

NCWSS Board Meeting Agenda Summer Meeting July 24, 2019 12:00 pm (CST) Valent 1035 County Rd 300 E, Seymour, IL 61875

Conference call information:

1-844-280-3994 Conference ID: 3204408

1. Call to Order (President): Aaron Hager

2. Roll Call (Secretary-Treasurer): David Simpson

3. President Report: Aaron Hager

4. Resident Education Rodrigo Werle/Dawn Refsell

NCWSS Weed Contest

5. President-Elect Report: Stott Howard

6. Vice President Report: Harlene Hatterman-Valenti

7. Past President Report: Christy Sprague

8. Executive Secretary Report: Kelley Mazur

9. Secretary-Treasurer Report: David Simpson

10. Proceedings Editor Report: Joe Wuerffel

11. WSSA Representative: Greg Elmore

12. CAST Representative: Reid Smeda

13. Director of Science Policy: Lee VanWychen

Bruce Ackley

14. Strategic Planning Committee

& Regional Directors

15. Extension Travis Legleiter

16. Industry Andy Kendig

17. Graduate Student Ethan Barns

18. Old Business:

19. New Business:

20. Adjourn

ROLL CALL July 24, 2019 Summer Board Meeting

Roll call [11 Quorum]

Roll call taken at 1:09 pm. A quorum was not met. In the absence of the quorum the board will review reports and discuss necessary actions but will not vote on motions.

Officers	Names	July 24
President	Aaron Hager	Х
President Elect	Stott Howard	Х
Vice President	Harlene Hatterman-Valenti	1:20 joined
Secretary-Treasurer	David Simpson	Х
Editor-NCWSS Proceedings	Joe Wuerffel	Х
Editor-Newsletter		
WSSA Representative	Greg Elmore	
CAST Representative	Reid Smeda	
Past President	Christy Sprague	Х
Executive Secretary	Kelley Mazur	Х
Director of Science Policy	Lee Van Wychen	Х

Directors at Large	Names	July 24
Strategic Planning	Bruce Ackley	
Extension	Travis Legleiter	Х
Industry	Andy Kendig	Х
Resident Education	Rodrigo Werle (devin Hammer)	х
Graduate Student	Ethan Barns	
Central Region	Tim Trower	Х
Western Region	Brady Kappler	
Eastern Region		

Summary of Motions: Due to lack of quorum, no motions were voted on.

Minutes:

Aaron recognize the committee chairs for their service to society and confirmed the website has been updated.

WSSA has decided to continue with the Apex software. Apex upgrade cost is 4,000 in addition to the current annual use cost. NCWSS will continue Apex. October 1 is the expected delivery of the new software upgrade. Stott will need to make the decision of when to choose the existing software version. If the due data for titles is prior to delivery of the update, then the old system would need to be used.

Five symposium topics have been submitted. Application Technology (nozzles, cleaners), Invasive Plants (friday morning), Using art study of experimental design, Cover crop and Ecological Tool for Weed management. Industry and Society Relationships. Current recommendation is to include all 5 symposia sessions. The 2019 meeting site visit will be in September.

Announcement of Distinguished awards will go in the next newsletter. In addition, the travel awards nominations will be requested in newsletter.

Recommendation for Executive Secretary is to keep the renewal fee and the annual fee equal to the 2018 rates. Recommendation that Crowd Compass for the meeting app rather than Guidebook meeting app. NCWSS will continue to use the hard copy program. The current contract with IMI Group includes provisions for the Executive Secretary to manage the newsletter responsibilities.

Dawn Refsell provided update on weeds contest. 247 students from US and Canada and 173 volunteers participating in the 2019 National Weeds Contest. Cost will need to be determined after final expenses are received.

Question on how to proceed with the newsletter editor position was discussed. Recommendation is for the Executive Secretary to continue developing the newsletter. There is a need for the society to consider how to transition the Newsletter editor into a Communication Editor. The Communication Editor would develop a strategic plan for developing a committee to support the society's communication plans and activities.

Recommendation for the Sec/Treasurer to proceed in making changes to the MOP to move the chair of the Strategic committee to the Executive board.

Recommendation for the Executive Secretary and Sec/Treasurer to work with the President to schedule quarterly 1-hour conference calls.

Proceedings Editor led discussion on whether abstracts should be available at the meeting. Discussions on how much editing the NCWSS should make in abstracts. Recommendation that the Proceeding Editors minimize the edits to the abstracts and focus on significant errors. Joe proposed to publish abstracts as submitted in the meeting app. A draft collection of the abstracts could be published in the member only section of the website. The edited proceedings will be posted after the meeting and become the final archive version. Recommendation that Joe will to publish guideline for abstract formatting. November 15th is proposed abstract submission.

Extension committee recommending reducing number of entries per student to one. Considering a first and second place depending the number of participants. Communication of the video contest in the next newsletter. Recommendation to consider when to present the video contest awards at the general session. Travis and Stott to discuss and decide where to place it.

Industry committee has put out early request for dues. Potential speaker Pam Smith. Next round of invoices for sustaining members will be sent from Kelly directly to the company. Fee for the industry breakfast will remain at same rate. Recommendation that Sec/Treasure explore the potential for the NCWSS to cover a significant portion of the student cost for participation in the industry breakfast.

The board discussed the potential for moving the Wednesday evening board meeting to Thursday morning.

Christy moved and Tim second. Executive move to end the meeting at 3:03 pm

NCWSS Committee and Officer Reports

President – Aaron Hager

Date of Preparation July 24, 2019

Officer/committee Activities during the Year:

It has been an honor and privilege to serve as President of the North Central Weed Science Society (NCWSS) since our last annual meeting in Milwaukee, WI.

Committee assignments and chair persons for 2019 have been made and the updated list soon will be posted to the NCWSS web page. I extend my thanks to all members who volunteer their time and talents to make our society function efficiently.

Dr. Lee Van Wychen invited the WSSA president and the presidents of the regional weed science societies, along with Dr. Jim Kells, Dr. Janice McFarland, and WSSA Science Policy Fellow John Schramski, to participate in several meetings that were held April 1–3 in Washington DC. On April 2, the group participated in the USDA/ARS National Program 304 Crop Protection and Quarantine customer/stakeholder workshop where we provided input regarding future weed science initiatives and priorities for the next iteration of the USDA/ARS five-year plan of work. Wednesday included a series of visits and conversations with agency personnel from USDA and EPA, as well as senators and representatives from states represented by the society presidents.

Weed Bingo project: Dr. Van Wychen submitted a \$10,040 proposal to the WSSA Board to produce 1,000 copies of "Weed Bingo" as an educational and outreach tool. The project aligns with two WSSA strategic goals: 1) raise awareness and understanding of weeds and invasive plants, their impacts and best management practices, and 2) advance weed science education, extension and public outreach. The proposal was funded, and so began the process of selecting 42 weed species, obtaining high-quality photographs of each, and writing short (40-60 words) descriptions and interesting facts about each. The goal is for each society to sell 100 copies of Weed Bingo game for \$14.95 each + S&H, which will realize a profit of \$615. The ten weed species selected for the NCWSS include: common lambsquarters, common milkweed, giant ragweed, henbit, purple loosestrife, velvetleaf and waterhemp.

A motion was made at the WSSA annual meeting in February to investigate options for improving the software program WSSA and the regional societies utilize for title, abstract and presentation submissions for annual meetings. The options investigated included upgrading and modernizing the current software (APEX) or moving to another software package altogether. There was extensive discussion about these options by the WSSA board of directors, after which a motion was made and passed to upgrade the APEX software. WSSA would contribute \$20,000 and each regional society that wishes to continue using APEX would contribute \$2500 toward the upgrade. This is in addition to the annual fee for using the software for the NCWSS annual meeting.

As President, I serve on the WSSA Science Policy Committee and receive requests to co-sign letters on behalf of NCWSS. These letters range from providing comments on impending

legislation to indicating our support (or not) of increased funding for the sciences to minimizing burdens on professionals due to increasing regulations. I will continue to be in contact with the Executive Board and may be in contact with the membership to fully understand the NCWSS role in various policy decisions.

The 2019 annual meeting of the NCWSS will be held **Tuesday**, **December 10–Friday**, **December 12** at the Hyatt Regency in Columbus, Ohio. Please note this year's meeting will begin <u>Tuesday</u> and conclude <u>Friday</u>. Dr. Mark Loux will chair the Local Arrangements Committee for this year's meeting.

Motions/Action Items:

Motion is made for the NCWSS to contribute \$2500 for the upgrade of the APEX meeting software.

President Elect - Stott Howard

Date of Preparation: July 24, 2019

Officer/committee Activities during the Year:

Motions/Action Items:

Executive Secretary Report – Kelley Mazur

Date of Preparation: July 24, 2019

Executive Secretary Report for Summer 2019 Board Meeting:

March 2019 made it my one year with NCWSS and I'm happy to say that I feel more comfortable with the group. I appreciate all of the help and support I have received from the board and committee members, and I look forward to working with Stott and the Program Committee for the 2019 Annual Meeting program.

<u>Finances</u>: The attached forms detail our financial position as well as our financial activities to midmonth July 2019. NCWSS has a net worth of \$441,849.98 which is up \$15,838 from last year. Despite the increase in expenses this year such as DSP (\$15,650) and Weed Contest (projected \$13k) expenses, the overage can be credited to the low cost of the 2018 Annual Meeting – Total expenses at \$54,188.83 and registration income at \$89,358.43 - \$3965 is a room rebate that was credited to the registration/annual meeting income.

Annual Meeting and Membership Report:

Action Required: Consider Renewal Dues Fee

Looking at the past three years, 2016 - 2018, of the data of overlap between as well as those who "tend to skip a year". The number of those who renewed in 2018 was 46 while 8 of those were refunded because they paid the meeting registration immediately after. See attendee rate and member renewal history below.

Members who attended both 2016 and 2017	99	12.4%
Members who attended both 2017 and 2018	64	7.8%
Members who attended both 2016 and 2018 (skipped 2017)	30	3.9%
Members who attended all 3	164	

Member Renewal History: 2018 - \$1140

2017 - \$3120 2016 - \$2400

2015 - \$450 (incomplete?)

2019 Annual Meeting:

Action Required: Confirm registration rates for the Annual Meeting

Last year's registrations early bird rates are as follows: \$275.00 for regular members, \$130.00 for students, \$170.00 for Honorary Members and Fellows. A month before the event, a \$50 increase to all registration rates occurs. The industry breakfast was \$45.00 per person and it was proposed that the cost be increased to cover student attendees – cost per person for last year's breakfast was \$40.12. I recommend that we keep the same registration costs as last year. If agreed, I will complete the registration form and work with Apex to upload to the website and open registration – target date is August 5th.

I was able to negotiate a lower price down for an agreement with the meeting app, Crowd Compass. If SWSS, NCWSS, WSSA and WSWS approve the use of Crowd Compass, the cost will be \$2050 (vs \$2750 with Guidebook), which is likely. SWSS has used Crowd Compass in the past so it is not a completely foreign application to myself or APEX (who uploads the abstracts).

Meeting Attendee Numbers:

2013	Columbus, OH	375
2014	Minneapolis, MN	401
2015	Indianapolis, IN	402
2016	Des Moines, IA	426
2017	St. Louis, MO	486
2018	Milwaukee, WI	360

Milwaukee, WI: Total Attendance 360: 19 Fellows, 103 students, 228 regular registrations

St. Louis, MO: Total Attendance 486: 22 Fellows, 119 students, 345 regular registrations

<u>Other Activities</u>: Since our last meeting, I have taken over responsibility of the Newsletter. After reviewing the contract between IMI and NCWSS, there is not an additional cost or contract adjustment for me to take on Newsletter responsibilities.

I will be traveling to Columbus, OH to complete a site visit with the Program Committee during the first week of September.

As previously mentioned, APEX is upgrading the abstract site to hopefully remedy some of the issues that occurred last year. I have been working closely with Apex and Eric Gustafson, WSSA Exec. Secretary, to communicate the issues that were occurring.

In an effort to improve email and the NCWSS database, I have cleaned and updated the NCWSS list serve, researched new systems for the NCWSS website/database/email and discussed with APEX.

Motions/Action Items:

- 1. Membership renewal dues fee
- 2. Annual Meeting registration rates
 - a. Approval of Crowd Compass App

North Central Weed Science Society

BALANCE SHEET COMPARISON

As of July 22, 2019

	TOTAL		
	AS OF JUL 22, 2019	AS OF JUL 22, 2018 (PY	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Bank Accounts			
10000 AHB - Checking - 739	23,187.82	16,826.84	
10010 AHB - MM - 7053-11/17	84,021.95	83,529.76	
10020 AHB - CD9 - 1.2 - 8/19 - 5yr	46,149.81	45,326.73	
10030 AHB - CD4902 - 8/18 - 4yr	45,841.74	44,922.4	
10040 AHB - CD5 - 1.3 - 9/20 - 1Yr	42,022.73	41,216.01	
10050 AHB - CD6 - 1.45 - 9/21 - 5YR	41,969.28	41,071.96	
10060 AHB - CD7 - 1.45 - 9/22 - 5YR	41,965.66	40,970.58	
10070 RBC Account	116,790.99	112,147.90	
Total Bank Accounts	\$441,849.98	\$426,012.19	
Accounts Receivable 11000 Accounts Receivable	0.00		
	0.00	0.0	
Total Accounts Receivable	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other Current Assets			
12000 Undeposited Funds	0.00	0.00	
Total Other Current Assets	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total Current Assets	\$441,849.98	\$426,012.19	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$441,849.98	\$426,012.19	
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Liabilities			
Current Lizbilities			
Accounts Payable			
20001 Accounts Payable	0.00	0.00	
Total Accounts Payable	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total Current Liabilities	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total Liabilities	\$0.00	\$0.0	
Equity			
20000 Fund Balance	480,758.40	480,758.4	
32000 Retained Earnings	6,155.25	53,332.8	
Net Income	-45,063.67	-108,079.0	
Total Equity	\$441,849.98	\$426,012.19	

North Central Weed Science Society

PROFIT AND LOSS

December 1, 2018 - July 22, 2019

	TOTAL			
	DEC 1, 2018 - JUL 22,	DEC 1, 2017 - JUL 22, 2018	CHANGE	
	2019	(PP)		
Income				
30000 Annual Meeting Income	15,440.00	13,671.84	1,768.16	
30010 Capital Gains	3,004.00	1,083.35	1,920.65	
30020 Div. Income	1,344.85	1,494.16	-149.31	
30030 Interest Inc.	4,676.45	408.95	4,267.50	
30040 Dues Renewals	120.00	551.28	-431.28	
30050 Royalty On Proceedings	20.00	100.00	-80.00	
30060 Security Value Change	3,065.66	-4,294.05	7,349.71	
30080 Contributions Sustaining Member	15,250.00	5,000.00	10,250.00	
Total Income	\$42,920.96	\$18,025.53	\$24,895.43	
GROSS PROFIT	\$42,920.96	\$18,025.53	\$24,895.43	
Expenses				
40000 Annual Meeting Expense	2,582.02	-3,661.54	6,243.56	
42000 Speaker Expense	1,272.12	1,631.75	-359.63	
43000 Annual Meeting-F&B	39,801.09	70,549.95	-30,748.86	
44000 Annual Meeting-AV	10,533.60	13,827.50	-3,293.90	
Total 40000 Annual Meeting Expense	54,188.83	82,347.66	-28,158.83	
40010 CAST Dues	1,500.00	1,500.00	0.00	
40020 CAST Rep Travel	492.82		482.82	
40040 Director of Science Policy	15,833.00	8,090.16	7,742.84	
40050 Insurance	367.00	667.00	-300.00	
40055 Finance costs - Subscription	267.00		267.00	
40060 Management Fee	15,550.99	17,534.91	-1,983.90	
40070 Merchant Account	649.70	262.14	387.56	
40075 Postage, Mailing Service	1,279.03	401.05	876.96	
40090 RBC Fee	689.24	705.91	-16.67	
40100 Student Awards	5,400.00	4,700.00	700.00	
40110 Student Travel Award	3,000.00	100.00	2,900.00	
40120 Supplies	30.29	97.06	-66.77	
40130 Tax Preperation		750.00	-750.00	
40140 Telephone, Telecommunications		61.57	-61.57	
40160 Travel to Annual Meeting	1,348.54	291.94	1,056.60	
40180 Travel to Summer Meeting	571.47	201.20	370.27	
40200 Web Master	3,000.00	2,100.00	900.00	
40210 Weed Contest	2,124.06	6,294.00	-4,169.94	
Uncategorized Expense	97.72		97.72	
Total Expenses	\$106,378.69	\$126,104.60	\$ -19,725.91	
NET OPERATING INCOME	\$ -63,457.73	\$ -108,079.07	\$44,621.34	
NET INCOME	\$ -63,457.73	\$ -108,079.07	\$44,621.34	

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Past President - Christy Sprague

Date of Preparation: July 24, 2019

Officer/committee Activities during the Year:

My main activity as Past President will be to oversee the solicitation, evaluation, and recommendations for the five Distinguished Achievement Awards (DAA) given to members of the NCWSS. The committee is in place for the evaluation of these awards. In addition there is a sub-committee in place that will be responsible for the decision for the Outstanding Graduate Student award and the Graduate Student Travel Awards.

Announcements requesting nominations for DAA and Outstanding Graduate Student awards will be emailed to the NCWSS membership and sent out through social media in the next week. Information on how graduate students can apply for the Travel Awards will also be distributed.

The deadline for nominations for NCWSS Distinguished Achievement Awards is September 30, 2019.

The deadline for nominations for NCWSS Outstanding Graduate Student Award is September 30, 2019.

The deadline for nominations for NCWSS Graduate Student Travel Awards is September 30, 2019.

Motions/Action Items:

Secretary/Treasurer - David Simpson

Date of Preparation: July 24, 2019

Officer/committee Activities during the Year:

Minutes for the December board circulated by email and approved by executive board.

Delay in getting recommendations for proposed changes to MOC on the Executive Secretary responsibility to reflect assumption for gather and developing quarterly newsletter, Current recommendation is for the executive board to develop approach to alter the Newsletter Editor position into a Communication Editor role and develop a communication committee to support the communication initiatives.

Recommendation to the board that the chair of the Strategic committee become a position on the executive board. Changes to MOP would be required.

Motions/Action Items:

Editor-NCWSS Proceedings – Joe Wuerffel

Date of Preparation: July 24, 2019

Officer/committee Activities during the Year:

- Abstract availability I've had several members express interest in making abstracts available <u>PRIOR</u> to the annual meeting. Greg Kruger and I had a good discussion on this and Greg mentioned that the reason we typically wait to publish the Proceedings is to ensure that we are delivering a <u>complete</u>, <u>high quality</u>, <u>thoroughly-reviewed</u> Proceedings publication that serves as a historical record. Based on feedback from Greg, the most substantive hurdle to early release of the proceedings is we often have to wait for the last the last ~5-10% of the abstracts to be submitted. We are not the only society to do this... SWSS just released their Proceedings today. So, I have some proposals to put before the BOD:
 - 1. We continue the practice of releasing the abstracts and official Proceedings <u>AFTER</u> the meeting to ensure completeness, quality, and the thorough review.

- 2. We draw a hard line for abstract submission if you don't meet it your abstract is not in the proceedings. This would potentially allow us to make abstracts available before the meeting; however, Greg indicated we could get significant attrition of abstracts if we go this route, so it is a threat to the completeness of the Proceedings.
- 3. **My personal preference...**We find a middle ground, where all abstracts that make the official deadline are included in Guidebook and/or in a Members-Only section of the NCWSS website so the abstracts that meet the deadline are at least available for those that would like to see them prior to the meeting, then we try to ensure as many abstracts as possible are published in the official, citable Proceedings, which may happen months later as per usual.
- **Proposed Abstract submission deadline**: Friday, November 15th, 2019

Below are the past three abstract submission deadlines... I have no reason to request a change the timing, so the Nov 15th date will fall right in line with previous years.

Friday, November 16, 2018 Friday, November 17, 2017 Friday, November 11, 2016

Additional Abstract Submission Guidelines

I propose that we request authors to follow a subset of Weed Science manuscript submission guidelines when submitting abstracts for NCWSS to help catch editing inconsistencies and to provide more guidance. I propose to distribute these guidelines ahead of the Summer newsletter so they can be approved and possibly included in the Summer Newsletter, and hopefully posted on the website as well.

Motions/Action Items:

- Ensure draft abstracts are made available prior to and during the meeting and publish Final Proceedings following the meeting.
- BOD recommend ad hoc committee to agree on abstract guidelines for BOD approval

Extension Committee- Travis Legleiter

Date of Preparation: July 24, 2019

Officer/committee Activities during the Year:

Primary discussion at annual committee meeting surrounded the video contest for students. The following rule changes were discussed:

- -Limit to one entry per student
- -Give out a first and second place award for each section
- -Provide a better definition or description of "Extension/Education" and "Research" sections for students to properly prepare and submit videos
- -First place winners are not allowed to compete the following year
- Modify and streamline the grading rubric

Travis will be working with the vice chair to implement the above changes and create an article for the summer newsletter to announce the video contest, guidelines, and submission dates.

Motions/Action Items:

SCIENCE POLICY REPORT

Lee Van Wychen NCWSS Summer Board Meeting July 24, 2019

- A. Congress and White House Agree on 2-Yr Budget Deal: Congressional and White House leadership have apparently reached a budget deal that will lift stiff budget caps that were set to take effect this fall and raise the debt ceiling until July 2021. It provides nearly equal increases for defense and domestic programs, raising federal spending by a total of \$320 billion. And while the compromise only contains \$77 billion in offsets, which is far less than the \$150 billion initially sought by the Trump administration, House Majority Leader Pelosi has agreed to not include any "poison pill" riders in upcoming funding bills. Without a budget deal, defense spending would be cut by \$71 billion and nondefense spending which includes most research funding programs would be cut by \$55 billion in FY 2020 alone.
- B. <u>House Approves Nine FY 2020 Appropriations Bills:</u> In June, the House passed nine of their 12 appropriations bills, even though there was no agreed to spending limits set yet. The Senate has yet to unveil any of their FY 2020 spending bills. For the House passed bills, all programs listed below either increased or stayed level compared to FY 2019.

Selected Discretionary Appropriations Accounts

Program Program	2016 Final	2017 Final	2018 Final	2019 Final	FY 2020 House
	Millions of Dollars				
USDA- NIFA	1326	1363	1412	1471	1614
Hatch Act (Exp. Stations)	244	244	244	259	265
Smith-Lever 3(b) & (c) (Extension)	300	300	300	315	325
AFRI competitive grants	350	375	400	415	460
IR-4	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	12
Crop Protection & Pest	17.2	20	20	20	20
USDA- ARS	1143	1170	1203	1303	1347
USDA- ERS	85	87	87	87	88
USDA- NASS	168	171	192	175	181
USDA- APHIS	894	946	982	1011	1034

C. <u>EPA Seeks Comments on Glyphosate Proposed Interim Registration Review Decision</u> (<u>PID</u>): In the ongoing registration review of glyphosate, EPA issued a PID in May so that it can move forward with aspects of the registration review case that are complete and implement interim risk mitigation. In 2017, EPA published comprehensive ecological and human health risk assessments for glyphosate. No human health risks were identified. The agency determined that glyphosate is not carcinogenic to humans. Potential ecological risks

were identified for terrestrial and aquatic plants, birds, and mammals, primarily from exposure to spray drift.

Spray Drift Management

In order to reduce off-site exposure to non-target wildlife, EPA is proposing the following spray drift mitigation language to be included on all glyphosate product labels for products applied by liquid spray application:

- Applicators must not spray during temperature inversions.
- For aerial applications, do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- For aerial applications, the release height must be no higher than 10 feet from the top of the crop canopy or ground, unless a greater application height is required for pilot safety.
- For ground boom applications, apply with the release height no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- For ground and aerial applications, select nozzle and pressure that deliver "fine" or coarser droplets as indicated in nozzle manufacturers catalogues and in accordance with American Society of Agricultural & Biological Engineers Standard 572.1.

<u>Clarification on Rotational Crop Timing</u>

Many glyphosate labels lack instructions for crop rotation. The EPA is proposing to clarify that treated fields may be rotated to a labeled crop at any time. For fields being rotated to a nonlabeled crop, any glyphosate application must be made a minimum of 30 days prior to planting.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement

While EPA did not identify risks to individual bees from glyphosate applications at rates below 5.7 lb ae/A, risks to terrestrial invertebrates at higher application rates are uncertain. Thus, EPA is proposing a non-target organism advisory statement to alert users of potential impact to non-target organisms: ''This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift."

EPA is also proposing weed resistance management labeling consistent with their guidelines they finalized in August 2017 as well as certain labeling clean-up/consistency efforts to bring all glyphosate labels up to modern standards. The PID and associated documents are posted at https://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EPA-HQ-OPP-2009-0361-2340. Comments are due Sept. 3, 2019.

D. <u>APHIS Seeks Comments on Proposed Rule Deregulating Some GM Crop Traits</u>: USDA APHIS is seeking comments on their proposed rule titled "Movement of Certain Genetically Engineered Organisms" that would revise their regulations regarding the importation, interstate movement, and environmental release of certain genetically engineered organisms in response to advances in genetic engineering and their understanding of the plant pest risk

posed by them, thereby reducing regulatory burden for developers of organisms that are unlikely to pose plant pest risks. This would mark the first comprehensive revision of the regulations since they were established in 1987. According to APHIS, the proposed rule would provide a clear, predictable, and efficient regulatory pathway for innovators, facilitating the development of new and novel genetically engineered organisms that are unlikely to pose plant pest risks. The proposed rule is posted in the Federal Register at https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=APHIS-2018-0034. Comments are due Aug. 6, 2019.

- E. <u>PLEASE REVIEW</u> the Weed Bingo Trivia for the Following Weeds: The seven NCWSS-designated weeds listed below are a subset of the 42 weeds that will be used as playing pieces in a Weed Bingo game that will be manufactured later this summer by WSSA. (The ATTACHED PDF also has the pictures and descriptions). Please review for accuracy. Also, if you have a better photo for any of the weeds, please send to me ASAP. Thanks!
 - 1) Common lambsquarters (Chenopodium album) is a member of the goosefoot family, which also includes crops such as spinach and beets. Leaves of this plant are covered with a mealy, white powder that gives the leaves a whitish sheen. This weed grows rapidly, and it is extremely competitive with crops like soybean. It also causes headaches at harvest time, as large plants can clog combines.
 - **2)** Well known as a food source for monarch butterfly larvae, **common milkweed** (*Asclepias syriaca*) was featured in the "Herbal or General History of Plants" in 1597 where author John Gerarde wrote that the earliest colonists of Virginia wove undergarments from the silky fibers removed from the seedhead. These fibers were also used for insulated clothing and for lifejackets for soldiers during World War II.
 - 3) Don't sneeze! Giant ragweed (Ambrosia trifida) is a native of North America and one of the main causes of late-season hay fever, making it a nightmare for allergy sufferers. Its pollen can remain airborne for days and travel hundreds of miles. It's a common sight across farm fields in the Midwest and can tower over crops outcompeting them for light.
 - 4) Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*) is a low-growing winter annual weed that provides an early source of nectar for pollinators. It gets its name from the fact that chickens apparently like it. Unlike many of its relatives in the mint family, henbit does not have a strong mint scent, but rather a sweet, peppery taste similar to celery.
 - **5)** Purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) is an invasive perennial weed commonly found in wetland areas such as marshes and drainage ditches. It crowds out plants that are important as a wildlife habitat, such as cattail. Purple loosestrife populations have been reduced by the introduction of specific beetle species that feed on the plant leaves. This is a great example of biological weed control.
 - 6) **Velvetleaf** (*Abutilon theophrasti*) was introduced to the US from southern Asia. Its large, heart-shaped, velvety leaves are hard to miss, but if you are not sure, give it a tug. If it is velvetleaf, it will produce a foul odor. It is a very competitive weed that can grow tall and produce thousands of seeds that can remain viable in the soil for 50 to 60 years.

- 7) A typical ear of field corn produces between 500 and 1200 seeds (kernels), but individual female **waterhemp** (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*) plants can produce in excess of 1 million seeds! High seed production and herbicide resistance have helped waterhemp become one of the most problematic weed species across the Midwest.
- F. Public Lands and Water Management Bill Becomes Law: This spring, the "John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act of 2019" became law (P.L. 116-9). It's the first major public lands and water management bill passed since 2009 and contains over 100 pieces of legislation that are laid out in nine titles. In Title VII, "Wildlife Habitat and Conservation", the new law amends the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act to protect federal "water, oceans, coasts, and wildlife from invasive species". The new law defines a number of terms, including "invasive species" and directs the head of each federal Agency (specifically Army Corp of Engineers, Agriculture and Interior) to plan and carry out activities on land directly managed by the Agency to protect water and wildlife by controlling and managing invasive species: (1) to inhibit or reduce the populations of invasive species; and (2) to effectuate restoration or reclamation efforts.

While the new law does not authorize any additional appropriations, it directs the Agency heads to allocate their existing invasive species funding in the following manner:

- use not less than 75 percent for on-the-ground control and management of invasive species, which may include: (1) the purchase of necessary products, equipment, or services to conduct that control and management; (2) the use of integrated pest management options, including options that use pesticides; (3) the use of biological control agents; (4) the use of revegetation or cultural restoration methods; (5) the use of monitoring and detection activities for invasive species, including equipment, detection dogs, and mechanical devices; (6) the use of appropriate methods to remove invasive species from a vehicle or vessel capable of conveyance; or (7) the use of other effective mechanical or manual control methods.
- use not more than 15 percent for investigations, development activities, and outreach and public awareness efforts to address invasive species control and management needs.
- **not more than 10 percent may be used for administrative costs** incurred to carry out those programs, including costs relating to oversight and management of the programs, recordkeeping, and implementation of a strategic plan
- G. <u>Capitol Hill Seminar on Weed Gene Drives</u>: On June 10, Dr. Patrick Tranel presented a seminar on Capitol Hill titled "Gene Drives to Combat our Worst Weeds". The seminar was part of the National Coalition for Food & Agricultural Research (NCFAR) Lunch-n-Learn Seminar Series. Dr. Tranel has been at the forefront of using molecular and genomic tools to study weeds, and his research findings have informed how weeds evolve resistance to herbicides and strategies that can be used to mitigate that process. The advent of gene editing tools, such as CRISPR-Cas9, makes such genetic strategies more feasible. Gene drives can be used in weed management approaches to reduce seed dormancy or reverse herbicide resistance in weeds. For genetic control of weeds to become a reality, significant basic research is needed as well as efforts in training future scientists. (NOTE: Jim Brosnan will be coming to DC in October to give an NCFAR seminar on combating herbicide resistance in turf).

H. Kansas City Announced as New Home for USDA NIFA & ERS: On June 13, USDA Secretary Sonny Perdue announced that USDA will relocate the Economic Research Service (ERS) and National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA) to the Kansas City Region. USDA conducted a Cost Benefit Analysis and conservative estimates show a savings of nearly \$300 million nominally over a 15-year lease term on employment costs and rent or about \$20 million per year. In addition, state and local governments offered relocation incentives packages totaling more than \$26 million.

While 90% of USDA employees are located outside of the D.C. area, ERS and NIFA are the only USDA agencies that don't have representation outside of the national Capital Region (NCR). Upon the relocation announcement, USDA proposed that sufficient staff levels would remain in the NCR to complete mission critical activities that require physical presence in or near Washington, D.C. at the recommendation of customers and stakeholders. Out of NIFA's 315 positions, 294 will relocate while 21 will stay in the NCR. Of the 329 ERS positions, 253 will relocate while 76 will stay in the Washington, D.C. area. Every employee who wants to continue working will have an opportunity to do so. Employees will be offered relocation assistance and will receive the same base pay as before, and the locality pay for the new location.

I. <u>2019 Weed Survey</u>: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/2019weeds. Please take a moment to list your top 5 most common and troublesome weeds in the following broadleaf crops, fruits, and vegetables: 1) Alfalfa, 2) Canola, 3) Cotton, 4) Fruits & Nuts, 5) Peanuts, 6) Pulses- field pea, chickpea, lentil, etc., 7) Soybean, 8) Sugarbeet, 9) Vegetables- Cole crops, 10) Vegetables- Cucurbits, 11) Vegetables- Fruiting, 12) Vegetables- Other. **Deadline is Labor Day, 2019.**