Congress of the United States

Washington, A.C. 20515

February 11, 2022

The Honorable Michael Regan Administrator Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Administrator Regan,

We write to stress the incredible significance of low-volatility dicamba formulations to America's agricultural producers, specifically to our nation's cotton and soybean crops. We are aware that litigation with the potential to significantly impact the availability of these formulations for 2022 and beyond has resumed and will soon progress. These filings have relied heavily on a report recently filed by the EPA that alleges off-target movement of these dicambabased formulations and, alarmingly, several states have already raised concerns with the content of this report. We urge the EPA to abandon its path of recent actions on this critical crop protection tool and to work with state regulators, grower organizations, and registrants themselves to ensure these products remain on the market and available to growers.

Growers rely on herbicides for several critical purposes, including protecting their crops from damaging weeds and maintaining important conservation practices, such as no-till and reduced tillage. Additionally, growers need access to a variety of herbicides they can rotate and mix to prevent weeds from developing resistance to any one product, reducing the efficacy of the herbicide. Without herbicides, like dicamba, growers would suffer billions of dollars in yield losses and would likely resort to increased tillage for weed control, contributing to greater soil erosion, nutrient losses, and soil carbon reductions. Therefore, we are disturbed to learn EPA has not ruled out the possibility of imposing additional significant restrictions on dicamba ahead of the 2022 growing season.

With spring planting fewer than three months away, the vast majority of growers have already placed crop input orders. If EPA were to impose significant new restrictions on dicamba or other herbicides at this time, U.S. farmers would be devastated. For example, there are estimated to be more than 60 million acres of dicamba-tolerant soybeans and cotton planted in the United States. Additional restrictions forcing growers to transition these acres to a different herbicide would be near impossible as few alternative products exist, such as glyphosate and 2,4-D, and would exacerbate the ongoing supply chain crisis.

We are very concerned with the summary and analysis in the report mentioned above on the off-target movement of low-volatility dicamba formulations in the 2021 growing season. The EPA acknowledges in the report that double-counting of alleged complaints likely occurred and that few complaints were investigated to verify whether damage actually occurred and, if so, to

determine the source of the injury. Additionally, EPA speculates at great lengths about underreporting with little evidence to support this conclusion. These concerns seem to be shared by state co-regulators in states like Minnesota¹, North Dakota², and several other states.

Congress expects EPA to base regulatory decisions on sound science and evidence. We are concerned that this report does not meet these evidentiary standards, particularly when considering significant restrictions on a vital tool growers need to maintain productive, sustainable agricultural practices. To that end, we urge you to reconsider imposing additional restrictions on dicamba and other important crop protection tools that would result in significant, additional disruptions to supply chains and the agricultural economy.

Sincerely,

Ranking Member,

House Agriculture Subcommittee on Biotech, Research, & Horticulture

Ranking Member, House Agriculture Committee

Ranking Member,

House Committee on

Science, Space, & Technology

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Ranking Member,

House Committee on Administration

Member of Congress

ODEY C. ARRINGTON Member of Congress

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Member of Congress

LARRY BUCSHON, M.D. Member of Congress

Mike Carey Member of Congress

BEN CLINE Member of Congress

ANDREW S. CLYDA Member of Congress

WARREN DAVIDSON Member of Congress

NEAL P. DUNN, M.D. Member of Congress

TOM EMMER
Member of Congress

DREW FERGUSON Member of Congress

HUCK FLEISCHMANN
Member of Congress

KAT CAMMACK Member of Congress

EARL L. "BUDDY" CARTER
Member of Congress

MICHAET/CLOUD Member of Congress

JAMES COMER Member of Congress

SCOTT DESJARLAIS
Member of Congress

JAKE ELLZEN Member of Congress

RANDY FEENSTRA Member of Congress

CHELLE FISCHBACH
Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

SCOTT FRANKLIN Member of Congress MICHAEL GUEST Member of Congress Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

Member of Congress

DOUG LAMALFA Member of Congress

TRENT KELLY Member of Congress

Member of Congress

JULIA LETLOW Member of Congress

Member of Congress

| MARIANNETTE MILLER-MEEKS, M.D. Member of Congress | BARRY MOORE Member of Congress |
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| RALPH NORMAN Member of Congress | STEVEN PALAZZO Member of Congress |
| GREG PENCE Member of Congress | MIKE POGERS Member of Congress |
| JOHN ROSE Member of Congress | DAVID ROUZER Member of Congress |
| AUSTIN SCOTT Member of Congress | ADRIAN SMITH Member of Congress |
| CHRIS STEWART Member of Congress | DAVID G. VALADAO Member of Congress |
| ANN WAGNER Member of Congress | JACKIE WALORSKI Member of Congress |

Member of Congress

CC:

The Honorable Tom Vilsack - Secretary, U.S. Department of Agriculture

https://www.rrfn.com/2021/12/24/mn-ag-department-responds-to-dicamba-report/
 https://www.rrfn.com/2021/12/24/criticism-for-epa-dicamba-report/