

Exhibit 6

**MINUTES OF
ARKANSAS STATE PLANT BOARD
PESTICIDE COMMITTEE MEETING**

August 8, 2016

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

Members Absent: Jammy Turner-Conference Call

Staff Present: Director Terry Walker, Linda Luebke, Mary Smith, Scott Bray, Andrew Simpson, Jessica Jervis, Kandace Buckner, Jessica Walters, Jason Robertson, Dana McGinty, Leigh Gibson, Susie Nichols

Others Present: Deputy Attorney General Meredith Rebsamen, Terry Fuller, Dr. Jason Norsworthy, Dr. Tom Barber, Dr. Bob Scott, Dr. Ford Baldwin, George Tidwell, Duane Simpson, Dr. Boyd Carey, Ben Noble, Dennis Gardiser, Justin Allen, Robert Coon, Don Johnson, Mike Thompson, Elvira Thompson, State Representative Joe Jett, Andrew Grobmeyer, Rick Bransford, Agriculture Secretary Wes Ward, William Johnson, Mason Young, Clay Starkey, Courtney Massey, Glen Gunther, Ron Miller, Nick Steppig, Ron Miller, Travis Jones, John Snyder, Craig Shelton, and other guests

Chairman Otis Howe called the meeting to order at 9:30 AM and asked the Pesticide Committee members present and all others present to introduce themselves.

Chairman Howe stated that the first item on the agenda is to review the proposed 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. However, he stated this item will not be heard today. It will be the first item on the agenda at the August 19, 2016 Pesticide Committee meeting. The second item on the agenda is to review the proposed regulations for Monsanto's products identified as M1691, Roundup Xtend with VaporGrip, and XtendiMax with VaporGrip for use on cotton and soybeans. At this point in time Chairman Howe turned the floor over to Monsanto representative Duane Simpson for a brief presentation which is as follows:

Duane Simpson discussed the problem of weed control in the delta and the need for new technology to manage the problem in a cost effective manner. He then stated that we are here to discuss the need for regulations of these products and the plan for effectively training growers. Mr. Simpson stated that the presentation will discuss Monsanto's research on particle drift and off target movement that is due to volatility. He then stated that Monsanto submitted M1691 to the EPA six years ago and the Xtend and XtendiMax labels bridge off of the M1691 label so any delay on M1691 will make it more difficult to get other products to market. Mr. Simpson then stated he wants to submit public comments for the record (Attachment 1). At this time he turned the floor over to Dr. Boyd Carey to give a brief presentation.

Dr. Boyd Carey then presents a slide show of the Dicamba research that has been done by Monsanto. He stated for his presentation he will start with a review of the Dicamba formulation, he will give a brief chemistry registration update, discuss off target movement factors, he will touch on training and education of the growers, and then discuss grower experience with the weed control system. The presentation is as follows:

- It is stated that M1691 is the same as Clarity. He stated Xtend and XtendiMax both have VaporGrip technology and all three products are DGA based formulations.
- It is stated that DMA or acid formulations of Dicamba are not authorized by Monsanto in the RoundUp Ready Xtend crop system. Even if EPA were to approve any of those formulations from a Monsanto stand point they would not authorize the use of those formulations in their system.

At this time Dr. Carey concluded the presentation and asked if there are any questions. A brief discussion takes place between Monsanto representatives and the Pesticide Committee members which is as follows:

- Mr. Dennie Stokes asked about the buffer zone difference of 110 feet versus 220 feet just because of the rate change. Dr. Carey stated that the 110 foot buffer is the requirement for the half pound rate which is for post emergence use and the 220 foot buffer requirement is for a one pound rate during pre-plant.
- Dr. Rick Cartwright discusses the problem with PPO resistant Palmer Amaranth in Northeast Arkansas.
- Mr. Duane Simpson then stated that the recommendation of Monsanto is never to spray just Dicamba. He stated that multiple modes of action are needed and that caution is needed when setting buffer zones because large buffer zones can increase the number of weeds in the seed bank and can reduce the effectiveness of the chemistry over time and speed the spread of weed resistance.
- Dr. Cartwright asked if training is required by Monsanto when growers purchase Xtend seed. Dr. Carey stated it has not been a company requirement when purchasing the seed. It is then stated that Georgia and Mississippi have contemplated, but not yet made it law that in order to buy the chemistry to spray over the seed would require training.
- Mr. Simpson stated that the EPA label states do not spray downwind toward specialty crops and has a 360 degree buffer. He then stated that the Arkansas Dicamba regulations are currently more restrictive then the proposed EPA regulations and the current proposal the Pesticide Committee is considering is less restrictive then the regulations already in

place.

- Mr. Danny Finch asked Dr. Jason Norsworthy if he had the opportunity to do research with M1691. Dr. Norsworthy stated he didn't recall working with M1691. Dr. Norsworthy then stated that he had worked with Clarity and the buffer zone created for M1691 was partly from the work they did with Clarity. Dr. Norsworthy then explained from a single pass of an eight row sprayer using a TTI nozzle they saw drift symptomology to 600 feet and 5% injury to 400 feet. Dr. Norsworthy also stated they did volatility work and compared Clarity with Engenia. He stated even with the TTI nozzle when put in the wind tunnel the fines were not eliminated and in the summer months with higher temperatures the fines were drying within a few inches of the nozzle. He stated there was downwind movement as well as in other directions and he believes that is why the EPA is taking a cautious approach with the 360 degree buffer.
- Mr. Duane Simpson stated it is unprecedented to have chemistry regulatory violations enforced through seed contracts.
- Mr. Ray Vester expressed his concern that due to the damage Dicamba may do to other crops, Monsanto will have an unfair economic advantage because farmers will feel they have no choice but to plant Dicamba-tolerant soybeans to protect themselves against drift.
- Mr. Marty Eaton asked Ms. Susie Nichols what products are being sprayed which are causing complaints. Ms. Nichols stated the ASPB inspectors are working on the cases, but it is not known at this time. She then stated that inspectors are seeing classic Dicamba symptoms on pigweed but are being told by the growers they did not spray Dicamba. Ms. Nichols then stated if growers buy the products in other states there is no sales record, therefore they don't know the brand name of the product that was sprayed but they do know it was Dicamba.
- Mr. Simpson stated that none of the Monsanto products being discussed are on the market and the products being sprayed were off label applications.
- Ms. Nichols stated that Mr. Simpson asked for copies of all investigations.
- Mr. Stokes stated that Clarity and Dicamba are on the market.
- Mr. Vester and Mr. Simpson discuss the research presented by Monsanto, off target applications, and off target movement of Dicamba.

Chairman Howe turned the floor over to BASF representative Mr. John Snyder. Mr. Snyder stated the product BASF has submitted for labeling is Engenia. He stated the Engenia herbicide is a BATMA formulation and when compared to the current Clarity formulation it is approximately 70% less volatile. Mr. Snyder then discusses physical drift and the need for training of growers. At this time he introduces BASF representative Mr. Craig Shelton to answer any questions. A brief discussion takes place between Pesticide Committee Members, BASF representatives, and U of A Weed Scientist which is as follows:

- Dr. Cartwright asked when they expect federal approval of Engenia. Mr. Shelton stated they expect a September 2016 registration after M1691 approval.
- It is asked if Engenia and Xtend with VaporGrip are the same. Dr. Norsworthy stated they are two different salts and the salt will dictate how volatile the compound is. He stated he has not used VaporGrip but it is his understanding that it would reduce the volatility of the DGA salt. Dr. Norsworthy then stated that BASF has a BATMA salt

which is larger and will be less volatile than Clarity.

- Mr. Shelton stated the need to train growers and applicators to use Engenia for weed control. He discussed the use of the product in the Midwest on corn and the use of TTI nozzles to control drift during over the top applications.
- Dr. Norsworthy stated most of the use of Dicamba products on corn in the Midwest is during burndown and earlier in the season.
- Mr. Jerry Hyde asked if the EPA registration of M1691 is delayed, will it affect a delay in Engenia (BASF product). Mr. Shelton stated he doesn't have an answer but will get back to the chairman with that information.
- The question is asked if the action taken by the Pesticide Committee will affect the EPA decision on registration of M1691. Plant Board Director, Mr. Terry Walker, stated the EPA may observe what happens in Arkansas in their deliberation and he hopes they would take that into consideration.
- Ms. Nichols stated she has been in contact with Daniel Kenny, EPA Herbicide Branch Chief, and he expressed an interest in proposed actions in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. Ms. Nichols stated Mr. Kenny has given no information on timeline of registration just that it is under review. She stressed that she doesn't wish to speak nationally; she is just trying to do what is best for Arkansas.

At 11:37 AM Chairman Howe called for a 10 minute recess. The meeting resumed at 11:47 AM.

Chairman Howe asked Mr. Walker to give an explanation of the process involved when changing Plant Board regulations.

The floor is turned over to Ms. Nichols. She stated the Pesticide Committee met on July 25th, 2016 and what is before them are the proposed changes. The Pesticide Committee members were given "Arkansas Regulations on Pesticide Classification" (Attachment 2) and "Arkansas Regulations on Pesticide Use" (Attachment 3). Ms. Nichols read the proposals as follows:

- Ms. Nichols stated that in the past they have adopted research requested by the Pesticide Committee by policy. She stated the research request from DOW, Monsanto, and BASF is included in the minutes of meetings from the past four (4) or five (5) years. She stated that staff has added research from the University of Arkansas at the request of the Pesticide Committee. Ms. Nichols then read (Attachment 2) page 19 under Regulation No. 7- Registration of Pesticides. She then moved to read (Attachment 3) page 2, Section V (A). Ms. Nichols then read the changes that were made to the proposed regulation.
- Ms. Nichols then moved to page 18 (Attachment 3). She stated the Pesticide Committee also proposed banning the sale of certain Dicamba products and another proposal was banning the use of certain Dicamba products.
- Ms. Nichols then moved to page 19 (Attachment 3). She then stated that this proposal was made to prohibit the use of DMA salt and acid formulations of Dicamba, with the exemption of use on pastures and range land provided it is one mile downwind from susceptible crops.
- Ms. Nichols stated the Pesticide Committee wanted to look into a proposed cutoff date of April 15th or May 1st through September 15th of each year products labeled for agricultural use that contain DGA salt of Dicamba may not be applied with an exemption

of use on pastures and range land provided it is one mile downwind from susceptible crops.

Committee Member Larry Jayroe made a motion to add Regulation No. 7- Registration of Pesticides (Attachment 2) with a second from Committee Member Ray Vester. Motion Carried.

At this time a brief discussion takes place between the Pesticide Committee Members and Ms. Nichols which is as follows:

- Ms. Nichols asked the Pesticide Committee to refer to page 2 (Attachment 3). She stated the proposal made was to ban the use of M1691 in Arkansas. She then stated there is another proposal that prohibits the use of DGA salts which would include the VaporGrip technologies.
- It is stated that the Pesticide Committee needs to make a decision on banning either the use or the sale of the technology.
- Ms. Nichols then refers to page 18 (Attachment 3).

At this time Committee Member Ray Vester makes a motion to strike the proposal banning the sale of DGA salt and acid formulations of Dicamba products with a second from Committee Member Danny Finch.

At this time Committee Member Jammy Turner stated that given the proposed regulations that will be voted on will have a direct impact on Monsanto's business he wished for the record to reflect his recusal from voting on these matters.

Motion carried.

At this time the discussion continued between the Pesticide Committee Members, Ms. Nichols, and U of A Weed Scientists discussing banning the use of Dicamba products versus the sale of Dicamba products which is as follows:

- Ms. Nichols moved on and read page 19, No. 1(Attachment 3).
- It is stated that the Pesticide Committee wanted staff to look into a 1 mile buffer of susceptible sensitive crops and how that is defined.
- It is stated that the 1 mile buffer needs to be in all directions not just upwind.

Committee Member Danny Finch made a motion to adopt (Attachment 3) Section XIV Class H, B. Requirements For Commercial, Non-Commercial, and Private Application of Dicamba Containing Pesticides, Number 1 which would prohibit the application of DGA salt and acid formulations of Dicamba with an exemption for applications made to pastures and rangeland with a 1 mile buffer zone in all directions of susceptible crops with a second from Committee Member Dennie Stokes. Motion Carried.

At this time Ms. Nichols moves on to (Attachment 3) Section XIV Class H, B. Requirements For Commercial, Non-Commercial, and Private Application of Dicamba Containing Pesticides, Number 2 and a discussion takes place which is as follows:

- Dr. Norsworthy stated that he wished to have a May 1st cutoff date because of the potential need for use of the Dicamba products on corn.
- Mr. Finch stated he would like to stay with the April 15th cutoff date for Dicamba use and he would like to change the ½ mile buffer zone to a 1 mile buffer zone.

Committee Member Danny Finch made a motion to adopt (Attachment 3) Section XIV Class H, B. Requirements For Commercial, Non-Commercial, and Private Application of Dicamba Containing Pesticides, No. 2 which would prohibit the application of DGA salt and acid formulations of Dicamba from April 15th through September 15th of each year with an exemption for applications made to pastures and rangeland with a 1 mile buffer zone in all directions from susceptible crops with a second from Committee Member Dennie Stokes.

Committee Member Jammy Turner wished to let the record reflect his recusal stands.

At this time a brief discussion takes place on buffer zones.

Motion Carried.

At this time Ms. Nichols moved on the (Attachment 3) page 2, Section V, Class A, Letter A. She then proposed this section be removed. A brief discussion takes place.

Committee Member Danny Finch makes a motion to remove Section V, Class A, Letter A with a second from Committee Member Robert Campbell. Motion Carried.

At this time Ms. Nichols moved on to (Attachment 3) page 2, Section V, Class A, Letter B. A brief discussion takes place between Ms. Nichols, the Pesticide Committee members, and U of A Weed Control Scientists comparing the volatility and off target movement of BATMA salt, DGA salt, and DMA salt.

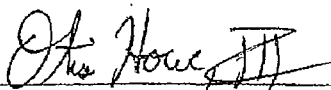
Committee Member Larry Jayroe made a motion to have a ¼ mile buffer zone down wind and a 100 foot buffer zone in all other directions of susceptible crops on application of Engenia Herbicide to Roundup Ready Xtend cotton and soybeans with a second from Committee Member Ray Vester.

Committee Member Jammy Turner wished to let the record reflect his recusal stands.

Motion Carried.

At this time Ms. Nichols stated there were no enforcement actions.

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 1:10 PM.

Signed 
Otis Howe, Chairman
Pesticide Committee