

From: [Scott Bray](#)
To: [Susie Nichols \(ASPB\)](#)
Subject: FW: Dicamba comment
Date: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 7:39:34 AM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)

From: Autumn Causey <Autumn.causey@agriculture.arkansas.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 7:04 AM
To: Scott Bray <scott.bray@agriculture.arkansas.gov>
Subject: Fw: Dicamba comment

You got this one? Thanks.

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From: Wendy Shoffner <washoffner@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 24, 2021 5:37 AM
To: AAD Info <info@agriculture.arkansas.gov>
Subject: Dicamba comment

It is obvious to me that science has been ignored in addressing the issue of dicamba drift to off-site targets. Arkansas took the right step in the beginning, going against its neighboring states, in restricting the application of dicamba during the growing season. I was very proud. The effect of the restriction in use was positive, fewer complaints, less damage to farmers' livelihoods. Why change that now when nothing is broken? Because EPA made a mistake and went against science? EPA is now admitting that error and will review the reregistration of a product that damages adjacent fields and is not needed. No, this herbicide is not a necessary tool in weed management. Don't let others fool you. There are plenty of safer options. Pig weeds can be controlled with other technologies.

Monsanto (now Bayer) made a mistake in spending millions on the research and development of Xtend soybeans. They know that now and are trying to mitigate their losses. If they don't sell this technology to farmers, they lose a lot of money. Hence, they are doing some serious lobbying to convince people of the safety of dicamba. Science has proven over and over that the volatility of this product makes it dangerous to non-dicamba crops. The new formulations have helped but are still not safe. The fact of dicamba's volatility is key to its effectiveness against pigweed. Keep that science in mind and, please, DO NOT CHANGE THE CURRENT RESTRICTIONS.

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Wendy Shoffner