Gins, Warehouses, and Domestic Trade Committee

Adopted at the 97th Annual Convention

May 21, 2021

The Gins, Warehouses, and Domestic Trade Committee recommends that ACSA:

GINS

1. Encourage gins to ensure that all packaging is in compliance with methods and materials approved by the National Cotton Council (NCC) Joint Cotton Industry Bale Packaging Committee (JCIBPC) for loan eligibility, noting that tie length specifications should be strictly adhered, to ensure production of only true gin universal density bales (21x55x28), and further urge that for any experimental packaging, in addition to durability, safety for fire issues and stacking be considered before approval;

2. Recommend that gins strictly adhere to the format of the Permanent Bale Identification (PBI) as outlined by the NCC PBI Task Force, and encourage that PBI tags are --

a) both machine and human readable;

b) prominently displayed and affixed to the bale in a manner, which they cannot be detached from the bale; and,

c) not placed in the heads of the bales and/or under the bagging as domestic customers cannot scan the tags in this manner;

3. Recommend that the PBI Task Force agree on a bale placement location of the tag and require two separately placed stickers that are bar code readable, and request the NCC to expedite formation of the JCIBPC subcommittee to review PBI tag standards;

4. With respect to contamination of cotton, urge producers and gins to make every effort to prevent contamination by foreign matter prior to and during the ginning process in light of the damage to the reputation of U.S. cotton both domestically and abroad from escalating incidences of contamination; encourage gins to maintain product liability insurance; encourage that physical protection is provided for uncovered bales in transit between the gin and the warehouse; urge that gins be required to obtain liability insurance to enter cotton into the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loan; and, furthermore, request the NCC, producers, gins and manufacturers of round bale harvesters to make special efforts to educate gins and their employees to minimize contamination;

5. Strongly urge gins to maintain bale weights at 500 pounds net weight, and further request EWR, Inc. to compile and provide data for the industry to analyze the distribution of bale weights;

6. Urge the CCC to maintain and enforce a maximum bale moisture content level of 7.5%, with no tolerances, in order for cotton to be eligible for the CCC Loan Program and that the CCC establish methods of testing for moisture content prior to entry into the Loan Program; and further urge the CCC to immediately prohibit cotton ginned with any water spray system, for

the purpose of adding moisture (weight) that would exceed 7.5%, from entering the CCC Loan Program;

7. Recommend that the JCIBPC encourage EWR, Inc. to create fields in the gin/warehouse profile for gins to accurately and timely report bagging and tare codes prior to ginning and add visibility on the EWR, Inc. website, and, furthermore, encourage EWR, Inc. to validate bag and tie codes on warehouse receipts against profile codes;

WAREHOUSES

Based on the NCC's "Packaging and Distribution" Committee Report, and in accordance with the recommendations of the NCC's Cotton Flow Committee:

1. Require warehouses to:

a) Mandate the use of electronic "Shipping Order Update (EWR Batch 23)" files;

b) Accept "Staging Shipping Orders (EWR Batch 31)" files; and,

c) Respond to shipper generated shipping orders (EWR Batch 21) or Staging Shipping Orders containing a valid requested shipping date with a Shipping Order Update (EWR Batch 23) file no later than two business days, in the interest of providing a documented audit trail;

2. Require shipping orders without valid requested shipping dates or a TBA designation to be flagged and returned to the sender by the provider; and require shipping orders with a TBA designation to be followed up with Shipping Order Update (EWR Batch 23) file containing a valid requested shipping date;

3. Request that EWR, Inc. collect and make available to USDA relevant shipping order information for the purposes of automating the weekly reporting of BMAS shipping orders, and ask EWR, Inc. to:

 a) Serve as a portal/clearinghouse for data related to the scheduling and confirmation of shipping dates;

b) Maintain all historical data for the purpose of facilitating USDA audits;

c) Provide a standard format to the industry for reporting said data; and,

d) Require that the locator ID be populated by the warehouses on the electronic warehouse receipt when created;

4. Urge industry compliance with the minimum shipping standard – which is to make bales available for shipment (BMAS) of 4.5% per week of "CCC approved storage capacity" in effect during the relevant week of shipment by:

a) Using a two-week moving average to calculate BMAS;

b) Allowing "Bales Not Picked Up" (BNPU) to be counted for only one reporting period, where:

i. New PBI/Mark combinations, not already counted in a previous week as made ready within a defined period, equals bales shipped plus BNPU;

- ii. BNPU will be only reported one time during that defined period;
 - iii. PBI/mark combinations will be reported to EWR, Inc. in the weekly cotton flow report; and,
 - iv. For purposes of determining compliance, the BMAS calculation shall be based on a two-week rolling average;

5. Urge creation of a new software program to process unreceipted bale data through the BMAS reporting system, similar to what is done for receipted bales, noting that as work towards the most cost-efficient solution that does not include ongoing costs to warehouses and ensures weekly submissions for unreceipted and receipted bales are separately reported, understanding a goal of full transparency is needed;

6. Urge the NCC to remain fervent in the advocacy for, and verification of, the inclusion, in its entirety of substance, of the four immediately preceding Warehouse Policy recommendations (Points 1-5) in the appropriate instrument(s) of USDA-governing documentation or agreements, and, furthermore, support ongoing efforts to extend the duration of the Cotton Marketing Assistance Loan, the associated storage credits, and increases in the storage rate used to calculate storage credits;

Noting that important questions about enforcement and penalties have been discussed in previous NCC committee meetings, without the development of a consensus position, recognize and endorse the NCC Cotton Flow Working Group as the most appropriate group to handle these issues;

8. Continue to endorse the evolution of the U.S. cotton warehouse system from the antiquated storage-based system of operation to a service-based system of operation, in which the most efficient warehouses will be the most successful:

9. Urge USDA to have uniform warehouse compliance agreements throughout the U.S. cotton industry;

- 32 10. Recommend that, as a part of the Cotton Storage Agreement, USDA require all warehouses to
 - a) be certified to authorize the issuance of phytosanitary certificates; and

b) have a compliance agreement with USDA for the performance of phytosanitary inspections;

 11. Urge that warehouses meet USDA-PPQ phytosanitary standards and include the compliance certificate in their tariff along with the expiration date, recommend that warehouses specify their required process for requesting phytosanitary applications in their tariff; strongly suggest that each adapt to electronic application processing and submission; encourage streamlining of the process and issuance of phytosanitary documents, and its acceptance by foreign entities and/or government;

12. Urge USDA to utilize electronic filing, processing, signature, and response for the phytosanitary certificate, and to provide adequate staff and resources to stay current to prevent any backlog of issuance of phytosanitary certificates;

- 13. Recommend one storage location for each single CCC licensed code, and, recognizing NCC's creation of a working group established in resolution #34 of their Packaging and Distribution Committee report, recommend swift action to resolve this matter in both federal and state licensed warehouses;
- 14. Recommend that warehouses discontinue the use of outside storage and that USDA monitor and limit the practice, acknowledging that failure to discourage this practice at locations noted for continual overflow creates a disincentive to build additional warehouse space, and urge USDA not to approve bale packaging materials for the outside storage of loan or CCC owned cotton until such materials have been approved by the JCIBPC pursuant to strict and objective testing procedures encompassing all possible weather conditions;
 - 15. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues along with global supply chain disruptions, recommend all warehouses waive penalties for the following:
 - a) Cancellation of shipping order;
 - b) Change of shipping order;
 - c) Restocking fees;

- d) Late pick-up fees; and,
 - e) Early pick-up fees;
 - 16. Recommend warehouses to inspect all bales prior to issuing an electronic warehouse receipt, in order to ensure that the bale is a Grade A bale, which has the integrity of the bale intact, including covered sample holes, and is clean and free of oil, dirt and pests; further, encourage warehouses to maintain experienced and trained personnel who are able to recognize Grade A bale conditions, noting that in the event personnel recognize non-Grade A bales, damaged, wet or moldy bales, then the warehouse should notify the shipper if the bale is under a shipping or staging order, or the depositor of the bale, if the bale is not yet under a shipping or staging order;
 - 17. Strongly urge all warehouses to inspect all bales as if a phytosanitary certificate is needed noting a growing practice of bales being sold in transit, such that if no phytosanitary inspection was performed then the list of countries where the bales may be sold is limited, whereas if all bales are inspected by the warehouses, then "tailgate" inspections at the ports, which are extremely costly to cotton shippers, may be reduced or eliminated;
 - 18. Recommend warehouses have sufficient personnel to operate during all normal business hours Monday through Friday, recognizing the critical and essential designation of agriculture and specifically the cotton supply chain including warehouses, which are subject to the hours or operation clause of the Cotton Storage Agreement;
 - 19. Propose a process whereby shippers issue claims to the shipping warehouses for damaged bales, whenever there is clear, photographic evidence of damages from a neutral surveyor/controller;
- 49 20. Urge warehouses to carefully comply with the "Hours of Operations" requirements stipulated

in the Cotton Storage Agreement (CSA), and, further, encourage warehouses to publish scheduled closures and hours of operation that comply with specified requirements in their tariffs;

21. Recommend the establishment of uniform terms and formatting in all warehouse tariffs for both published and CCC tariff;

22. Seek further discussion with the warehouse segment concerning fees for late pickup of cotton, recommending that warehouses –

a) Not assess charges for order changes when the cotton has not been broken out for loading;

b) Adopt loading procedures which will assure carriers are loaded within two hours of arrival and accept responsibility for detention if delays in loading are incurred during hours of service:

c) Not exceed the industry ratified standard for late pickup charges and that they adhere to the 48-hour window before executing the charge;

d) Invoice non-standard tariff charges, such as late pickup charges and early shipping order (ESO) fees, as separate line items from standard tariff charges (receiving, classing, storage, loud/out/shipping, compression);

23. Keeping in mind that any increase in tariff charges will ultimately affect the price the farmer receives, as well as negatively impact the competitiveness of U.S. cotton in the world market, urge that non-warehousing charges such as Texas Boll Weevil Maintenance fees, not be included in tariff charges;

24. Request that the FSA Warehouse License and Compliance Branch take appropriate action to assure that all CCC licensed warehouses are in compliance with the U.S. Warehouse Act regulations and provisions of their published tariffs and recommend that members notify USDA whenever violations occur;

25. Urge warehouses to –

a) Comply with CCC regulations regarding canceling electronic warehouse receipts within 24 hours, or one business day, after shipment of cotton;

b) Notify the shipper of loading on to the truck within 24 hours, via EWR, Inc., including load details, bale numbers mark, trailer / railcar / container number and seal number; and,

c) Provide and affix their seal in accordance with regulatory guidelines to loaded trailers, railcars, or containers;

26. Convene a working group in conjunction with Cotton Warehouse Association of America (CWAA) to modernize the ACSA/CWAA Agreement;

27. Urge cotton warehouses to maintain adequate records regarding arrival and departure of carriers that include printed legible driver's name and trucking company name, and encourage such information to be recorded and maintained within EWR, Inc. and/or warehouse software;

28. Recommend that warehouses ensure that the amount of insurance coverage provided will at all times be in an amount and scope adequate to fully cover the interests of the holders of EWRs;

29. Seek an industry policy in which –

 a) Warehouses are permitted to alter licensed capacity only once per year;

b) The fee charged to warehouses for the change is significantly increased; and, Current abusers start the season with a very low licensed capacity, which enable the warehouses to avoid shipping cotton earlier in the season, and in which the same abusers pay nominal fees each time to raise the capacity to more realistic levels later in the season;

30. Strongly request that warehouses be prohibited from establishing their initial licensed capacity each year at a level that is below the 5-year Olympic average of the highest amount of inventory on hand each year;

SHIPPERS

1. Acknowledge that shippers—

 a) Are responsible for the performance of their vendors and recommend that they develop a monitoring program of their performance; and,

 b) Should establish and maintain clear lines of communication with warehouses, transportation companies, and customers and should assume the responsibility as the focal point of information between all entities;

2. Strongly oppose state or federal legislation that impedes the marketability of cotton or which requires the bonding and/or licensing of cotton merchants as the cost of administering such requirements would be charged to the cost of handling cotton and result in reduced producer income;

DOMESTIC AFFAIRS

1. Urge members to use Southern Mill Rules in their domestic contracts;

2. Meet with AMCOT to discuss the possibility of engaging the NCTO Fiber Committee to consider the return to an annual or bi-annual review and updating of the Southern Mill Rules including the Pima rules section, noting that such Rules were last ratified and updated in 2004;

40 3. Urge mills to have sufficient personnel readily available for scheduling and verifying deliveries;

43 4. Request mills to be aware of the Hours of Service Regulations for truckers which may drastically impact their costs and service for cotton deliveries, and to review and if necessary, expand their receiving hours;

5. Request that mills give ample notice to shippers in regard to mill shutdowns or any changes in appointments or destination and pay shippers for any additional costs incurred due to appointment changes;

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- 6. Remind mills that they are required to return any rejected bales to the shipper in merchantable condition including patching any tears or sample holes, noting further that any rejected bales 3 4 should be returned with proper identification, such as shippers mark, all tags, and especially 5 PBI number; and,
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- 7. Urge members to utilize ACSA arbitration apart from any trade rules stipulated.
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- 10 Respectfully submitted by:
- H. Thomas Hayden, Jr., Chairman 11
- 12 Amy Bain
- Cory Barnes 13
- 14 Sam Clay
- Keith Elzie 15
- Mark Frasier 16
- 17 John Romines
- John Stevens 18
- 19 Anthony Wills
- 20 Linda Davis
- Charles Garner 21
- 22 Lori Myers
- 23 Adam Rekerdres
- 24 **Bragg Smith**
- 25
- 26 Guests:
- Brett Anderhub 27
- 28 John Mitchell
- Lauren Krogman 29
- 30 Tom McCune
- Shane Clausen 31
- 32 Joe Wyrick
- Byron Cole 33
- Richard Mallory 34
- Joshua Burris 35
- Michael Morawski 36
- Krista Rickman 37
- 38 Dale Cougot
- 39 Bill Turner
- 40 Logan
- Liz Chandler 41
- Neil Woods 42
- 43 Shane Clausen
- Jake Considine 44
- 45 Jeff Johnson
- Leigh Pell 46
- William H. Jones, III 47
- 48 Jordan Lea
- Raymond Faus 49

- John Gilliland 1
- Joseph T. Nicosia 2
- 3 William Barksdale
- Azeez Syed 4
- Bobby Walton Scott Parsons 5
- 6
- 7 Thomas McMeekin
- Eduardo Esteve 8
- 9 Ernst D. Schroeder, Jr.
- 10 Richard L. Clarke, III
- Jeff Elder 11