 73:10 105:11 105:17 111:12 113:2 170:12 173:4 regards 64:16 **Regional** 169:10

Register 11:6 14:15,22 34:12,13 35:7,7,15,20 35:21,21 41:22 64:5,6 70:4,21 154:14 175:18 registers 29:6 Registration 31:2 regular 36:4 38:11 140:20 regulations 85:4 88:6 89:4 **regulatory** 2:19 8:22 18:2 57:11 106:9 reimbursable 51:15 reimbursing 51:14 reinstated 29:16 reject 130:15 rejected 130:14 related 9:16 10:7 11:7 11:17,22 46:2 72:12 94:16 relates 56:1 relationships 16:20 releases 120:16 relief 10:10 11:15,21 relieved 6:9 relying 74:20 121:19 126:19 remember 34:14 68:2 83:1 87:2 89:15 97:12 reminder 4:9 **remove** 79:16 reopen 8:5 reorganize 49:1 repealing 99:5 **repeat** 145:8 repeatability 146:13 replacement 26:5 report 12:10 58:7 64:3 69:12 109:2,6 153:3,4 154:7,19 163:6 reported 152:17 reporting 27:19 64:1 152:20 154:8 155:9 155:21 reports 9:12 125:8 representing 13:17 request 41:1 111:7,11 120:3 130:19 134:13 139:16 161:22 171:18 requested 102:2 118:3 139:3,10 requesting 171:22 requests 63:22 112:19 131:11 137:22 139:15 139:22 140:2 require 51:11 90:7 119:12 131:3 142:20

150:5 155:13 156:8 161:22 167:16 required 42:22 80:5 85:21 99:4 111:19 147.20**requirement** 55:4 84:22 102:16 110:9 146:1 147:19 156:2 161:21 requirements 40:6 65:21 85:6 99:6,13 111:2 114:8 153:12 154:20 requires 110:18 142:17 requiring 7:13 162:12 **Rescue** 9:20 research 18:9 42:18 43:10 62:17 65:16 66:8 70:12 researching 62:15 reserve 29:10 31:14,16 32:2,5,16,18,20,21 33:4,8,11,12,13,20 34:1,7,16 36:2,3 reserves 37:19 38:13 40:4,10,14 residing 161:16 resilience 11:17 resolution 142:7 resolutions 174:8 **resolve** 76:10 resolved 71:21 **resources** 41:3 51:12 63:15 respect 6:3 14:2 respond 40:20 176:13 responding 11:6 **response** 10:6 130:4,10 **responses** 64:12,14 responsibilities 17:14 responsibility 110:16 111:22 112:1,9 124:13,18 126:12 responsible 73:13 86:14 88:12 116:10 rest 76:20 77:12 168:7 restrict 164:13 restriction 148:20 restrictions 57:12 114:15 restrictive 116:17,22 118:18 133:14 result 56:17 141:22 143:9 152:18 158:2 161:6 175:10 results 59:21 60:2,4 65:6 67:9,11 147:4,5 151:2 157:15 158:22 160:1

resumed 76:14 107:16 172:22 retired 24:8 26:3 27:4 retirement 24:6 retiring 25:15 **return** 44:10 returns 44:6 revenue 29:10 30:1,3 30:11,20 31:11 38:16 revenues 29:13 30:13 review 25:4 29:2 34:20 36:12 39:14 40:6 45:22 54:6 55:7,8,9 71:11 72:13 77:15 reviewed 39:15 reviews 26:20 29:5 34:8 revise 74:19 revisit 5:10 142:4 rice 29:19,21 33:7,8 35:14 47:1 50:9,20 69:21 right-hand 31:8 rightsizing 34:19 42:1 rippled 39:6 river 18:12,14 58:17,21 59:1,3 road 8:9,13 90:22 142:6 Robert 1:15 18:17 Rockies 79:19 82:16 83:17 **Rocky** 79:9,11,12 role 12:16 19:12 21:17 27:5 81:9 82:13 89:8 94:17.18 95:2 roll- 69:16 rolled 84:10 Ron 23:21 root 71:18 rotating 27:20 roughly 23:5 174:14 round 75:5 route 158:11 **row** 134:14 **RUGGLES** 2:21 28:13 28:17 37:1,6,8,20 39:13 41:21 42:4 rule 29:17,18 31:18 32:22,22 33:2,5 35:6 35:8,11 71:7,19 72:4 72:4 rule- 132:3 rule-making 70:22 71:6 109:1.8 rules 5:4 28:19 70:21 85:8 89:3 99:3 138:2 138:9,10 148:18 162:19 163:5 run 81:4 109:22 144:19

145:14.21 146:4.7.11 146:15 148:14,16 149:5,18 150:11 156:8 157:9,11,14,19 157:22 158:3,7,16 159:12,19 162:5 169:3 **running** 143:8,14,19 144:19 145:18 146:2 150:7 156:17,20 157:6 171:14 runs 168:21 Russell 162:17 Ruth 49:3 **Rvan** 1:14 159:10 163:10 165:1 167:22 168:3 S **S** 4:1 safe 6:14 22:19 23:3 safeguard 119:17 safety 2:18 5:22 55:16 56:1 57:16 Salina 17:13 sample 60:2,4 81:19 152:10 159:20 sampled 81:14 samples 52:5,9 60:1 66:20 67:1,4,5 167:16 169:2 sanitary 90:10 Sanitation 47:4 sanitizers 32:9 save 163:19 168:22 saw 5:12 61:4 151:20 151:21 saying 61:19 81:17 88:19 94:9 97:19 117:12 savs 102:1 120:21 128:20 137:17 138:4 153:17,21 157:22 **SB&B** 1:15 18:19 Scale 31:1 scalped 79:15 88:4 scalper 80:14 81:1 82:3 scalpers 87:6 92:16 scalping 83:9 92:13 93:4.18 94:3 scared 75:1 scattered 176:21 scenarios 139:4 schedule 39:14 48:8 scheduled 106:22 173:9 schedules 27:21 Science 2:15 31:3

64:17 scope 54:9 70:1,5 108:14 Scoular 1:12 17:12,15 screen 28:14,15 74:18 78:17 79:22 80:7,14 82:5 93:2,6 104:1 109:15 120:6 screened 79:15 screener 82:3 screening 80:5 87:6 screens 82:5 87:12 88:17 se 40:14 sea 151:7 season 32:1 41:6 seasons 41:5 second 29:1,7 30:7 46:9,12 53:20 79:3 80:1 110:7 Secondly 57:5 seconds 17:5 152:11 152:14,19 168:21,22 secretary 5:3 8:22 10:20 53:9 54:1 73:10 74:1.4.8.16.21 75:11 76:19 77:2,4 95:4 101:20 103:16 105:13 106:6,10,10,12,12 141:21 176:9 section 30:19 sector 10:14.15 12:16 13:18 **secure** 11:10 security 12:6 56:22 seed 1:16 52:6 112:15 seeds 52:2 54:16 seeing 6:1 7:1,5 8:10 25:12 56:22 68:7 104:1 107:18 120:11 121:11 seek 108:11 seen 10:12 12:18 45:7 93:9 107:21 142:14 selected 19:22 66:20 128:18 self-77:6 self-impose 140:9 **self-imposed** 116:9,16 124:22 132:15 self-manage 110:19 self-nomination 77:5 self-unloaders 59:4 selling 113:4 135:21 semi-hard 63:12 senate 9:3 send 87:10 88:15 90:14 sending 38:20 52:5

87:5 senior 27:6 sense 98:10 139:20 142:21 146:5 156:12 sent 36:21 66:20 67:5 76:22 129:1 130:2 separate 62:18 series 10:17 serve 8:21 13:16 19:22 53:6,17 served 19:9 24:7 174:1 serves 53:2 87:16 service 1:14 6:11 22:9 35:3,4 40:16 41:1,19 42:18 43:10 46:19 49:12 52:18,22 53:3,8 54:9 70:12 71:21 149:21,22 165:21 service- 41:13 serviced 22:18 72:1 services 1:17 6:16 34:22 35:1 36:15 37:14 39:9 41:17 50:5 54:10 55:15 66:19 148:5 150:2 servicing 22:2 serving 19:14 53:22 session 141:10 set 4:13 58:3 62:9 90:19 114:13 116:12 127:18 128:7 132:21 143:7 148:17 166:3 174:15 174:21 setting 25:3 setup 165:22 167:13,17 seven 47:16 **SGS** 162:17 163:20 shake-o- 153:11 shake-o-matic 144:21 149:9 162:9 163:16 163:17 168:9,20 172:8 **Shane** 49:3 **shape** 115:6 share 14:14 17:4 28:14 42:12 45:16 72:19 74:3 78:17 83:3 107:7 119:14 shared 58:5 60:2,5,11 62:6 sharing 37:2 60:7 74:18 161:12 She'll 26:13 shed 84:13 105:10 sheet 116:17 shelled 92:5 shellers 92:5 shift 43:20

shifted 32:13 **ship** 15:11 42:20 135:22 141:5 shipment 86:15 shipments 86:1 118:14 129:2 156:18,22 166:17 **shipped** 92:8 93:15 shipper 110:18 118:19 128:18 shipper's 127:16 shipper-friendly 115:10 shippers 115:17 138:19 shipping 80:4 short 80:8 150:7 short-term 81:10 82:11 **shortcuts** 166:4,5 shorter 53:1 82:7 176:1 **shortly** 56:11 shout-out 6:18 show 99:6,9 111:1,21 119:10 120:21 143:13 153:6 161:18 showed 95:1 **shown** 143:9,19,21 **shows** 143:12 153:22 156:19 shutdown 40:12 shuttle 159:18 side 22:14,14,15 31:8 60:16 113:1,15 129:7 129:19 132:7 133:8 133:13,19 136:11 143:20 155:11,18 160:1 164:3,4 165:3 171:13.16 significant 40:13 42:15 44:6 54:13 74:4 168:6 silence 177:15 similar 59:15 62:22 similarities 135:14 **simple** 4:9 131:8 single 169:12 Sinner 1:15 18:17,18 86:4,4 171:11 172:9 sir 5:6,15 17:16 19:4 sit 16:14 101:2 site 56:13 58:19 site-by- 56:12 sitting 173:8 situation 5:10 40:12 71:18 93:14 110:1 134:12 138:7 six 32:17 33:8 34:1 169:8 size 10:17 40:19 79:15 96:4 sizes 80:7

sizing 37:12 skills 20:2 skipping 168:22 slated 177:12 slave 126:18 sleeping 100:5.11 slide 33:16 slow 56:10 59:13 small 25:8 59:9 71:4 soft 62:19 63:10 software 127:9 soil 18:21 sold 119:2 solely 74:20 121:17 124:18 solicit 70:3 solution 66:9 82:11 126:8 146:9 solutions 82:19 solved 61:18 solving 146:22 somebody 75:2 78:11 90:16 95:1 119:11 145:19 152:1 153:4 153:18 155:21 165:19 somebody's 28:9 83:11 soon 8:13 9:5 23:18 24:20 26:13 49:8 124:11 142:13 sooner 42:10 sophisticated 56:21 sorrv 17:19.21 91:17 105:1 133:4 167:22 171:17 **sort** 48:22 59:20 81:12 81:13 82:10 86:14 88:3 95:19 114:21 116:18 129:13 153:20 161:5 **sorts** 6:4 sounds 76:4 94:15.20 130:18,19 133:11 142:19 South 1:16 83:15 163:11 **Soy** 19:1 soybean 148:8 soybeans 51:10 114:19 115:14 118:9 space 10:6 22:22 137:20 speak 88:9 94:13 102:19 113:16,20 speaking 4:10 57:21 85:15 115:9 151:20 spearhead 170:17 Specialist 2:17 specialists 25:1

specialty 18:22 19:1 26:11 specific 81:22 85:7 110:3 112:19 118:7 118:16 122:20 134:12 135:9 138:18,21 140:17 141:18 142:12 161:1 167:18 **specifically** 15:6 79:10 85:13 specifications 68:17 specs 132:22 **speed** 92:17 157:4 spend 44:12 50:4 131:6 spending 11:17,22 50:13 spent 26:4 84:22 169:7 **spoke** 156:6 163:9,10 **spoken** 135:10 **spraying** 145:10 spreadsheet 153:20 spring 55:9 63:2 145:11 159:13 square 93:6 staff 2:16 8:5 22:1,11 22:12.19.22 23:3.5 26:15 27:11,13,19 41:4 43:3,21 44:8 45:12 51:16 73:2 97:6 staffing 6:4 23:4 stages 22:5 57:9 stakeholders 49:2 55:16 stalk 79:16 81:18 90:17 stalks 90:22 92:6 93:7 stand 143:15 171:9 standard 35:9 53:1 93:6 117:8 152:6,8,22 154:11,12 158:8 standardize 139:18 standardizing 139:21 standards 45:16,19,21 46:1 51:11 52:21 55:3 71:13 113:14 148:11 149:12 151:16 170:1 standpoint 23:4 45:3 57:16 97:10 100:8,10 100:11 101:2,16 102:13 103:19 113:6 113:6,14 118:19 119:7 120:16 125:20 127:13,16 129:6 135:10 143:17 145:21 157:5,16 170:14 171:19 stares 177:15 start 9:5 25:6 56:11 59:11,13 76:3 77:17

77:18 79:6 136:13 started 52:9 55:11 71:14 76:17 84:14 87:4 100:18 119:21 119:22 125:12 168:13 177:19 starting 26:13 33:18 121:6 151:4 state 1:16 52:3 85:2,4 85:13 86:11,19 88:11 88:13,22 89:18 91:3 94:1,21 96:22 97:3,5 100:2,12 112:5 149:16 162:12 169:10 state-by-state 84:9,21 85:7 state-specific 90:6 stated 52:19 54:7 119:4 statement 90:20 93:19 states 80:4 82:16 83:16 86:6 87:8,13,16 88:1 88:5,7 89:4,12 90:7 91:6,8 92:12 93:14 96:1 103:3,18 161:5 statistical 67:8 status 29:4 stay 14:7 22:19 25:14 40:15 steering 6:13 stem 39:20 step 141:16 174:18 steps 46:15 64:13 67:7 80:18 101:11 106:4 154:6 174:7,18 175:4 stimulus 11:15,21 stop 5:8 13:1 78:12 storage 55:13 56:1 story 128:15 153:15 **Stowage** 55:19 56:6,15 57:8 58:8 straightforward 125:1 streamline 43:17 strengthen 11:10 53:3 99:5.12 strides 153:9 strong 24:2 61:22 strongly 55:17 structure 39:22 43:21 48:16,19 164:18 structured 177:3 struggles 145:9 study 52:1,7,13 60:8,12 66:17 68:16 99:6,7,8 studying 55:21 stuff 4:21 13:22 87:3 95:18 114:2 115:20 sub-class 62:20 subclass 118:6 143:8

subject 37:13 83:19 subjective 124:1 125:22 127:14 sublot 110:9,14,21 111:18 112:2 114:22 116:12 117:10,10,20 118:9 120:7 122:9 123:14 125:2,14,17 133:16 139:8 sublots 119:6 submit 139:15 167:6 **submitted** 108:15 109:18 167:16 subtracted 118:11 successful 7:10 21:12 21:13 successive 53:6 sudden 159:6 sufficient 93:3 summarize 73:15 summarizing 176:17 summary 78:16 137:14 170:11 summer 35:13 66:6 72:8 Summers 2:22 5:13,16 13:9 15:1,17 summertime 89:17 Supervision 32:11,17 supplied 69:2 suppliers 68:5 supplies 32:8 supply 6:17 11:11,17 11:19,22 12:12,18 14:18 68:5,6,12 136:15 support 51:9 137:11 **supporting** 12:5 23:2 63:15 81:9 survey 52:2 54:8 87:10 surveyor/grading 140:11 suspend 63:14 suspended 29:15 sustain 40:16 swap 104:14 swiftly 40:22 41:1 72:6 system 12:3 18:14 21:15 25:17 45:3 46:18 55:19 56:12 65:3,9,15 66:15 121:12 124:19 129:13 134:5 135:15 139:19 141:19 158:21 162:1 165:18 systems 51:8,10,14,22 58:22 59:19 87:6 131:9

т table 16:15 98:14 101:12 105:8 109:7 tabled 98:3 tag 137:3 taken 11:12 14:3 27:5 45:9 106:4 109:3 113:17 takes 159:19 160:8 talk 11:2,21 12:21 13:21 25:15 28:2,12,19 29:17 30:4 31:13 33:15 37:11 39:17 78:2 90:21 104:5 127:14 137:10 174:10 177:14 talked 20:7 24:8,11 108:7 150:21 153:14 164:22 talking 9:6 27:22 42:13 81:5 105:3 119:22 124:3 136:13 152:7 160:10 175:15,21 talks 49:9 80:18 tanks 43:11 tap 40:14 targeted 50:12 task 66:10 taxes 78:9 TCK 42:22 team 6:12,19 18:2 24:3 42:15,17 43:9 46:21 49:4 59:19 72:15 technical 4:8 18:9 technicians 25:7 technological 55:21 technology 2:14 31:2 43:13,18,21 45:2,2 55:15 56:2 63:16 64:17 65:5,12,14,17 67:19 69:16,19,21 70:8,14 120:2 130:7 141:3 tell 61:3 96:21 telling 75:12 172:7 tells 128:14 153:15 temperature 68:18 ten 13:1 59:10 66:16 126:16 159:20 165:9 168:21,22 tend 122:19 tends 133:12 135:9 136:12 tens 57:2 117:19 tenuous 27:14 term 52:21 53:21,22 73:21 82:7,15,19 terms 52:18 53:1,7,8,10

53:15,18,18 118:16 152:3 test 35:3 42:22 43:4 63:18 64:4,7,17 65:6 66:14 67:14 144:18 145:13 148:2,13 149:18 151:15 153:9 155:13 156:21 159:20 162:5 164:8 170:2,4 tested 58:22 testing 1:16 31:1 63:20 65:9 127:10 146:16 152:8 154:20 155:18 tests 42:21,22 54:19 127:15 146:4,7,11,15 148:4 150:8 161:1 164:14 170:5 Texas 79:14 97:4 thank 4:22 5:15,16 14:5 14:9 15:13 17:16 18:5 18:16 19:4,19,19 21:7 21:11,17 22:11,15,17 23:1 28:17 37:7 49:6 62:7 69:9 76:12 77:8 106:14 107:14 109:9 135:18 144:2 171:10 172:20 177:20 thankful 20:20 23:21 24:2 43:8 thanks 5:10 14:12 15:19 19:3 28:6 48:11 52:16 58:2 60:14 70:19 137:2 152:4 172:9 175:6 that'd 109:15 they'd 51:2 75:22 107:7 things 7:16 10:14 13:14 15:6 16:19 20:19 24:10 27:14 28:2,3 32:9 38:6 40:3 41:15 43:18 44:2,18 60:17 62:4 89:19 90:12 91:10 115:21 116:18 123:13 124:5 125:21 131:14 137:2 139:18 143:7 145:1 148:21 149:1 156:10 160:20 165:18 170:2 175:15 176:4,12 third 51:17 52:7,8 80:1 thought 70:3 85:10 90:3 98:3 120:1 127:17 140:4 169:15 thoughts 65:19 70:6 94:15 95:15 113:7 155:19 176:9 thousand 57:1 thousands 7:12 57:2

three 47:5 48:4 80:21 101:22 123:1 142:12 174:2 175:15,16,20 three-hour 106:20 three-year 51:21 thriving 21:1 throw 91:9 124:12 169:17 tight 27:18 tighten 117:15 131:13 131:16 tightened 25:6 134:10 tighter 132:19,22 156:10 timeline 69:15 timely 71:22 149:22 160:4 times 48:4 116:21 147:16 156:19 157:1 timing 146:8 today 5:18 16:2 45:5 77:13 80:22 105:5 132:10 164:22 173:19 174:3,16 today's 105:3 told 140:7 172:4 tolerance 117:15 134:11 135:4 tolerances 110:3 114:1 118:2 tomorrow 76:20 105:6 105:7 169:14 173:16 173:16 174:11,14,15 175:5 tomorrow's 77:16 141:10 tonnage 30:14,15,17 31:7,8,9 32:11,13 120:10 tons 31:7 32:15 **Tony** 42:15 43:11 46:21 47:11 48:11 51:19 52:16 56:4 58:2,7,22 59:6,18 89:10 95:21 113:14 125:4 126:20 143:18 147:21 150:15 154:18 157:20 163:20 168:1 170:11 Tony's 123:15 149:3 156:10 top 28:9 56:16 87:3 topic 12:11 64:22 78:14 83:5,13 102:3 108:9 108:11 144:5 151:13 151:18,20 156:5 169:6 173:3,15 topics 75:14 77:20 107:4 108:6 169:9

Neal R. Gross and Co., Inc.

Washington DC

174:7.9 175:3 177:8 177:13 total 38:20 touch 45:8 60:13 touching 29:20 touchy 37:13 tough 48:15 133:7 track 13:10 14:8 99:16 124:17 trade 10:13 14:20 100:8 100:9 118:16 140:15 traded 122:22 traders 102:10 traditional 114:12 trail 165:6 train 23:11 24:22 85:20 92:15,18 146:6 167:6 167:11 trained 21:21 43:3 training 18:10 25:5 64:21 trains 93:10 159:18 transaction 162:4 transfer 10:14 transform 12:3 transit 85:19 transition 24:20 25:12 transitioned 23:16 transitions 25:11 transparency 42:7 transportation 6:4 26:8 travel 7:14 16:11 32:7 traveling 7:15 tremendous 7:4 9:14 trials 155:7 trickier 32:15 trickled 37:14 tried 57:20 trigger 31:17 122:15 triple 92:22 trouble 154:1 truck 166:2 truth 172:7 try 4:10 25:4 28:2 48:6 48:7 57:22 76:10 101:19 115:18 116:5 126:6 136:3 141:17 155:1,3 156:1 158:20 169:19,22 176:5 trying 40:3,10 42:20 48:22 50:15,17 51:3 57:971:4,1674:16 92:22 102:19 108:2 114:7 118:1,13,19,20 122:14 124:17 129:11 131:13 133:4 160:12 160:13,14 175:3 176:17

TSD 66:10 153:10 tube 145:19,22 146:10 146:10 147:19 149:7 149:20 150:5,15 156:17,20 157:3,7,7,9 157:11 158:17 159:14 159:15 160:5,6 163:7 163:19 165:7 166:18 168:6.10 tubes 146:2 150:11 155:14 156:17 157:1 157:14,19 158:3,8 162:8 168:11 172:8 turn 5:1,15 28:5 62:9 turned 147:7 TURNIPSEED 1:16 60:15 61:5,12,17,21 62:3 76:21 104:3 turnover 23:12 tutorials 60:20 61:6 two 9:22 10:4,4 13:20 32:4 35:17 63:5 73:19 104:17 112:15 120:22 123:1 137:1 142:12 142:13 145:19,22 146:2,4,10 150:11,15 155:14 156:17,20 157:1,7,9,14,19 158:3 158:7.8 159:14 160:6 162:8 163:7 168:11 169:2 172:8 174:14 type 24:20 34:22 44:3.3 45:4.8 68:19.20 70:2 90:10 99:11 116:12 131:3 150:20 158:21 typed 74:19 types 70:6 139:16 166:17 typical 112:17 typically 42:22 110:2 115:1 130:11 133:18 typing 168:17 U U.S 1:1 **UAV** 56:2 umbrella 106:8 unanswered 66:2 understand 5:21 40:8 41:4 68:21 78:6 88:15 93:5 121:17 122:14 126:10 132:1,6 134:3 140:15 146:1 155:17 understanding 59:22 68:14 70:15 86:2,19 111:18 139:9

www.nealrgross.com

understands 131:15

133:7 161:14

Understood 106:14 unfortunate 41:17 unfortunately 53:12 140:13 uniformity 150:21 unique 5:19 68:22 **unit** 30:20 146:6 United 1:15 126:17 university 1:16 99:8 104:4 unloading 121:5 unnecessary 50:15 unofficial 140:6 156:2 159:5,15 161:18,19 162:11,16 163:3,13 172:6 unofficially 149:2,5 150:8 154:19 162:14 164:8 unquote 110:16 update 3:10 8:15 14:14 25:8 45:15 46:21 47:12 52:14 54:22 56:4 63:3 64:4 71:5 72:11 84:1 108:9 109:7 131:3 updated 47:1,6,19 72:7 updates 3:6 4:17 20:9 28:3 45:13,14 51:6,18 58:3 62:9,13 108:6 155:7 updating 48:12 **upfront** 90:11 upper 135:5 **upstairs** 18:11 upwards 80:19 urges 63:19 65:3 **USDA** 8:16 43:20 49:18 51:5,9 72:5 176:19 **USDA's** 70:11 **use** 6:10 38:13 47:7 56:14 59:7 61:14 66:14 68:15 116:13 122:20 123:19 127:10 149:9 150:2 155:14 156:14 159:16 163:17 164:11,19 166:11 172:8.8 useful 49:1 user 29:2 user-fee 50:2 users 49:2 64:17 uses 36:1 **USGSA** 49:16 53:7,12 54:4 55:6 108:14 109:5 154:9,21 156:7 156:12,13 164:16 170:3,3,6,9

usually 86:19 110:1 120:22 175:9 Utah 79:14 utilization 52:22 111:12 V vaccines 7:2 validated 170:7 validating 170:5 validity 93:19 valleys 116:15 value 13:19 65:8 75:15 116:12 134:19 Vanfossan 27:5 variability 11:18 variation 63:20 151:5 variety 9:15 various 85:2 86:20,21 89:12 100:2 103:10 118:11 120:9 170:1 varying 161:4 vein 106:13 versus 51:5 63:1 111:13 118:17 123:12 138:2 139:3 140:19 146:10 147:6 151:6 154:21 155:20 168:9 168:10 176:8 vessel 55:13 56:1 57:7 57:13 85:21 114:10 121:6 147:8 vessels 134:20 viability 63:4 Vice 2:18 Vice-Chair 1:8 video 17:19 78:7 Video/teleconference 1.8 videos 107:21 view 143:20 viewing 143:22 viewpoint 128:1 virtual 7:9,11,17,22 8:8 virtually 5:18 visit 166:20 vitreousness 70:13 **voice** 25:18 78:6,10 volume 166:2 volumes 40:2 volunteer 75:2 volunteered 66:16 volunteering 74:8 volunteers 5:3 74:8 vote 9:3 77:4 w

Wadyko 24:7

wait 173:16

waiting 9:3 24:17 52:10 165:9 walk 165:6 wanted 46:15 83:3 86:13 103:11 171:7 wanting 166:9 wants 8:3 86:3 152:1 153:4 Washington 8:11 79:14 85:14 97:4 169:10 wasn't 80:5,6 151:14 watch 113:3 121:9 watched 110:6 watching 10:13 121:11 water 128:15 way 4:9 8:3 15:10 16:19 23:2 24:12 43:17 59:11 77:13 112:5 138:5 140:21 145:19 148:6 152:13 156:8 161:13,20,20 162:12 164:5,13 166:9 167:12 170:7 ways 86:22 WC 132:7 wear 162:21 website 28:21,22,22 37:5 47:7 48:13 60:17 83:1 websites 48:21 WEDNESDAY 1:5 weed 52:2 weeds 131:19 week 166:21 weeks 10:19 11:7 16:5 20:8 24:17 26:6 weighing 22:14 29:8 30:8 31:6 49:12 50:5 50:8,19 127:10 Weights 18:3 19:14 100:17 welcome 3:2 8:16 14:14 17:1,17 37:8 56:14 84:19 144:10 173:2 well-thought 176:8 went 37:18 41:11 76:14 107:16 117:6 156:22 172:22 177:21 weren't 15:4 83:8 130:5 west 59:5 79:12.18 82:16 83:16 84:12 92:11 102:18 177:18 western 89:4 90:6 91:6 112:17 122:8 Whalen 26:7 whatnot 142:5 wheat 1:12 18:8,13 42:19,20 43:2,4,5,10

45:19.20 62:16.19 63:2 69:22 70:13 110:2 122:21 135:19 136:1,6 141:5 145:9 152:21 154:10 158:16 159:13 163:18 wheats 145:10.11.11 whereabouts 72:7 whichever 170:16 white 12:10 27:16 118:4 118:10 121:22 122:8 145:9 whoever's 162:3 wide 12:7 119:16 wildlv 60:11 Williams 1:17 19:5,6,8 88:8,9 105:16,22 willing 14:5 windows 131:13 winter 145:10,11 wonder 147:18 wondered 135:22 136:5 wondering 117:14 word 6:9 110:5 124:11 133:13 150:14 157:14 word-for- 150:13 wording 75:10 77:15 words 47:12 170:13 work 6:19,20 9:13 10:6 12:8 17:12 19:8 22:5 22:12 24:12,13,14 27:19 31:3 42:15 45:17 46:1 51:16.17 70:1 82:9 100:2 104:4 106:5 116:4 119:13 122:6 129:17 142:18 153:10 155:3 156:1 work-plan 36:9 worked 22:10 46:20 117:21 workers 15:10 workforce 6:1 12:5 21:21,22 40:20 working 9:10,14 14:21 17:19 19:15 21:6 22:22 23:17 33:1.5 47:9 49:2 56:20 70:12 88:10 100:18 131:6 workplace 57:14 works 48:3 115:5,16 121:13 141:14 world 8:10,12 20:12 26:12 45:5 worlds 115:3,18 worms 136:13 wouldn't 86:7 122:5 **Wow** 175:22 wrapped 42:10

write up 79.16 100.15	100 118:17 167:7	2000 151:4	
write-up 78:16 109:15 written 124:8	100 118.17 187.7 1000 151:6	2016 21:5	6
	100 151.0 109 3:15	2018 79:22 83:6 89:16	60 21:2 92:18 147:15
wrong 97:5 145:20			65 146:8
WSDA 39:6,8,12,21	11 19:11	95:14 99:22	
41:5 111:19 112:3	11:00 1:8 4:2 177:17	2019 56:9 109:1 150:20	7
120:15 126:14 130:3	110 165:8	151:19 153:10 168:14	7.3 32:3
171:20	115 146:6,7	2020 29:15 47:1,6 52:20	7.6 29:11
WSDA's 40:8	12 1:5 152:22 153:3	53:7,13 64:7	70,000 92:18
	154:11	2021 1:5 29:8 31:21	78 3:12
Х	12:25 107:22	33:18 47:8,13	10 3.12
	12:27 107:22	2022 55:10	8
Y	12:30 76:14	20476 35:22	
year 7:12 9:19 12:9,10	12:45 76:7	21 34:2 35:19	8:00 177:17
	12:49 76:15	22 35:20	824,000 32:19
15:9,12 21:3,3,4,5			86 34:12 35:7,21
25:11 27:4 29:7 31:9	12119 35:7	22.6 29:9	889,0000 29:13
32:2,3,18 33:10 34:7	13.4 31:15	225 166:13	8th 34:11
34:11 35:9,17,18	13.5 117:20 134:13	24 58:14	
38:17,18,18 40:13	13.7 110:22 111:20	24-hour 75:3	9
47:1,17,18 51:17 52:7	13.8 110:10,14 111:3,18	24th 26:14	9:45 76:6
52:8 57:6 64:9 70:20	112:2,7,8 134:13,15	25 122:1,3,10 123:19	90 16:6
88:16,19 134:18	13.8s 134:14	250 163:18 166:10	
168:14	14 32:20 134:16 144:20	28 3:8 26:9	903,000 32:17
year-and-a-half 145:2,3	145:16 152:6,9,11,16	292 152:11	90s 154:15
years 19:11 20:5 24:8	157:22	2nd 35:6	
-		210 33.0	
26:5,9 38:8 40:1 48:7	14.0 110:8,20 112:6,9	3	
61:1 63:5 80:21 83:12	117:18		
90:3 97:13 99:10	14.1 134:16	3 47:3	
160:21 169:8	140 31:10	3.4 31:12	
yellow 115:14 131:21	144 3:17	3:43 172:22	
yesterday 117:6,19	1475 34:13	30 26:4	
yield 44:6	15-minute 75:20	30-day 64:8	
yielded 158:21	15-minutes 76:3	300 145:10,12	
you- 5:17 12:15 13:9,13	15.8 31:22	305 152:18	
you-all 5:21 6:8,20 8:13	15s 135:2	31st 29:15	
	16 66:17	320 153:22	
11:5 13:17,19 14:3			
15:8 19:20,21 71:2,10	169,000 34:6	340 152:14	
72:19 105:1,4 106:1	17 172:19		
154:6 171:6	17-minute 172:15	4	
young 26:6	173 3:19	4 3:2	
	175,000 80:20	4.6 33:12	
Z	177 3:21	4:00 172:16,20	
zero 7:3 115:15 152:13	18 55:5 58:13 119:21	4:01 173:1	
zone 106:20	18-months 144:12	4:07 177:22	
Zoom 4:5 74:17 78:8	19 151:21	42.1 31:11	
	1976 54:12	43 24:8	
102:8			
	1st 34:10 35:10 36:1	45 3:10 75:19	
0	2	474 29:13	
1	2 32:20 47:3 115:13	5	
1.1 30:3	2.9 29:22 33:9,10	5 3:4 31:17,19 34:13	
1.2 34:1	2:25 107:13	37:17 123:18 156:21	
1.4 30:1	2:26 107:17	157:1,2	
1:00 172:19	20 3:6 17:5 26:10 32:16	50 92:18 147:14	
	34:2 35:17 99:10	500 23:5 150:22	
1:15 107:1			
1:25 106:22	123:20 153:21 167:7	55 49:14,20 50:1,4,6,7	
1:26 107:16	175:12	58 107:19	
10 31:16 122:9 152:15	20.2 29:10	580 50:21	
10.2 152:18	200,000 80:20	1	1

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Grain Inspection Advisory Committee

Before: USDA

Date: 05-12-21

Place: teleconference

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

near Rans &

Court Reporter

NEAL R. GROSS

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701 199