

**TRIBAL PESTICIDE PROGRAM COUNCIL (TPPC)  
TRIBAL POLLINATOR PROTECTION WORKGROUP  
AGENDA**

**TPPC website on pollinators: <http://tppcwebsite.org/pollinators/>**

**Date:** August 9, 2017; 1-2:30 PM EDT

**Webinar Link:** <http://epawebconferencing.acms.com/r7sqt285duv/>

**Call in information:** 1-866-299-3188; Code: 703-308-2718#

**Attendees:**

Tom Gile-MN Board of Water and Soil Resources

Bethany Plewe-US EPA Region 10

Eric Nystrom-EPA Region 6

Joe Herrera-Yakama Tribe

Wayne Samphier-St. Regis Mohawk Tribe

Frank Venegas

Jasmine Brown-Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes

Kanoe Ho-US EPA Region 4

Larry Scrapper-Cherokee Indian Community

Les Benedict-St. Regis Mohawk Tribe

Nick Hurwit-US EPA Region 10

Margaret Jones-US EPA Region 5

Sonam Gill-US EPA Region 9

Jim Mossett-Three Affiliated Tribes

Mary Clock-Rust-US EPA, HQ

- We got started late due to Mary's computer problems. Thanks to Nick for reaching out to Mary!
- Mary took roll by noting people on the webinar and those that called into the teleconference
- Our guest speaker for today's meeting was Tom Gile, Buffers and Soil Erosion Program Coordinator, MN Board of Water and Soil Resources.
  - The mission of the MN Board of Water and Soil Resources is: "To improve and protect MN water and soil resources by working in partnership with local organizations and private landowners."
  - Buffers are "1930's technology" and they work. They are example of a simple BMP.
  - Science supports buffers in general. MN has inconsistent (triggers) laws and implementation practices associated with buffers.
  - Buffer legislation is 103F.48 available online

- The rule gives a definition of buffers that only includes perennial vegetation, nothing more specific, such as pollinator plants, etc. So alfalfa could be planted right next to the water body and be hayed. And pollinator plants that are perennials could be planted there.
- Buffers provide stability to shores and banks of water bodies but not necessarily make the shore fixed in place. Buffers were defined by MN in the late 1970's -early 1980's and the locations of water bodies that need buffers are still being used ("Public waters inventory").
- Funding from the federal government/state may be available but may restrict the use of the land. Buffers can be enrolled in CRP or other conservation programs. Buffers can be grazed but carefully.
- Landowners don't like them but they are willing to comply with the buffer laws. 50,000 parcels of land need to be worked on to have the whole state become compliant.
- Google BWSR to see information on the vegetative buffers (Dan Shaw will present later)
- MN toolbox is a really great resource online.
- Tom Gile can be contacted through the links on the MN website.

#### Future Meetings:

- September 13 Meeting: Meeting Topic and possible guest speaker: TBD
- October: Next in-person TPPC Meeting Report