

Exhibit 30

MINUTES OF
ARKANSAS STATE PLANT BOARD
PESTICIDE COMMITTEE MEETING

July 25, 2016

Members Present: Chairman Otis Howe, Ray Vester, Danny Finch, Greg Hay, Dennie Stokes, Dr. Rick Cartwright, Larry Jayroe, Robert Campbell, Marty Eaton, Kyle Baltz, and Jammy Turner

Members Absent: None

Staff Present: Susie Nichols, Brandi Reynolds, Dana McGinty, Leigh Gibson, Jason Robertson, Scott Bray, Director Terry Walker, Mary Smith, Mike Stage, Jessica Walters, Jessica Jervis, Andrew Simpson, and Kandace Buckner

Others Present: Grace Ellen Rice, Jerry Hyde, Terry Fuller, Jason Norsworthy, Tom Barber, Bob Scott, Dr. Ford Baldwin, John Shultz, Johnathan Siebert, Alisha Kemp, Robert Coon, Rachel Hurley, Dr. Boyd Carey, Steven Steed, Tommy Anderson, Andrew Grobmeyer, Ben Noble, A. Cotie, Richard Edmund, Lauren Waldrip, Keith Stokes, John Tull, Mike Thompson, Elvira Thompson, George Tidwell, Wes Ward, Pam Smith, Cammy Willett, Jacob Ray, William Johnson, Don Johnson, Lawson Priess, Kevin Mount, Robert Maury, Courtney Massey, Justin Allen, Earlene Cody, Clay Starkey, Ples Spradley, Marci Manley, Brandy Carroll, Craig Sandoski, and Jason Cook

Chairman Otis Howe called the meeting to order at 9:01 AM and asked the Pesticide Committee Members present and all others present to introduce themselves.

Chairman Howe stated that the purpose of this meeting was primarily to review the regulation for Dow Agro Sciences product identified as Enlist Duo, a premixed Glyphosate and 2,4-D Choline for use on Enlist weed control systems, soybeans, cotton, and corn. At this point in time Chairman Howe turned the floor over to Pesticide Division Director, Ms. Susie Nichols.

At this time Ms. Nichols stated she would like to give a brief overview of the regulation and explained that over the past four years the Pesticide Committee began meeting with Dow Agro Sciences and put regulations in place which will expire on December 31, 2016. Ms. Nichols

then stated the purpose of this meeting was to review the regulation and decide if the Pesticide Committee would like to propose any modifications. Ms. Nichols brought attention to a handout presented to each Pesticide Committee Member and read page 11, No. 4 Dow Agro Sciences Exemption for the record (Attachment 1). At this time she advised the Pesticide Committee that University of Arkansas Weed Scientists, Dr. Jason Norsworthy, Dr. Tom Barber, and Dr. Bob Scott were present to provide council as well as DOW Agro Sciences representatives Alisha Kemp and Jonathan Siebert. Ms. Nichols then turned the floor back over to the Pesticide Committee for discussion.

At this time a brief discussion took place between the Pesticide Committee, Ms. Nichols and Dr. Norsworthy, which was as follows:

- The question was raised about number of complaints and the reply was only two on 2,4-D in 2016 and none on the new technology.
- The question was raised if the field inspectors had seen any unreported drift or misuse of Enlist Duo and the reply was none they have seen any.
- It was stated there were no complaints on the products in Tennessee or Missouri.
- The protocol for approving a new pesticide was discussed.
- A brief overview of the research done by the Weed Scientists on Enlist Duo was given. It was stated that the 2,4-D Choline product Enlist Duo has a drift retardant to minimize the off target movement and did not move as far as other 2,4-D Amine products to which it was compared. Studies were conducted over a two to three year period on the volatility of the product.
- Dr. Norsworthy stated the symptoms of drift are very similar to other 2,4-D products already in use and it is thought to be a much improved formulation.

Dr. Rick Cartwright began a discussion with Dr. Tom Barber, Dr. Bob Scott, and Dr. Ford Baldwin which was as follows:

- It was stated that no live fields of Enlist Duo have been observed, only research.
- It was stated the regulations do not apply with susceptible crops downwind and it was stated that also applied to adjacent fields and the question was raised as to how well it is defined.

The question was raised as to what is the current regulation on 2,4-D products. A brief discussion took place between Ms. Nichols, Pesticide Committee Members, and Dr. Norsworthy as follows:

- Ms. Nichols then read the two current regulations (Attachment 1) page 12 and page 14.
- The question was asked what was done when the Choline formulation was exempted. It was stated that at the time of application the wind must be blowing away from adjacent susceptible crops or desirable vegetation.
- A concern was expressed that there was nothing addressing downwind buffer zones. It was then stated that the current 2,4-D regulation distance is a one mile buffer zone by ground. It was then suggested that it possibly be reduced based on the research.

Dr. Cartwright then asked DOW representatives what the label states about tank clean out procedures for 2,4-D Choline product. Mr. Jonathan Siebert then explained the clean out procedure on the current Enlist Duo label.

Dr. Cartwright then asked if there are Enlist Duo crops planted in the state and the amounts. Mr. Siebert then stated yes, however he was not aware of exact acreage. Mr Siebert then stated Enlist Cotton was not sprayed with Enlist Duo because they did not have an approved label. The Enlist Weed Control system was explained. It was also stated that Enlist Duo is only registered in the state for soybeans and corn, but it is not approved for use on cotton in Arkansas and there have been no off label incidents for cotton. It was then explained that there are several thousand acres of soybean seed produced in Arkansas which are sprayed with Enlist Duo.

Dr. Cartwright then asked the Weed Control Scientists to explain the value of the Enlist Weed Control System based on their observations. Dr. Norsworthy then gives a brief summary of resistance management. He then stated that one problem with the system is that it appears it will not be possible to tank mix Enlist Duo and Liberty (Glufosinate). Dr. Cartwright then asked Mr. Siebert (DOW) to clarify the tank mix question then a brief discussion followed. Mr. Siebert then clarified that at this time it is prohibited to tank mix Enlist Duo and Liberty due to a significant increase in driftable fines. Mr. Siebert then stated that DOW is currently working on a stand-alone 2,4-D Choline that they are currently going through the registration process and they anticipate its launch in 2018.

At this time Committee Member Dennie Stokes and Mr. Siebert have a brief discussion on delivery and refill systems.

At this time a brief discussion takes place between Pesticide Committee members, Mr. Siebert, and Weed Control Scientists on resistance management systems and safe ways to introduce Enlist Duo into Arkansas.

Dr. Cartwright then asked Chairman Howe about the possibility of amending the current regulation, the buffer zones and extending the state regulations beyond December 31, 2016 expiration. A brief discussion between the Pesticide Committee Members, Ms. Nichols and Mr. Siebert then takes place as follows:

- The question was then asked if it is possible to tie together the sales of Enlist Duo seed with the Enlist Duo herbicide.
- Mr. Siebert then stated that DOW has a way to track the sales of treated seed.
- Ms. Nichols stated she would have to discuss that further with Plant Board Director, Terry Walker, Assistant Attorney General Grace Ellen Rice, and Seed Division Director, Mary Smith.
- Dr. Cartwright asked DOW what the consequences are for egregiously violating the technology agreement. Ms. Elisha Kemp responded the technology could be taken away from the grower.

Chairman Howe asked the Pesticide Committee members for a proposed amendment to the regulation. At this time a brief discussion took place as follows:

- Dr. Cartwright recommended extending the regulation with a downwind buffer. Ms. Kemp stated that the current label states that the wind must be blowing away from an adjacent susceptible crop, being cotton.
- Mr. Danny Finch then suggested a buffer zone and a co-pack when buying the technology.

At this time Committee Member Danny Finch made a motion to place a half mile downwind buffer zone around application areas, extend the regulation for two years, and for staff to look into co-pack regulations with a second from Committee Member Ray Vester. At this time a brief discussion takes place between the Pesticide Committee members and Ms. Nichols. Chairman Howe then allows comments to be heard from Jason Cook, a Lonoke County farmer, on his experience with Enlist Duo. At this time a brief discussion takes place between Committee Members. Motion carried.

At 10:21 AM Chairman Howe called for a 10 minute recess. The meeting resumed at 10:31 AM.

At this time Chairman Howe stated the Pesticide Committee is going to deviate from the agenda and move to other business. Chairman Howe then turns the floor to Ms. Nichols. Ms. Nichols gives a brief update on Dicamba regulations and reads the current regulation from page 2 (Attachment 1). Ms. Nichols then stated that the ASPB is currently investigating 25 complaints of Dicamba misuse.

At this time a brief discussion takes place between Pesticide Committee Members and Weed Scientists regarding their observations on use of Dicamba and Glyphosate for PPO-resistant pigweed (Palmer Amaranth).

Dr. Cartwright asked Ms. Nichols about calls and concerns other than official complains of Dicamba injury on soybeans. Ms. Nichols stated that there were many calls; however they were trying to work it out amongst their neighbors. Many of the concerned growers made it known they would like additional regulations on this technology. Ms. Nichols then stated Missouri wanted the record to show they are investigating 109 complaints of Dicamba drift, mostly on soybeans. Tennessee has not yet shared there information.

At this time Dr. Cartwright asked if there was a reliable way to detect Dicamba injury symptoms. Dr. Norsworthy stated that after 30 drift trials it was very difficult to detect Dicamba in the tissue. At this point a discussion on symptomology of Dicamba drift takes place between Dr. Norsworthy, Dr. Cartwright, and Dr. Barber.

At this time a discussion takes place between Dr. Cartwright, Chairman Howe, Committee Member Dennie Stokes, Committee Member Jammy Turner, Dr. Norsworthy, and Dr. Barber which is as follows:

- Physical drift and volatility of M1691(DGA salt of Dicamba), Enginia, and VaporGrip technology is discussed.
- The question is asked if there is reduced efficacy when Dicamba is used on pigweed.
- Dr. Norsworthy stated after two applications approximately 50% of pigweed was eliminated.

At this time Ms. Susie Nichols hands out a written copy of the presentation to be given by Dr. Ford Baldwin to the Pesticide Committee members (Attachment 2).

A discussion takes place between the Pesticide Committee Members and Monsanto representatives Dr. Boyd Carey and Ms. Rachel Hurley which is as follows:

- Mr. Marty Eaton asks representatives of Monsanto why the Weed Scientists have not been given VaporGrip technology to research. Dr. Carey with Monsanto explained after registration of M1691, they intend to start the registration process on Roundup Ready Xtend with VaporGrip and XtendiMax with VaporGrip . Monsanto decided that they needed to manage the type of off-site movement work that was being done with these formulations as to not delay movement forward with EPA registration.
- It is stated that the VaporGrip technology will be available for research to the Weed Scientists this year and they intend to begin registration in 2017.
- Ms. Hurley states a meeting is scheduled August 9th, 2016 between Monsanto Representatives, Director Terry Walker, Ms. Susie Nichols, and Ms. Brandi Reynolds. The question is asked if the meeting is public. Assistant Attorney General Grace Ellen Rice and Mr. Walker clarify it is not a public meeting because no decisions will be made and the meeting will be for informational purposes only.
- At this time off target drift, application requirements, and the need for training of the growers on this technology.
- Dr. Cartwright asks what action Monsanto plans to take against growers who violate the technology. Dr. Carey states technology agreements are currently structured in a way that would be difficult, if not impossible to take action and new options are under discussion to structure the agreement to allow action to be taken.

At this time Chairman Howe turns the floor over to Ms. Nichols. She states that the current regulation on Dicamba is not expired, but asks if the Committee would like to make changes.

Committee Member Danny Finch made a motion to change the cutoff date for spraying all Dicamba products to April 15th with a second from Committee Member Dennie Stokes. A brief discussion takes place about the effect on pastures. At this time the second by Committee Member Stokes is withdrawn. The question is raised about adding an exemption on pastures. It is then recommended the proposal be sent back to staff. Dr. Cartwright then clarified the proposal is being sent back to staff to look into a possible cutoff date in appropriate counties excluding pastures for the use of Dicamba by ground, to investigate if it is possible to tie Dicamba tolerant seed sales to Dicamba herbicide sales in an appropriate fashion in order to track growers using this system, and to research the potential for a downwind buffer for Dicamba application. At this time a discussion takes place between Dr. Cartwright and Dr. Carey regarding the registration

and volatility of M1691 and VaporGrip technology. Ms. Nichols then asked Dr. Norsworthy how long it would take the University of Arkansas Weed Scientist to gather data for the Pesticide Committee once given the opportunity to test the VaporGrip technology. Dr. Norsworthy stated it would take at least two years to collect meaningful data. Chairman Howe then added he would like to take a look at the possibility of taking DMA salt off the market in Arkansas. Chairman Howe asks if a motion needs to be made. Committee Member Ray Vester makes a motion to send the proposed items discussed back to staff for review with a second from Committee Member Robert Campbell. Motion carried.

Dr. Cartwright asked about taking M1691 out of state regulation for sale or use. At this time a brief discussion takes place. Committee Member Ray Vester made a motion to remove M1691 from state regulation with a second from Committee Member Kyle Baltz. Motion carried.

Ms. Nichols then moved on to presenting enforcement actions:

- CF16-013 Michael Burnette (Drift)

The Plant Board alleged that Mr. Michael Burnette, Commercial Applicator, made an aerial application of Sharpen and Roundup Powermax to 150 acres for burndown on March 16, 2016 for Brett Carwell. The evidence shows this application drifted off target onto Ms. Alta Betts property. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines this violation as a Level 1 Minor violation. The indicated action to be taken for this violation is a Warning Letter. Mr. Michael Burnette did not contest the Plant Board's findings.

Committee Member Danny Finch made a motion to accept the Warning Letter with a second from Committee Member Robert Campbell. Motion carried.

- CF16-013 Michael Burnette (No License)

The Plant Board alleged that Mr. Michael Burnette made an aerial application of Sharpen and Roundup Powermax to 150 acres for burndown on March 16, 2016 without being duly licensed by the Plant Board as a Commercial Applicator. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines this violation as a Level 1 Major violation. Mr. Michael Burnette agrees to a Civil Penalty of \$600 for settlement of allegations. Mr. Michael Burnette did not wish to have a Formal Hearing.

Committee Member Danny Finch made a motion to accept the Settlement Agreement of \$600 with a second from Committee Member Jammy Turner. Motion carried.

- CF16-013 Burnette Aviation, Inc. (No Firm License)

The Plant Board alleged that Burnette Aviation, Inc. made an aerial application of Sharpen and Roundup Powermax to 150 acres for burndown on March 16, 2016 without being duly licensed by the Plant Board as a Commercial Application Firm. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines

this violation as a Level 1 Major violation. Burnette Aviation, Inc. agrees to a Civil Penalty of \$600 for settlement of allegations. Burnette Aviation did not wish to have a Formal Hearing.

Committee Member Danny Finch made a motion to accept the Settlement Agreement of \$600 with a second from Committee Member Ray Vester. Motion carried.

- CF16-013 Burnette Aviation, Inc. (No Firm License)

The Plant Board alleged that Burnette Aviation, Inc. made an aerial application of Sharpen and Roundup Powermax with aircraft N634LA on March 16, 2016 without the aircraft being duly licensed by the Plant Board as Commercial Application Equipment. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines this violation as a Level 1 Major violation. Burnette Aviation, Inc. agrees to a Civil Penalty of \$600 for settlement of allegations. Burnette Aviation did not wish to have a Formal Hearing.

Committee Member Ray Vester made a motion to accept the Settlement Agreement of \$600 with a second from Committee Member Danny Finch. Motion carried.

- CF16-007 Cole Law II (Drift)

The Plant Board alleged that Mr. Cole Law II, Commercial Applicator, made an aerial application of Valor, Cornerstone Plus, and Shredder 2,4-D LV6 on March 2, 2016 to 700 acres of fallow ground for Whiskey Creek Farms. The evidence shows this application drifted off target onto Mr. James Rayburn's pasture. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines this violation as a Level 1 Minor violation. The indicated action to be taken for this violation is a Warning Letter. Mr. Cole Law II did not contest the Plant Board's findings.

Committee Member Larry Jayroe made a motion to accept the Warning Letter with a second from Committee Member Ray Vester. Motion carried.

- CF16-007 Cole Law II (Buffer Zone)

The Plant Board alleged that Mr. Cole Law II, Commercial Applicator, made an aerial application of Valor, Cornerstone Plus, and Shredder 2,4-D LV6 on March 2, 2016 to 700 acres of fallow ground for Whiskey Creek Farms approximately 40 feet from Mr. James Rayburn's pasture. The evidence shows this application was made within the 100 foot buffer zone for Cornerstone Plus. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines this violation as a Level 1 Minor violation. The indicated action to be taken for this violation is a Warning Letter. Mr. Cole Law II did not contest the Plant Board's findings.

Committee Member Larry Jayroe made a motion to accept the Warning Letter with a second from Committee Member Ray Vester. Motion carried.

- CF16-024 Charles Michael Brown (Drift)

The Plant Board alleged that Charles Michael Brown, Private Applicator, made a ground application of Salvo on April 2, 2016 to approximately 1/8 acre yard for Shirley Smith. The evidence shows this application drifted off target onto Mr. Bobby Harmon's property. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines this violation as a Level 1 Minor violation. The indicated action to be taken for this violation is a Warning Letter. Mr. Charles Michael Brown did not contest the Plant Board's findings.

Committee Member Greg Hay made a motion to accept the Warning Letter with a second from Committee Member Marty Eaton. Motion carried.

- CF16-036 Louis (Bart) Haven (Drift)

The Plant Board alleged that Louis (Bart) Haven, Private Applicator, made a ground application of Gramoxone SL 2.0 and Envive on April 18, 2016 to 30 acres of soybeans for Jessland Plantation. The evidence shows this application drifted off target onto Ms. Margy Canon's hay pastures. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines this violation as a Level 1 Minor violation. The indicated action to be taken for this violation is a Warning Letter. Mr. Louis Haven did not contest the Plant Board's findings.

Committee Member Ray Vester made a motion to accept the Warning Letter with a second from Committee Member Danny Finch. Motion carried.

- CF16-038 Mr. Steve Oliver (Drift)

The Plant Board alleged that Mr. Steve Oliver, Commercial Applicator, made an aerial application of Command 3ME on April 16, 2016 to 514 acres of rice for Michael Lewellyn. The evidence shows this application drifted off target onto Mr. William Mitchener's property. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines this violation as a Level 1 Minor violation. The indicated action to be taken for this violation is a Warning Letter. Mr. Steve Oliver did not contest the Plant Board's findings.

Committee Member Larry Jayroe made a motion to accept the Warning Letter with a second from Committee Member Marty Eaton. Motion carried.

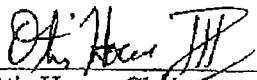
- CF16-041 Jonathan Dixson (Drift)

The Plant Board alleged that Mr. Jonathan Dixson, Commercial Applicator Technician, made a ground application of Command 3ME on April 15, 2016 to 40 acres of rice for Will Tiner. The evidence shows this application drifted off target onto Mr. Ken Howard's property. The Arkansas State Plant Board's Pesticide Enforcement Response

Regulation's Penalty Matrix defines this violation as a Level 1 Minor violation. The indicated action to be taken for this violation is a Warning Letter. Mr. Jonathan Dixon did not contest the Plant Board's findings.

Committee Member Ray Vester made a motion to accept the Warning Letter with a second from Committee Member Robert Campbell. Motion carried.

Chairman Howe then asked if there was any further business to come before the Pesticide Committee. There was none and the meeting was adjourned at 12:38 PM.

Signed 

Otis Howe, Chairman
Pesticide Committee