

# Fall 2018 National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) Meeting The Organic Trade Association's Meeting Report

On October 24-26, the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) held its biannual public meeting in St. Paul, MN. The primary purpose of NOSB meetings is to provide an opportunity for organic stakeholders to give input on proposed NOSB recommendations and discussion items. The meetings also allow NOSB to receive updates from USDA's National Organic Program (NOP) on issues pertaining to organic agriculture. The full agenda for the meeting as well as all meeting materials are available on the Organic Trade Association's <u>fall 2018 NOSB meeting website</u>. The <u>fall 2018 NOSB Resources Booklet</u> contains background information on each topic and a summary OTA's position. Full text of OTA's comments are included on the website. Live coverage of the meeting is provided on <u>OTA's Twitter feed</u>. Below is a full report on the NOSB discussions on each agenda item, the meeting outcomes and next steps, and a full list of upcoming work agenda items.

## BY THE NUMBERS

Over the course of three days, NOSB voted on **14** proposals, considered **7** discussion documents, completed reviews of over **40** sunset materials, and passed **2** resolutions. NOSB received over **590** written comments prior to the meeting, and listened to nearly **14** hours of oral testimony received from approximately **47** commenters during two webinars and **92** commenters during the in-person meeting. The public comment period was open for only **22** days.

## **MEETING HIGHLIGHTS**

The National Organic Standards Board meetings continue to be a democratic arena for organic standards development and continuous improvement. The fall 2018 meeting was no exception, with great emphasis placed on strengthening enforcement and oversight of the organic standards, increasing the use of organic seed and planting stock, and resolving the regulatory issue around the compliant use of planting pots in organic farming systems. The meeting was productive, the dialogue between NOSB members was thoughtful and they were very engaged with the public, asking many insightful questions during the public comment period. The meeting resulted in numerous outcomes as detailed below. The Organic Trade Association is highlighting four **critical outcomes** that are particularly important to the ongoing work of our organization and the organic sector:

➢ Origin of Livestock: In response to a direct request made by the Organic Trade Association's Executive Director Laura Batcha in public comment, NOSB unanimously passed a resolution urging the Secretary of Agriculture to directly issue a final rule for Origin of Livestock. NOSB made the move after noting that the continued state of varying interpretations and practices around the origin of livestock standards creates market instability for organic producers. In 2015, USDA's National Organic Program offered a proposed rule amending the origin of livestock standards based on six recommendations from NOSB between 1994 and 2006. This responded to findings from a July 2013 USDA Office of Inspector General audit report on organic milk operations showing that certifying agents were interpreting origin of livestock



requirements differently. However, the proposed rule was removed from the federal government's Unified Agenda of Regulatory and Deregulatory Actions in early 2017. Once again, stakeholders are pointing out that strong federal oversight is essential for creating a fair and level playing field for all certified organic operations. We commend NOSB for taking action on this critical matter, and are proactively working to help make this happen.

- ➤ Organic Seed Usage: After two years of NOSB deliberations and public comment, NOSB passed a recommendation to revise the organic regulations to require continuous improvement of organic seed usage by organic farmers. Organic farmers are currently required to use organic seed when it is commercially available. However, the organic standards do not require farmers to take proactive steps to source or develop organic seed and/or demonstrate continuous improvement of organic seed usage over time. This is the first proposed regulatory change to the organic seed requirements since the implementation of the organic standards. The Organic Trade Association thanks its Organic Seed Task Force for its perseverance and continued support on this issue; we believe our comments and collaborative efforts with other organizations and stakeholders led the charge on this issue.
- Peveloping criteria for risk-based accreditation oversight of certification agencies and increased training and oversight of inspectors and review personnel: NOSB unanimously passed two recommendations that are part of a collection of proposals to NOP that aim to help strengthen the oversight and enforcement of organic imports and the organic standards in general. The Organic Trade Association commends the on-going work of NOSB and NOP to address the critical topic of organic fraud prevention. Competent and consistent application of the organic regulations by certifying agents is critical to the success of the organic sector as is NOP's responsibility to ensure adequate oversight of each certifying agent. Both are principal factors to protecting organic integrity.

## Learn more about the Organic Trade Association's initiative to deter organic fraud

Paper Pots: Paper pots for transplanting are not explicitly listed on the National List of Allowed Inputs and therefore their usage as a production aid in organic farming can be confusing because paper mulch is allowed and may be incorporated into the soil. Regardless, the National Organic Program clarified that rulemaking is needed to explicitly allow the use of paper pots. The public comment periods during both the webinars and the in-person meeting were saturated with commenters voicing support of paper transplant pots. All commenters were also in support of extending the NOP's phase-out period to avoid disruptions in current practice while the petition process proceeds. NOSB unanimously passed a resolution that NOP allow the continued use of paper pots while the review and potential rulemaking proceed. The Organic Trade Association voiced support for this extension through our written and oral comments because it would have a negligible impact on organic integrity. Going forward, we are encouraging NOSB to take a broad approach for reviewing paper-based planting aids to be inclusive of generic paper-based production aids used as planting or seeding aids. This broadened approach will make efficient use of NOSB's efforts to review the existing variety of paper-based planting aids that share these key common characteristics.



## **USDA NATIONAL ORGANIC PROGRAM REPORT HIGHLIGHTS**

Dr. Jenny Tucker opened the meeting by proving a report on behalf of the National Organic Program. The full presentation is available here: <a href="https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/NOSBUpdateTuckerFall2018.pdf">https://www.ams.usda.gov/sites/default/files/media/NOSBUpdateTuckerFall2018.pdf</a>. Dr. Tucker highlighted NOP's priorities for 2019 and the specific goals intended to achieve each goals (see table below). Dr. Tucker also announced the upcoming launch of the **Organic Integrity Learning Center**, an online training platform to support the professional development and continuing education of organic professionals working to protect organic integrity. To learn more about the Organic Integrity Learning Center, ask questions, and provide your feedback about course topics for the center, join the NOP webinar on November 15 at 1 p.m. Eastern. More info:

https://content.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAAMS/bulletins/21349ee.

## **National Organic Program Priorities and Goals for 2019**

## 1. Strong organic control systems

- Publish the strengthening organic enforcement proposed rule
- Populate and launch Learning Management System for organic certifiers and inspectors
- Conduct face-to-face training sessions with certifiers
- Develop a risk-based certifier oversight model
- Maintain and negotiate organic equivalency with other governments, emphasizing oversight and enforcement

## 2. Farm to market traceability

- Contract with customs and border protection (CBP) to program organic message sets into CBP automated commercial enforcement (ACE)
- Institutionalize business processes for fumigation data analysis, investigations, and industry notifications
- Develop concept of operations and architecture for a global organic oversight and traceability system
- Complete Memorandum of Agreement for access to CBP-ACE across all Harmonized Trade Codes

## 3. Robust enforcement

- Launch new Compliance and Enforcement Database System
- Resolve 90% of appeals within 180 days
- In FY 2019, resolve 80% of compliant cases opened in FY 2017 and earlier. By end of FY 19, be trending towards resolving 75% new complaints within 180 days.
- Complete 2018 Dairy Compliance Project and Initiate 2019 Dairy Compliance Project

## 4. Support the standards

- Institutionalize streamlining actions to reduce National List rulemaking timeframe
- Recruit highly qualified individuals for NOSB vacancies and for key NOP staff positions
- Host two NOSB meetings in FY 2019
- Host public engagement events and engage the community for feedback and input



## AT-A-GLANCE MEETING OUTCOMES

- PROPOSALS: NOSB considered 14 proposals at this meeting. Of the proposals, 8 PASSED, 3 FAILED, and 3 were TABLED.
  - o **PASSED** (referred to USDA for approval and rulemaking)
    - 2018 Research Priorities proposal is adopted
    - Excluded Methods Determinations only embryo rescue section of proposal is adopted
    - Developing Criteria for Risk-Based Accreditation Oversight proposal is adopted
    - Training and Oversight of Inspector and Certification Reviewer Personnel proposal is adopted
    - Tamarind Seed Gum proposal to allow is adopted
    - Sodium Citrate proposal to allow is adopted
    - Natamycin proposal to prohibit is adopted
    - Strengthening the Organic Seed Guidance & Usage only the regulatory section of proposal is adopted

#### FAILED

- Petition to add Sodium Chlorite for the generation of chlorine dioxide gas to the National List
- Petition to add Japones Pepper to the National List
- Petition to add Ethiopian Pepper to the National List
- o **TABLED** (referred back to subcommittee for additional work)
  - Petition to add Allyl Isothiocyanate to the National List
  - Petition to add Silver dihydrogen citrate to the National List
  - Genetic Integrity Transparency of Seed Grown on Organic Land (Seed Purity)
- **SUNSET REVIEWS:** NOSB discussed and voted on over 40 National List inputs. Public comments were generally in favor of relisting the majority. See the complete list of items reviewed in the chart at the end of this report. NOSB recommended relisting of all materials except for **sucrose octanoate esters** for both crops and livestock production (referred to NOP for approval and rulemaking)
- **DISCUSSION DOCUMENTS:** One of the discussion documents focused on **Marine Materials in Organic Crop Production.** The other six discussion documents were for individual petitioned materials: **Oxalic Acid, Pullulan, Collagen Gel, Ammonium citrate and Ammonium glycinate, Calcium acetate and Paper Pots.**



#### RESOLUTIONS:

- Origin of Livestock: In response to a request made by the Organic Trade Association in public comments, NOSB unanimously passed a resolution urging the Secretary of Agriculture to directly issue a final rule for Origin of Livestock that incorporates public comments submitted in response to the proposed rule.
- Paper Pots: NOSB unanimously passed a resolution that NOP allow the continued use of paper pots while the review and potential rulemaking proceed.
- OFFICER ELECTIONS: NOSB elected the following officers:

Chair: Harriet BeharVice Chair: Steve ElaSecretary: Scott Rice

The Organic Trade Association thanks **Tom Chapman** for his 2 years of excellent service as Chair.

• LOOKING FORWARD TO THE SPRING 2019 NOSB MEETING: The next NOSB meeting will take place April 24 – 26, 2019, at the Renaissance Seattle Hotel in Seattle, WA. Notable work agenda topics will include Import oversight, Liquid fish production annotation, Sanitizers, Genetic Integrity of Seed, petitioned materials (e.g. Pullulan, Paper Pots, and others), and discussions on 2021 sunset materials.

## **DISCUSSION ON AGENDA TOPICS (BY SUBCOMMITTEE)**

## **MATERIALS**

• 2018 RESEARCH PRIORITIES (PROPOSAL): NOSB's proposal for 2018 Research Priorities was widely supported by the public. Topics in the existing proposal that gained the most attention in public comments included: Evaluating methionine for poultry production; Organic livestock breeding for animals adapted to outdoor life; Examination of decomposition rates and effects of biodegradable bio-based mulch film; Organic no-till practices for diverse climates, crops, and soil types; Production of organic celery powder for use in cured meats; and alternatives to BPA (Bisphenol-A) for linings of cans used for various products. Commenters also identified several new topics for NOSB to consider for future research priorities relating to soil health, climate change, and pathogen prevention for raw manure applications (these three topics were recommended by The Organic Center) as well as alternatives to fatty alcohols for tobacco sucker control and other topics related to sustainable marine material production and harvesting. NOSB ultimately passed the proposal by unanimous vote (15 yes, 0 no). Going forward, NOSB encourages the public to continuously and proactively provide ideas for research priorities. Each year, NOSB accepts public comments on research priorities in the spring, and then votes on the research priorities in the fall. Thus, the most effective means of providing these ideas is at the spring meeting, so that tNOSB can incorporate them in the final proposal.



- GENETIC INTEGRITY TRANSPARENCY OF SEED GROWN ON ORGANIC LAND (PROPOSAL): A significant amount of public comments was submitted in response to the proposal on genetic integrity transparence of seed used in organic production. Most comments identified challenges with the proposal as presented in the meeting materials. Main concerns focused on the burden that the proposed procedures would put on farmers. During the discussion, NOSB clarified that all organic seed producers would be mandated to test for presence of genetic contamination under this proposal. Tarmers who choose to use non-organic seed can ask their seed supplier to provide that information. If the non-organic seed supplier chooses not to test, then the farmer would be required to do the testing and provide that in the OSP to their certifier. In response to public comment and significant concerns raised by organic stakeholders, NOSB unanimously voted to send the proposal back to subcommittee for additional work. NOSB welcomes additional comments on this topic in advance of its next proposal.
- **EXCLUDED METHODS DETERMINATION (PROPOSAL):** The proposal on excluded methods terminology addresses two specific excluded methods: transposons and embryo rescue in plants. Public comments were supportive of the NOSB proposal that embryo rescue in plants is not considered an excluded method under NOP definitions. Public commenters said transposons are not an excluded method in themselves, but rather they are a result of a production method that may or may not be excluded. Thus, NOSB decided to send the issue of transposons back to subcommittee to further discuss the specific methods that may result in a transposon, and develop a proposal specific to those methods.
- MARINE MATERIALS IN ORGANIC CROP PRODUCTION (DISCUSSION): The discussion document on Marine Materials in Crop Production initiated a robust response among public commenters. In sum, there was unanimous support throughout the comments that the issue of sustainability in marine plant harvesting is that that should be addressed. However, the challenge lies in how we define, measure, and verify "sustainability" in this case. Commenters took positions across a wide spectrum, from staunch opposition to any harvesting of marine plants for any commercial purposes, to a preference for maintaining status quo. Some comments raised concern with certification requirement of crop inputs, and NOSB clarified that its intent in the discussion document was only to require organic certification of the *ingredient*, not the final product. Commenters also raised concern that by certifying a crop input ingredient, there might be a domino effect of increased scrutiny of other natural crop inputs that may lead to requests for certification of many others. Even though NOSB does not intend to set precedent or create this domino effect, NOSB members said they should not stop looking deeply at natural materials that are applied in algae quantities, and draw comparisons to other synthetic materials that are highly scrutinized even if they are applied in small amounts. Many comments suggested various type of annotations that could be used to ensure sustainable harvesting of marine plant ingredients. NOSB may consider some of the suggestions as this discussion continues to evolve. NOSB would like to create a working group of diverse stakeholders and experts who could continue to work on this issue, and will submit a request for the new working group to NOP.



## **COMPLIANCE, ACCREDIDATION AND CERTIFICATION**

- DEVELOPING CRITERIA FOR RISK-BASED ACCREDIDATION OVERSIGHT (PROPOSAL): NOSB unanimously accepted this proposal for
  developing criteria for risk-based accreditation oversight of certification agencies. The unanimous support aligned with public comments
  that also supported the overall goals of the proposal and movement towards strengthened oversight and enforcement. Comments
  suggested several clarifications and improvements to existing content of the proposal, as well as new areas and criteria that could be
  integrated into a risk assessment of certification agencies. NOSB will forward the proposal to NOP for consideration and integration into its
  accreditation procedures. NOP staff also commented that it would review the comments submitted to NOSB on this topic and consider
  integrating those ideas as well.
- TRAINING AND OVERSIGHT OF INSPECTOR AND CRETIFICATION REVIEWER PERSONNEL (PROPOSAL): NOSB unanimously accepted this
  proposal for training and oversight of inspector and certification review personnel. Commenters were very much in agreement with the
  content of the proposal, and identified areas of highest priority to organic stakeholders. NOSB will refer this proposal to NOP for
  consideration and implementation.

#### **LIVESTOCK**

- 2020 SUNSET REVIEWS: NOSB completed Sunset Reviews of ten materials currently on the National List for use in livestock production. Most materials received wide support for relisting through the public comment process. Alcohol sanitizers, aspirin, vaccines, electrolytes, and glycerin teat dips are widely considered essential for livestock health care and were unanimously voted to be relisted. Hydrated lime also received unanimous support for relisting as an external parasiticide. NOSB also began discussing its potential future use to deodorize animal wastes (a use which is currently prohibited), and acknowledged that this discussion would need to involve the Crops Subcommittee because treated bedding would eventually be spread on fields. Mineral oil was relisted as a topical treatment and as a lubricant with unanimous support. The only livestock material that did not receive support for relisting was sucrose octanoate esters ("SOEs"), which are currently allowed as an external parasiticide. This material was originally registered by EPA for control of varroa mites in honeybee hives. However, the primary concern expressed at the NOSB meeting for this material is that there are no brand name products with this material currently registered by EPA, suggesting that this material is not in use and may not be necessary. Most of the USDA certified organic honey is produced in Brazil, and NOSB did not receive any comments from beekeepers in Brazil at this meeting or at the spring meeting. Concern was also raised about the challenge of reviewing materials for which we do not have production standards (NOP regulations do not currently contain practice standards specific to apiculture). Ultimately, NOSB voted by two-thirds majority to remove sucrose octanoate esters from the National List for use in livestock production (10 yes, 5 no). The recommendation for removal will be referred to USDA for rulemaking, which will include an additional public comment opportunity.
- OXALIC ACID (DISCUSSION): NOSB did not receive any comments from the public regarding the discussion document on the petitioned use of oxalic acid for varroa mite control in beehives. A Technical Report has been requested, and will be available to NOSB to supports its



review of this material. So far, it appears to be available and effective, which are positive traits in comparison to the sucrose octanoate esters (discussed above). NOSB will conducts its review of the Technical Report once available, and prepare a proposal for the next meeting. NOSB still encourages comments from stakeholder in response to the questions posed in the discussion document regarding necessity of the material, availability of alternatives, and concerns around EPA's classification of this material as very hazardous.

• ORIGIN OF LIVESTOCK: The topic of origin of livestock was not a part of the planned agenda for the fall 2018 NOSB meeting. However, the Organic Trade Association's CEO/Executive Director highlighted the essential need for rulemaking on this issue during public comment and called for NOSB to issue a resolution urging the Secretary of Agriculture to directly issue a final rule for Origin of Livestock. On the last day of the meeting, NOSB acted on our call and unanimously passed the following resolution:

"It has come to the attention of the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) that the continued state of varying interpretations and practices around the Origin of Livestock standards is creating market instability for organic producers. The 2015 USDA Origin of Livestock Proposed Rule was based on six recommendations from the NOSB between 1994 and 2006. The proposed rule responds to findings from the July 2013 USDA Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit report on organic milk operations stating that certifying agents were interpreting the origin of livestock requirements differently. Rulemaking is necessary to ensure consistent interpretation and enforcement of the standards for origin of livestock and provide industry with additional clarity of application of the organic dairy standards. In early 2017, the Origin of Livestock Proposed Rule was removed from the government's Unified Agenda of Regulatory and Deregulatory Actions. Support for this rule has been expressed through public comment by the majority of organic stakeholders<sup>2</sup>. Strong federal oversight is essential for creating a fair and level playing field for all certified organic operations. Therefore be it resolved by unanimous vote, the National Organic Standards Board—as USDA's Federal Advisory Board on organic issues and representing organic farmers, ranchers, processors, retailers and consumers—urges the Secretary to directly issue a final rule for Origin of Livestock that incorporates public comments submitted in response to the Proposed Rule (Docket Number AMS-NOP-11-0009).

- 1 https://www.usda.gov/oig/webdocs/01601-0002-32.pdf
- 2 https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=AMS-NOP-11-0009"

#### **HANDLING**

• 2020 SUNSET REVIEWS: Most of the handling materials undergoing Sunset Review received widespread support by public commenters and were approved by NOSB by unanimous vote for continued listing (Calcium carbonate, Flavors, Oxygen, Potassium chloride, Alginates, Calcium hydroxide, Ethylene, Glycerides, Magnesium stearate, Phosphoric acid, Potassium carbonate, Sulfur dioxide, Arabic gum, Carob bean gum, Guar gum, Locust bean gum, and Tragacanth gum). The remaining materials were relisted as well, but not by a unanimous



decision. One NOSB member voted against relisting of Gellan gum and Xanthan gum due to concerns about the composition of the substrate materials used in the fermentation process, even though reassurance was provided that certifiers require non-GMO affidavits for all handling materials. The other 14 NOSB mebers voted to relist both Gellan gum and Xanthan gum, citing the need for this material as an alternative to other gums and essentiality for processing of a variety of food products. On the review of Fructooligosaccharides, 14 members for in favor of relisting and one member voted for removal, citing concerns about the highly processed nature of this agricultural materials. Lecithin, currently required as certified organic except for de-oiled (fluid) forms when organic is not commercially available, garnered much discussion. Although organic supplies of fluid lecithin derived from soy appear to be commercially available, organic fluid lecithin from sunflower are inconsistent, and sunflower lecithin is essential for allergen-free products. Three NOSB members voted to remove de-oiled lecithin from the National List so that organic forms would always be required. The remaining 12 members voted in favor of relisting so that non-organic forms of fluid lecithin can still be use while the supplies of organic forms continue to be developed. In the future, the Handling Subcommittee may consider a work agenda item to limit the current listing of de-oiled lecithin only to non-soy forms.

- SODIUM CHLORITE FOR GENERATION OF CHLORINE DIOXIDE GAS (PROPOSAL): The petition for sodium chlorite for generation of chlorine dioxide gas (originally petitioned as "chlorine dioxide gas") was rejected by NOSB (6 yes, 9 no). Several concerns were raised in the public comment process that resulted in the Handling Subcommittee members changing their minds from originally being in favor of listing to being opposed. Their original support was based on the need for producers to have more food safety tools. However, the concerns over the negative health impacts of chlorine, particularly in gas form, were moving to several NOSB members. NOSB members also cited significant concerns regarding the "conditional" EPA registration status of the petitioned material. Another concern is that there was not any public comment from the industry that this material is needed.
- SILVER DIHYDROGEN CITRATE (PROPOSAL): The petition for silver dihydrogen citrate garnered a sizeable amount of public comment some in favor of listing without any annotation, some asking for prohibition, some asking for additional technical review. None of the comments were in favor of listing the material with the annotation as it was presented in the subcommittee proposal (limited to particle sizes greater than 300 nm). Due to the lack of support for the current proposal, NOSB unanimously voted to send the issue back to subcommittee for further work. This will focus on several key areas of concerns: the use of nanotechnology; the use of antimicrobial in food applications that is also used in medical applications; the toxicity and environmental impact of silver in rinse water; and the necessity of this material and availability of alternative. The Handling Subcommittee will work to address these issues in advance of the next meeting.
- JAPONES PEPPER (PROPOSAL): Comments received on this topic were in opposition to the petition for Japones peppers to be listed as allowed in non-organic form when organic forms are not commercially available. NOSB members aligned with public commenters that the petition should not be approved and unanimously agreed not to list. The main reason was there was not sufficient proof provided by the petitioner that organic forms were thoroughly sought out and/or that an organic supply chain was attempted to be developed. NOSB felt that the petitioner made no effort to source organic forms of the ingredient, and the burden of proof to justify an allowance for non-organic



forms has not been satisfied.

- ETHIOPIAN PEPPER (PROPOSAL): NOSB unanimously rejected this proposal for the same reasons described above for Japones pepper.
- TAMARIND SEED GUM (PROPOSAL): NOSB narrowly approved the petition for non-organic tamarind seed gum to be approved for use in processed products when organic forms are not available (11 yes, 4 no). The petition and public comments explained that the supply chain for tamarind seed gumnis quite complex. It may take some time to develop organic supplies, which justified NOSB to provide an allowance for non-organic forms in the meantime while the organic supply chain is developed. As with any material on 205.606, organic forms are required to be used when commercially available.
- **PULLULAN (DISCUSSION):** All comments were in support of the petition for pullulan as an allowed non-agricultural, non-synthetic ingredient used in vegetarian capsules for dietary supplements labeled "made with organic." No concerns or objections were raised by any commenters or any NOSB members. NOSB will continue to evaluate the comments, as well as the results of the recently release Technical Report, to prepare a proposal for consideration at the next meeting.
- **COLLAGEN GEL (DISCUSSION):** NOSB summarized the comments received on the discussion document presented in response to the petition for collage gel casings. No significant concerns or objections were raised. A proposal will be prepared for consideration at the next meeting.

## **CROPS**

- 2020 SUNSET REVIEWS: Of the crops materials undergoing Sunset Review most received unanimous support from public comments and from NOSB members for relisting (Ethanol, Isopropanol, Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate, Newspapers and other recycled paper, elemental sulfur, Lime sulfur, Hydrated lime, Liquid fish products, Sulfurous acid, Ethylene, Microcrystalline cheesewax, and Potassium chloride). Plastic mulch was relisted with 14 NOSB members in favor of relisting and one member who abstained from the vote. The discussion on the Sunset Review of aqueous potassium silicate showed mixed opinions of NOSB members. Several NOSB members (less than two thirds) voted for removal of this aqueous potassium silicate because of concerns about its systemic functionality and its impact on the environment. All other NOSB member voted to relist, citing its minimal environmental impact and essentiality among many public commenters and organic farmers. The only material resulting in a two-thirds majority to remove from the National List is sucrose octanoate esters (11 yes, 5 no). The objections to this material align with the concerns raised in the Livestock Subcommittee (see previous discussion).
- ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE (PROPOSAL): NOSB considered the petition for allyl isothiocyanate and ultimate decided to send the issue back to the Crops Subcommittee for additional work. Several issues were raised as concerns because of the Technical Report for this material, and the petitioner provided responses to those concerns through a petition addendum. The Crops Subcommittee requested more time to



understand the petitioner's responses and compare them with the technical information provided in the report.

- **SODIUM CITRATE (PROPOSAL)**: The petition for use of sodium citrate as an anticoagulant in the production of blood meal fertilizers was unanimously accepted by NOSB. As explained in the background information for this agenda topic, NOSB does not typically review processing aids used to produce crop inputs, and is unclear about how their approval of this singular anticoagulant may or may not affect the review and approval of any other processing aids. NOSB plans to include a cover letter with its final recommendation to explain the intended implications of NOSB approval of this material.
- NATAMYCIN (PROPOSAL): NOSB unanimously agreed with the petitioner that natamycin should be classified as a non-synthetic material
  under NOP definitions and guidance on the classification of materials. However, NOSB disagreed with the petition to allow this material for
  disease control in organic crop production, and unanimously voted to add this material to 205.602 as a non-synthetic substance prohibited
  in organic crop production. Public commenters were widely against this material, raising significant concerns about the human health and
  environmental impacts about antimicrobials that have functionality in the human healthcare sector. Also, NOSB did not appear to receive
  sufficient comments from industry that natamycin is essential for production.
- STRENGTHENING ORGANIC SEED GUIDANCE (PROPOSAL): Public comments were widely supportive of the regulatory portion of the proposal, which recommended a regulatory change to 205.204 to require continuous improvement of organic seed usage. The other portion of the proposal that recommended edits to NOP Guidance 5029 were contested in public comments. The main concerns with the guidance document proposals were related to: using seed catalogue descriptions to justify availability of equivalent organic seed, the requirement for variety trials; the number of seed suppliers that must be contacted to source organic seed; and how certifiers can define and enforce "improvement" when seeking organic seed. In response to commenters, NOSB revised its proposal and related motions to only address the regulatory change, and table any proposed changes to the guidance document. NOSB welcomes additional comments on this topic in advance of its next proposal.
- AMMONIUM CITRATE AND AMMONIUM GLYCINATE (DISCUSSION): NOSB has request a Technical Report to sort out the deceivingly complex chemistry of chelated micronutrients, and to clarify the definitions around chelates and chelating agents. After reviewing the Technical Report, once available, NOSB plans to present a proposal at the next meeting that will include three stages: 1) Clarify ambiguous language around chelating agents and chelated materials, 2) Require that future Sunset Reviews and new additions to the National List would be held to those clarifications, and 3) Complete review of the two petitioned materials.
- **CALCIUM ACETATE (DISCUSSION):** Public comment were generally in support of the petition for calcium acetate. However, some commenters suggested that the material should be annotated similarly to other calcium spray on the National List: only permitted for use as a foliar spray to treat a physiological disorder associated with calcium uptake.



• PAPER POTS (DISCUSSION): The public comment periods during both the webinars and the in-person meeting were saturated with commenters voicing support for paper transplant pots. All commenters were also in support of extending NOP's phase-out period to avoid disruptions in current practice while the petition processes proceeds. Even certifiers who had originally prohibited the use of paper pots containing adhesives were in support of extending the grace period. The Organic Trade Association explained its rational in public comments for supporting an extended grace period, primarily because it would have a negligible impact on organic integrity. Synthetic paper and its additives are already used in the organic system, including being incorporated directly in the soil. This is occurring through currently allowed uses of paper as mulch and letting it degrade, and that paper includes many synthetic additive and adhesives that are disclosed in the Technical Report and have been determined to be allowed under the listing of paper on the National List. Furthermore, the benefits of allowing the petition process to play out before making a decision to prohibit use outweigh the cost of disrupting the activities of farms that have been using these products in good faith. In response to the widespread public comment in support of the continued use of paper pots while NOSB continues its deliberation on the petition, NOSB unanimously passed the following resolution:

"The NOSB thanks the NOP for enforcing the National List and for its close review of this issue. Paper pots are not explicitly listed on the National List and therefore its usage as a production aid can be confusing. Different certifiers have viewed this differently, with decisions made in good faith, and with equally compelling perspectives. In the opinion of the NOSB, Paper pots that may include virgin paper and adhesives, are used as a nursery production aid like many other types of pots. At the time of field planting, the paper should be considered used and therefore recycled since they have been used in the nursery. If this paper material is applied to the field, it would be considered a recycled paper for use as mulch. Based on comments received at the Fall 2018 NOSB meeting, we have heard universal support for this material in this application. Its moratorium on usage will create a substantial financial burden on those growers who have used this system in good faith with the consent of their certifiers. We understand that the National List could be clearer in this regard and the NOSB is in the process of considering a petition on paper pots. Therefore, be it resolved by unanimous vote, to ensure a full and timely review of paper pots, we request the NOP allow the continued use of paper pots usage while this review and potential rule making proceed. We believe the interpretation offered in this resolution allows the program to take this path while maintaining fidelity to the existing regulations that the program is charged with protecting."

## AT-A-GLANCE VOTING CHART

All 15 Board members were present for all votes. Unless otherwise noted below, there were no abstentions or recusals. Highlighted items are those that resulted in a recommended change to NOP regulations or National List, or other information being referred to USDA.

NOTE: Recommendations are not official policy unless adopted by the National Organic Program.



Subcommittee	Agenda Item	Motion and Full Board Vote	Outcome and Next Steps
MATERIALS	2018 Research Priorities	Motion to Adopt the Proposal	PASSED: The proposal is accepted and will be
IVIATERIALS		Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	referred to USDA.
	Genetic Integrity	To refer back to subcommittee	<b>TABLED:</b> The proposal is referred back to
MATERIALS	Transparency of Seed	Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	subcommittee for further development.
	<b>Grown on Organic Land</b>		
	<b>Excluded Methods</b>	Motion to remove references to transposons from the	PASSED: A recommendation regarding
	Determinations	proposal and amend the motion to read, "The NOSB	embryo rescue in plants will be referred to
		recommends the NOP add the following to the table of	the USDA, which would result in this practice
		excluded or not excluded methods in the NOP excluded	being <u>allowed</u> in the production and handling
		methods guidance: 1. "Transposons, when produced from-	of products labeled as organic. (Transposons
		chemicals, artificial ultraviolet radiation or other synthetic	remain "TBD" until a new proposal is
		methods," is to be added to the table listing excluded	presented at a future meeting.)
MATERIALS		methods; 2.1. "Embryo rescue in plants" should be listed	
		"not an excluded method."	
		Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	
		Motion to add the following to the table of excluded or not	
		excluded methods in the	
		NOP excluded methods guidance: "Embryo rescue in plants"	
		should be listed "not an excluded method."	
		Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	
COMPLIANCE,	Developing Criteria for Ri	, ,	PASSED: The proposal is accepted and will be
ACCREDITATION &	Based Accreditation	Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	referred to USDA.
CERTIFICATION	Oversight		
COMPLIANCE,	Training and Oversight	Motion to Adopt the Proposal	PASSED: The proposal is accepted and will be
ACCREDITATION &	of Inspector and	Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	referred to USDA.
CERTIFICATION	Certification Reviewer Personnel		
LIVESTOCK	Ethanol (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.603(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
LIVESTOCK	Isopropanol (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.603(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
LIVESTOCK	Aspirin (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.603(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
LIVESTOCK	Biologics, vaccines	Motion to Remove from §205.603(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	



LIVESTOCK	Electrolytes (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.603(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
LIN (ECTOCK		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	DELICTED Description Multiput Link
LIVESTOCK	Glycerin (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.603(a)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
LIVESTOCK	Phosphoric acid	Motion to Remove from §205.603(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
LIVESTOCK	Lime, hydrated (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.603(b)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
LIVESTOCK	Mineral oil (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.603(b)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
LIVESTOCK	Sucrose octanoate	Motion to Remove from §205.603(b)	<b>REMOVED:</b> A recommendation for removal
	esters (Sunset)	Yes: 10 No: 5 Motion passes.	of sucrose octanoate esters from National
		·	List will be referred to USDA, which would
			result in this material being prohibited in
			organic livestock production.
LIVESTOCK	Origin of Livestock	Motion to adopt the resolution: "Be it resolved by	PASSED: The resolution is adopted and will
		unanimous vote, the National Organic Standards Board—as	be referred to USDA.
		USDA's Federal Advisory Board on organic issues and	
		representing organic farmers, ranchers, processors, retailers	
		and consumers—urges the Secretary to directly issue a final	
		rule for Origin of Livestock that incorporates public	
		comments submitted in response to the Proposed Rule	
		(Docket Number AMS-NOP-11-0009)."	
		Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	
HANDLING	Calcium carbonate	Motion to Remove from §205.605(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
HANDLING	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	RELISTED. Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	165. 0 No. 15 Wotton fails.	
HANDLING	Flavors (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.605(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	, ,	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Gellan gum (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.605(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 1 No: 14 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Oxygen (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.605(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Potassium chloride	Motion to Remove from §205.605(a)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	



HANDLING	Alginates (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.605(b)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Calcium hydroxide	Motion to Remove from §205.605(b)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Ethylene (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.605(b)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Glycerides (mono and	Motion to Remove from §205.605(b)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	di) (Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Magnesium stearate	Motion to Remove from §205.605(b)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Phosphoric acid	Motion to Remove from §205.605(b)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Potassium carbonate	Motion to Remove from §205.605(b)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Sulfur dioxide (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.605(b)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Xanthan gum (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.605(b)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
		Yes: 1 No: 14 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Fructooligosaccharides	Motion to Remove from §205.606	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 1 No: 14 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Gums: Arabic, Carob	Motion to Remove from §205.606	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	bean, Guar, Locust bean	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
	(Sunset)		
HANDLING	Lecithin – de-oiled	Motion to Remove from §205.606	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 3 No: 12 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Tragacanth gum	Motion to Remove from §205.606	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
HANDLING	Sodium chlorite for the	Motion to Add sodium chlorite, for the generation of	<b>FAILED:</b> No change to the National List.
	generation of chlorine	chlorine dioxide gas at §205.605(b)	Chlorine Dioxide Gas remains prohibited in
	dioxide gas (Petition)	Yes: 6 No: 9 Motion fails.	organic processing and handling. (Existing
			listings for chlorine dioxide, liquid forms, and
			acidified sodium chlorite are unaffected.)
HANDLING	Silver dihydrogen	To refer back to subcommittee	TABLED: The proposal is referred back to
	citrate (Petition)	Yes: 10 No: 5 Motion passes.	subcommittee for further development.
HANDLING	Japones pepper	Motion to Classify as Agricultural	FAILED: No change to the National List.
	(Petition)	Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	Japones peppers continue to be required in



		Motion to Add to §205.606	organic form when used in products labeled
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	"organic."
HANDLING	Ethiopian pepper	Motion to Classify as Agricultural	FAILED: No change to the National List.
	(Petition)	Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	Ethiopian peppers continue to be required in
		Motion to Add to §205.606	organic form when used in products labeled
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	"organic."
HANDLING	Tamarind seed gum	Motion to Classify as Agricultural	PASSED: A recommendation for addition of
	(Petition)	Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	Tamarind Seed Gum to National List will be
		Motion to Add Tamarind seed gum, limited to non-	referred to NOP, which may result in the non-
		hydrolyzed forms at §205.606	organic Tamarind Seed Gum being allowed
		Yes: 11 No: 4 Motion passes.	when organic forms are commercially
			<mark>unavailable</mark> .
CROPS	Ethanol (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.601(a)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Isopropanol (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.601(a)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS S	Sodium carbonate	Motion to Remove from §205.601(a)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	peroxyhydrate (Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Newspaper or other	Motion to Remove from §205.601(b) and (c)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	recycled paper (Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Plastic mulch and	Motion to Remove from §205.601(b)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	covers (Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 14 Abstain: 1 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Aqueous potassium	Motion to Remove from §205.601(i)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	silicate for insect	Yes: 5 No: 10 Motion fails.	
	control (Sunset)		
CROPS	Aqueous potassium	Motion to Remove from §205.601(e)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	silicate for disease	Yes: 4 No: 11 Motion fails.	
	control (Sunset)		
CROPS	Elemental	Motion to Remove from §205.601(e), (i), and (j)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
	sulfur(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Lime sulfur (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.601(e) and (i)	<b>RELISTED:</b> Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Sucrose octanoate	Motion to Remove from §205.601(e)	<b>REMOVED:</b> A recommendation for <u>removal</u>
	esters (Sunset)	Yes: 11 No: 4 Motion passes.	of sucrose octanoate esters from National
			List will be referred to USDA, which may
			result in this material being prohibited in



			organic crop production.
CROPS	Hydrated lime (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.601(i)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Liquid fish products	Motion to Remove from §205.601(j)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Sulfurous acid (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.601(j)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Ethylene (Sunset)	Motion to Remove from §205.601(k)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
		Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Microcrystalline	Motion to Remove from §205.601(o)	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	cheesewax (Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Potassium chloride	Motion to Remove from §205.602	RELISTED: Remains on National List
	(Sunset)	Yes: 0 No: 15 Motion fails.	
CROPS	Allyl isothiocyanate	To refer back to subcommittee	<b>TABLED:</b> The proposal is referred back to
	(Petition)	Yes: 10 No: 5 Motion passes.	subcommittee for further development.
CROPS	Sodium citrate	Motion to Classify as Synthetic	PASSED: A recommendation for addition of
	(Petition)	Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	Sodium Citrate to National List will be
		Motion to Add to §205.601 with the annotation "For use as	referred to USDA, which may result in this
		an anticoagulant in the production of blood meal."	material being <u>allowed</u> for use as an
		Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	anticoagulant in the production of blood
			<mark>meal.</mark>
CROPS	Natamycin	Motion to Classify as Non-synthetic	PASSED: A recommendation for addition of
	(Petition)	Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	Natamycin to National List will be referred to
		Motion to Add to §205.602 - non-synthetic substances	USDA, which may result in this material being
		prohibited for use in organic crop production	prohibited for use in organic crop
		Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	production.
CROPS	Strengthening the	To remove all information related to the NOP Guidance	PASSED: A recommendation for revision of
	Organic Seed Guidance	5029 from the proposal and amend the motion to read:	NOP regulations at §205.204 to require
	(Proposal)	"Accept all additions as described in the proposal section	improvement in sourcing and usage of
		above to both the National Organic Program Regulation and	organic seed will be referred to USDA. (No
		the National Organic Program Guidance 5029."	changes to NOP Guidance 5029 are
		Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	recommended until a new proposal is
		To accept all additions as described in the proposal section	presented at a future meeting.)
		above to the National Organic Program Regulation.	
		Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	
CROPS	Paper Pots	Motion to adopt the resolution: "Be it resolved by	PASSED: The resolution is adopted and will



unanimous vote, to ensure a full and timely review of paper	be referred to NOP.
pots we request the NOP allow the continued use of paper	
pots usage while this review and potential rule making	
proceed. We believe the interpretation offered in this	
resolution allows the program to take this path while	
maintaining fidelity to the existing regulations that the	
program is charged with protecting."	
Yes: 15 No: 0 Motion passes.	

National List References: §205.601 = allowed synthetics for crops / §205.602 = prohibited non-synthetics for crop / §205.603 = allowed synthetics for livestock / §205.604 = prohibited non-synthetics for livestock / §205.605(a) = allowed non-agricultural non-synthetics for processing/handling / §205.605(b) = allowed non-agricultural synthetics for processing/handling / §205.606 = allowed agricultural for processing/handling

## **NOSB SPRING 2019 WORK AGENDA**

The next NOSB meeting will take place April 24 – 26 2019 at the Renaissance Seattle Hotel in Seattle, WA and will address the following issues on NOSB Subcommittee Work Agendas.

SUBCOMMITTEE	TOPIC
Compliance, Accreditation and Certification	Import Oversight
Crops	Ammonium citrate (petition)
Crops	Ammonium glycinate (petition)
Crops	Calcium acetate (petition)
Crops	Paper pots (petition)
Crops	Allyl Isothiocyanate (petition)
Crops	Liquid fish production annotation (discussion)
Crops	Biodegradable bio-based mulch (TBD)
Crops	Protecting the Genetic Integrity of Seed Grown on Organic Land
Crops	2021 Sunset Reviews (discussion)
Handling	Silver hydrogen citrate (petition)
Handling	Pullulan (petition)
Handling	Collagen Gel (casing) (petition)
Handling	2021 Sunset Reviews (discussion)
Livestock	Oxalic Acid (petition)
Livestock	2021 Sunset Reviews (discussion)
Materials	Marine materials (marine algae and extracts)
Materials	Excluded Methods Terminology/Determinations



Materials	Research priorities (discussion)
Materials	Genetic Integrity Transparency
Materials	Sanitizers (TBD)
Policy Development	Review of Policy and Procedures Manual

**About the Organic Trade Association's NOSB Report:** As a service to its members, the Organic Trade Association attends National Organic Standards Board meetings. The NOSB Report, a member publication, summarizes the meeting and provides an overview of the agenda topics, public commentary, and key decisions made by NOSB. The items included in this report represent recommendations that NOSB developed and reviewed at its meetings. If accepted by the Board, recommendations pass to the National Organic Program, which determines the final form of the NOSB recommendations. OTA members are alerted to steps in rulemaking through OTA's News Flash or other member communications.

The Organic Trade Association's **NOSB Report archives** are available on OTA's website. Please contact <u>Gwendolyn Wyard</u>, OTA's Vice President of Regulatory and Technical Affairs, or <u>Johanna Mirenda</u>, OTA's Farm Policy Director, for more information.