

Report of the 2017 State of Arkansas Dicamba Task Force Meetings

Convened by the Arkansas Department of Agriculture

Report prepared by the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute

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Dicamba Task Force Executive Summary

Throughout the summer of 2017, the Arkansas State Plant Board (ASPB) received a record-breaking number of complaints alleging misuse and off-target effects from the herbicide dicamba. In response to such an unprecedented number of complaints, ASPB voted to enact an emergency rule that would ban the sale and use of the herbicide dicamba in the state for 120 days. The emergency rule was reviewed by the Governor and the legislature before becoming effective on July 11, 2017. On August 1, 2017, a separate law and corresponding rules that allowed for increased civil penalties for “egregious violations” of dicamba use also went into effect.

Recognizing the need for certainty in the 2018 growing season and beyond, as well as the approaching October and November planning and purchasing period for Arkansas farmers, Gov. Hutchinson called upon ASPB and the Arkansas Agriculture Department to create a task force charged with reviewing dicamba technology, examining current problems with its use and application, and making long-term recommendations for the future. An 18-member task force representing a cross-section of those most affected by the issues surrounding dicamba use was convened.

The task force was brought to the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute to undergo a facilitated, dialogue-driven decision-making process. Institute facilitators served as impartial, independent mediators, guiding the task force through an examination of all sides of the issue, not only from the task force members themselves, but also from advisory members representing academic researchers and scientists as well as researchers from dicamba product manufacturers and Arkansas Agriculture Department conveners.

On the afternoon of Aug. 26, 2017, after two meetings, the dicamba task force came to a consensus agreement on the following recommendations around dicamba and its use in Arkansas:

- A cutoff date for the in-crop use of dicamba in Arkansas of April 15, 2018, and the need to revisit the issue for the 2019 growing season after more data and research has been collected and reviewed.
- Amend the current law (Arkansas Code § 2-16-203) allowing there to be “egregious violations” subject to enhanced penalties without the need to prove “significant off-target crop damage.”
- Increased independent and university testing of new products before they come to market, with an additional stipulation that the entire technology package (seeds and herbicide) be ready for market at the same time.

The task force initially attempted to reach consensus with an 85% approval but was unable to do so. As a result, the task force unanimously agreed to lower the approval percentage to 75% in order to reach a consensus. The above recommendations were the result of a consensus decision making process that required 75% approval. In order to break a stalemate and reach the 75% approval level one task force member changed his positions from “objecting” to “supporting the decision with major reservations” that allowed the process to end. The consensus-making task force member fell on the opposing side of the April 15 cutoff, instead favoring the submission of a date range from April 15 to May 15 for the ASPB to consider and make the final determination. The question of an appropriate cutoff date was the only point of disagreement in the recommendations.

The dicamba task force recommendations are the result of an intensive look at all the available in-

formation and research from all sides of the issue, including public testimony. Beyond a traditional vote of yes or no, these recommendations were shaped by the task force over multiple sessions of dialogue. Of the many possibilities discussed, the above represent the bottom-line, group decision from some of those most affected by the issues, this year and beyond.

Dicamba Task Force Recommendations Report

Background

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, there were over 3.5 million acres of soybeans planted in Arkansas in 2017¹. This makes Arkansas the 11th largest soybean producing state in the nation. According to the University of Arkansas Extension Service, those acres generate approximately \$1.7 billion dollars annually².

The vast impact soybean production has on the state of Arkansas and its residents is the reason why the number of complaints received by the Arkansas State Plant Board (ASPB) alleging misuse of the herbicide dicamba throughout the summer of 2017 is so harrowing. As of Sept. 1, 2017, there have been 963 complaints alleging dicamba misuse over 26 Arkansas counties³, with most received through May and June. In response to such an unprecedented number of complaints, ASPB voted to enact an emergency rule that would ban the sale and use of the herbicide dicamba in the state for 120 days.

The emergency rule was reviewed by the Governor and the legislature before becoming effective on July 11, 2017. On August 1, 2017, a separate law and corresponding rules that allowed for increased civil penalties for “egregious violations” of dicamba use also went into effect. Even with record numbers of alleged misuse, the decision to implement an emergency ban was not made lightly. The off-target effects being investigated by the ASPB were weighed heavily against a growing fight with Palmer amaranth, a pervasive weed plaguing Arkansas soybean farmers.

Dicamba is one of a limited number of options for Arkansas farmers battling Palmer amaranth, more commonly known as pigweed. This is especially true in areas that have pigweed with a resistance to Protoporphyrinogen oxidase (PPO) inhibitors, a popular and widespread herbicide formulation. The caveat with dicamba use, however, is that soybeans are particularly sensitive to dicamba, meaning that farmers using dicamba need to purchase dicamba-tolerant beans and follow the label instructions closely in order to prevent off-target movement of the product.

Recognizing the need for certainty in the 2018 growing season and beyond, as well as the October and November planning and purchasing period for Arkansas farmers, Gov. Hutchinson called upon ASPB and the Arkansas Agriculture Department to create a task force. That task force was charged by Gov. Hutchinson with reviewing dicamba technology, examining current problems with its use and application, and making long-term recommendations for the future.

Given the divisive nature of the issues surrounding dicamba use in Arkansas, Secretary of Agriculture Wes Ward assembled a task force comprising members on all sides of the issues and brought in the nonprofit Winthrop Rockefeller Institute (the Institute) to serve as impartial, independent facilitators for the Dicamba Task Force meetings. The Institute employs what it terms the “Rockefeller Ethic” in its collaborative programs, a guiding mindset modeled after the convening

¹ <https://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/current/Acre/Acre-06-30-2017.pdf>

² <https://www.uaex.edu/farm-ranch/crops-commercial-horticulture/soybean/>

³ <http://www.aad.arkansas.gov/arkansas-dicamba-information-updates>

and problem-solving methods of Gov. Winthrop Rockefeller, for whom the Institute is named and whose legacy it perpetuates. It was Gov. Rockefeller's belief that when you bring the right minds to the table, no problem was without a solution.

The Task Force

Secretary of Agriculture Wes Ward, in conjunction with the Arkansas State Plant Board director Terry Walker, assembled an 18-member task force representing a cross-section of those most affected by the issues surrounding dicamba use⁴. By and large the members had a family history of farming and agriculture or represented agriculture associations throughout the state, oftentimes both. Task force members broadly fell into two equally represented camps: those seeking a safe way to continue using dicamba technology given the fight against Palmer amaranth; and those seeking a complete ban or pause in dicamba use given the extent of the alleged damage.

Task Force Members

Stacey Bruff, Arkansas Seed Dealers Association
Sterling Clifton, CCA, Arkansas Crop Consultants
Terry Dabbs, Arkansas Farm Bureau
Chad Duckworth, Arkansas Seed Dealers Assoc.
Blake Foust, CCA, Arkansas Crop Consultants
Dan Gladden, Arkansas Plant Food Association
Andrew Grobmyer, Agricultural Council of Arkansas⁵
A. J. Hood, Ar. Soybean Association⁶
David Hundley, Poultry Industry
Don Johnson, Arkansas Crop Protection
Brad Koen, Arkansas Crop Protection
Billy Maddox, Arkansas Seed Growers Assoc.
Joe Mencer, Southeast Arkansas Farmer
Shawn Peebles, Central Arkansas Farmer
John Petrus, Arkansas Seed Growers Association
Dale Reed, Arkansas Plant Food Association
Danny Townsend, Arkansas Green Industry
David Wildy, Northeast Arkansas Farmer

⁴http://www.aad.arkansas.gov/Websites/aad/files/Content/6042043/Dicamba_Task_Force_Announcement,_Aug_7_2017.pdf

⁵Mr. Grobmyer was replaced by West Higginbotham, President of the Agricultural Council of Arkansas, at both task force meetings.

⁶Mr. Hood was unable to attend the second task force meeting on August 24. He was replaced by Robert Stobaugh, a farmer also representing the ARSA.

To help the task force members make the most informed decision, an advisory group was drawn together. The advisors were in place at task force meetings to present information to the task force members and answer their questions, but were not part of the task force itself. The advisors represented both product manufacturers and the University of Arkansas Division of Agriculture.

Advisory Members

Ralph Bagwell, Bayer

Ford Baldwin, Independent Consultant

Tom Barber, University of Arkansas

Tina Bhakta, Monsanto

Jeff Birk, BASF

Chet Chaney, Monsanto

Kyle Colwell, Dow Agroscience

Judy Fersch, BASF

Dennis Gardisser, Agriculture Engineer

John Hemminghaus, Monsanto

Alan Hopkins, Bayer

Rachel Hurley, Monsanto

William Johnson, Bayer

Elisha Kemp, Dow Agroscience

Warren Mayberry, Dupont

Kirby Miraglia, Bayer

Jason Norsworthy, University of Arkansas

Tom Orr, Monsanto

Wayne Schumacher, Dupont

Bob Scott, University of Arkansas

Jonathan Siebert, Dow Agroscience

Dan Westberg, BASF

Ty Whitten, Monsanto

Attending the meetings as the conveners of the task force were members of the Arkansas Agriculture Department (AAD) and the Arkansas State Plant Board (ASPB), including Sec. Ward and director Walker. The AAD and ASPB members also provided information upon request of the task force.

Convening Members

Adriane Barnes, Arkansas Agriculture Department
Annelie Browder, Arkansas Agriculture Department
West Higginbotham, Arkansas Agriculture Council
Wade Hodge, Arkansas Agriculture Department
Larry Jayroe, Arkansas State Plant Board
Susie Nichols, Arkansas Agriculture Department
Brandi Reynolds, Arkansas Agriculture Department
Terry Walker, Arkansas Agriculture Department
Wes Ward, Secretary of Agriculture

Also in attendance at the meetings on the first and second days were 22 and 26 members of the general public, respectively, with a vested interest in the final recommendations. Several public members made comments for the task force's consideration. Those comments, as well as any discussion around them, are available for viewing in Appendix A.

The Facilitation Process

"The desire to work together to make everything all right has to be in the hearts of those on both sides of the table." --Winthrop Rockefeller, A Letter to My Son

Division on the issues surrounding dicamba and the importance of the recommendations made essential the need for the task force meetings to be inclusive and for the recommendations to be supported by enough interests to be sustainable. The Institute's application of the Rockefeller Ethic is intended to help examine all sides of an issue represented and coming to a consensus decision through a facilitated and open, civil dialogue. Gov. Rockefeller encountered many complex and sometimes controversial issues during his time in office, but his process of bringing together the right people and charging them with finding a solution led to many positive outcomes for Arkansas.

Similarly, the task force members brought together by Sec. Ward under the charge of Gov. Hutchinson represented a diverse mix of viewpoints in the room to make recommendations about dicamba use in Arkansas. Per the Rockefeller Ethic, the task force represented not only those knowledgeable about agriculture issues and the impacts of dicamba's use or ban, but equal representation from both sides of the issue. A central tenant of the Rockefeller Ethic is that both sides engage in a structured dialogue surrounding the issue. For a consensus decision to be reached, it was necessary that all points of view and available knowledge from the task force be heard and considered.

As is reflected in the exploration of the meeting structure later in the report and in the appendices, the task force members were given the best available knowledge and the most opportunities possible to discuss and explore the issues around dicamba use given the available timeframe.

The Final Recommendations

On the evening of Aug. 26, 2017, the 18 members of the dicamba task force came to a consensus agreement on the following recommendations around dicamba and its use in Arkansas:

- A cutoff date for the in-crop use of dicamba in Arkansas of April 15, 2018 and the need to revisit the issue for the 2019 growing season after more data and research has been collected and reviewed.
- Amend the current law (Arkansas Code § 2-16-203) allowing there to be “egregious violations” subject to enhanced penalties without the need to prove “significant off-target crop damage.”
- Increased independent and university testing of new products before they come to market, with an additional stipulation that the entire technology package (seeds and herbicide) be ready for market at the same time.

These recommendations represent common threads from small-group discussions about the issues that were then further refined by a full group discussion by the task force. The task force reached consensus on the above recommendations through an exercise known as Gradients of Agreement, a process that also helped refine the final recommendations.

Reaching Consensus

More than a simple “yes/no” vote on a matter, the Gradients exercise allows decision-makers to better understand each other’s actual motivations and concerns. Participants mark their position on a graded scale, from wholly endorsing a proposal to being vehemently against it, along with their reason for taking that position. This allows for a deeper discussion on an issue, fostering a dialogue about the options.

As discussion about the issues continues, changes can be made to the proposal and the group is given the chance to change their position on the gradient, again stating their new reasoning. As the process continues, the proposal is refined and discussed until a majority of the decision-makers fall somewhere in support gradients. The final consensus decision represents not only a thoughtfully considered final proposal or recommendation, but also allows for points of contention or concern to be addressed and discussed fully. Following this process creates a dialogue-guided decision where all voices and all options are explored.

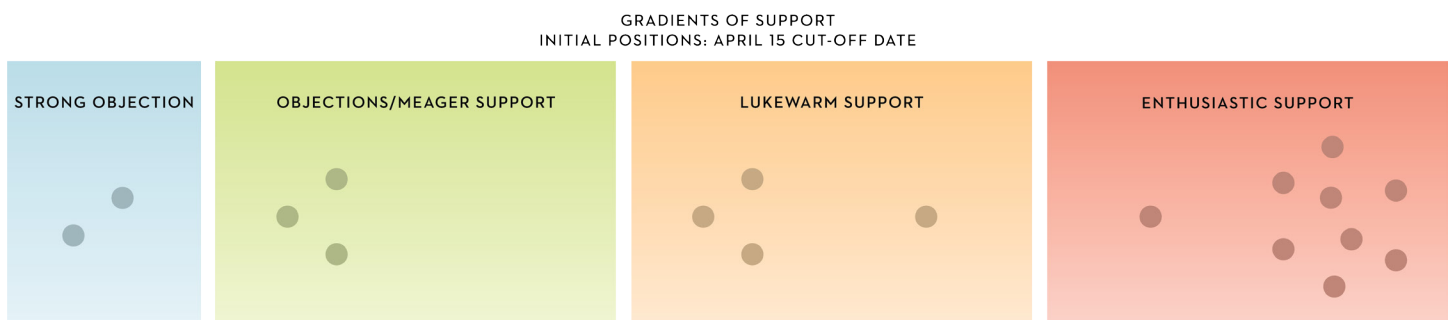
For the task force meeting, the members were presented with the following gradient, with an Institute-proposed consensus threshold of 85%, or 15 members, in the “support” gradients for the final recommendations:

STRONG OBJECTION		OBJECTIONS/MEAGER SUPPORT		LUKEWARM SUPPORT		ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT	
Veto “I cannot support this under any circumstances”		Serious disagreement “I don’t want to stop anyone else, but don’t count on me.”	Don’t like but will support “I want my disagreement noted, but I’ll support the decision.”	Don’t like but will stand aside “I don’t like this but I don’t want to hold up the group.”	Support with reservations “I can agree, but I have some reservations.”	Agreement with a minor point of contention “I like it with some minor changes.”	Whole-hearted endorsement “I can fully support this as it stands.”

The above gradient was used to work from the following starting recommendations to get to the final three. Once again, these starting recommendations were pulled from small discussion groups and then examined by the task force at large. They represent the common elements that the task force members recognized from each other's discussion groups and provided the beginning foundation of the consensus decision:

- Cutoff date of April 15 (Proposed dates ranged from April 15 to June 1, but for the beginning recommendation the task force chose a hard April 15 cutoff for consideration.)
- Fix the law to remove proof of damage. Misuse should constitute a violation.
- There needs to be more independent and university testing of products. The entire package must be ready at once.
- On-label use emphasis to follow manufacturer label recommendations for not spraying near/upwind of sensitive crops.
- Mandatory in-person applicator training. Should be available in Spanish.

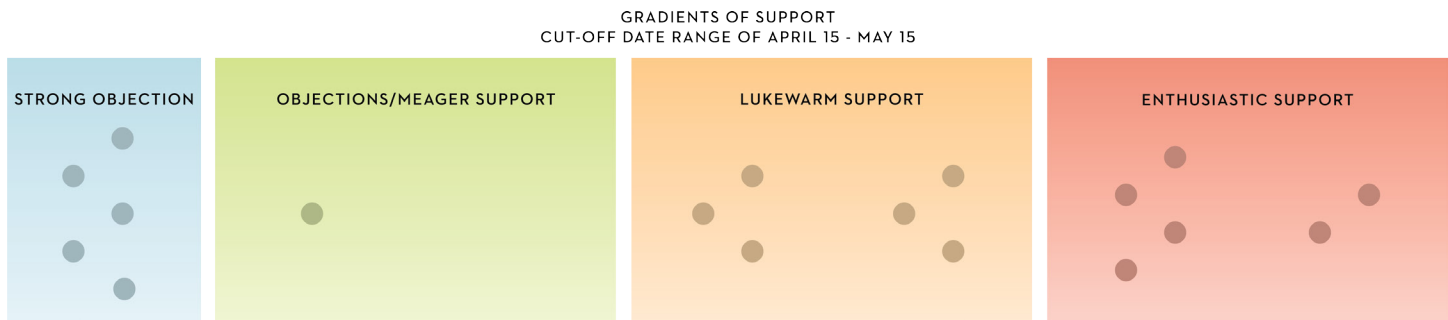
After the initial round of discussion and marking their positions based on the above starting recommendations, the task force members fell into the following positions:



This initial result ended with 13 votes either in various grades of support, not enough for the proposed consensus threshold. When examining and discussing the reasons for their positions, it became apparent that the most dividing recommendation was the cutoff date for dicamba use in Arkansas. Two differing opinions emerged within the task force, one for a strict April 15 cutoff and one in support of recommending a cutoff date range that extended into the growing season.

“Why not a date range?” - Dissenting Opinion

Following the Gradients exercise and in an effort to reach consensus, the recommendations were amended to represent a recommended date range for a usage cutoff that extended into the growing season to May 15. After the task force was invited to update their position and reasoning, the gradient positions were:



This lowered the ending results from 13 members in supporting gradients to only 12. At this point, the task force considered the consensus threshold. After discussion, the task force settled on a consensus threshold of 75%, or 14 members, in support of the recommendations as their goal. Members discussed what it would take to reach a consensus on the date range with little movement. As the original recommendations were closer to a consensus decision, Institute facilitators adjusted back to the starting recommendation of an April 15 cutoff date and invited task force members to restate their gradient positions.

A final round of discussions saw the additional provision to only have the April 15 cutoff date for dicamba use in 2018, allowing for more research and data to be collected before revisiting the issue for the 2019 growing season. After more discussion, calling on the advisors to answer additional questions and concerns and further consideration, the task force positions settled to needing one more member in a grade of support for the recommendations to have a consensus. Following a period of discussion, one task force member moved from objecting to supporting the decision with major reservations in favor of having a consensus to move forward.

The 14th task force member to support the recommendations noted that they disagreed with the April 15 cutoff, citing, among other concerns, the dearth of options available for farmers fighting post-emergent pigweed, the uncertainty of what caused the off-target effects this year and desire for more information, and the timing of the initial complaints to the Arkansas State Plant Board (ASPB). This task force member felt strongly that the task force should have recommended a range of dates and allowed ASPB to make the final determination. In effect a dissenting opinion, this task force member's movement to support the recommendations, even with strong objections to the cutoff date, resulted in a consensus decision with the following final positions:

GRADIENTS OF SUPPORT
FINAL POSITIONS: APRIL 15 CUT-OFF DATE



The consensus decision to support the April 15 cutoff date for 2018 also affected the recommendations to emphasize on-label use regarding nearby sensitive crops and in-person applicator training. Because the April 15 cutoff date is early in the growing season, relegating dicamba use to treating pre-emergent weeds, the task force saw no need to include recommendations for in-crop applications. It should be noted, however, that before coming to a consensus on the April 15 date there were no objections to those recommendations from any task force members.

As can be seen by the Gradients exercise and process, coming to a consensus recommendation was no easy task. The decisions reached by the task force are the culmination of two, day-long sessions that provided the task force members with informational presentations from all sides of the issue, dialogue with one another, comments from the public and the chance to ask questions of the researchers and manufacturers to make the best-informed decision possible.

The Meetings

Held on Aug. 17 and 24, 2017, the two dicamba task force meetings at the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute were designed to give task force members access to experts on all sides of the issues and foster open dialogue. To that end, there were allowances for presentations from University of Arkansas weed scientists, product manufacturer researchers, requested data from the Arkansas State Plant Board and even public comments.

The University of Arkansas presented research findings at the first meeting that linked in-field dicamba use to volatilization of the product, leading to a majority of off-target symptomology. During the second meeting, manufacturers BASF, which had the only approved dicamba herbicide formulation for use in Arkansas in the 2017 growing season, and Monsanto presented their own research and test methodology suggesting that volatility was not the main issue and that physical drift and off-label usage of dicamba products were causing the glut of issues. Both sides were available at both meetings to answer questions from the task force members about both presentations. The slides from all three presentations can be found in Appendices B, C and D of this report.

Task force members also asked questions and requested further data of the Arkansas State Plant Board. The requested data included the details and dates of the complaint data related to dicamba the ASPB had received as well as the number of complaints that occurred in other states. That requested data can be found in Appendix E.

In addition to professional and academic research, the task force also heard public comments, with two public members presenting documents for the task force's consideration, one at each of the two meetings. Those materials are included in Appendix A.

This process of gathering data about an issue, considering and discussing that information and then repeating the process with new data is integral to the Rockefeller Ethic. It is time intensive, something that becomes even more apparent when dealing with such consequential issues in such a short time frame, but it is the only way to ensure that the final decision is made with the best possible foundation.

The Motion to Vote

It is important to note that the differences between the Rockefeller Ethic and traditional committee-style meetings are difficult to acclimate to, especially when the matters at hand are as divisive and personal as dicamba was to the task force members. That incongruity manifested itself at the end of the first task force meeting on Aug. 17, 2017, when there was a motion made to have an up-or-down vote on the continued use of dicamba in Arkansas.

Facilitators moved the task force away from holding a vote at the close of the first meeting as per the process outlined above, but there were some frustrations given the immediacy of the issue.

From the outside, the value of the process used by the Institute may not be readily apparent, especially when there are some decision-makers ready to come to a conclusion. It is a process, however, that focuses on participatory decision making and dialogue, two things not borne out in a standard vote. It is also a process that demands the most information be available before a decision is reached. At the close of the first meeting, when the call for a vote was made, there were many unanswered questions the task force had posed to the advisory panel, as well as data and presentations from the other side of the issue to be heard.

Frustrated or not, the entirety of the task force participated in the second meeting, taking part in each facilitated session. It was in those sessions, after hearing all of the data available from the advisory group at the time, that the task force began the discussions that eventually became the final recommendations around dicamba use in Arkansas.

Discussion Group Highlights

The final recommendations listed in this report represent much discussion and refinement. Before the lengthy group dialogue about possible recommendations and the Gradient exercise to come to consensus, the task force members met in small discussion groups composed of differing viewpoints. It was in those groups that recommendations began to form.

After hearing from UA Division of Agriculture scientists, product manufacturers Monsanto and BASF, and receiving additional data from the ASPB and hearing public comment, the Institute divided the task force into four (4) small discussion groups for a structured dialogue to answer the following questions:

1. Can Dicamba be used safely in Arkansas in the 2018 growing season? If so, under what conditions or restrictions?
2. What are the recommendations for training, education, equipment used in application, specific cutoff date for use, application hours and conditions?
3. Should restrictions be applied at a statewide level or should they be regionalized or confined to a specific geographic area?

4. If Dicamba use is suspended or banned, are there alternative solutions for farmers who need the technology? What are those alternatives, and what are the impacts to farmers?

Winthrop Rockefeller Institute facilitators worked within the small groups to foster dialogue across differences of opinion to uncover the common themes that would help inform the task force recommendations.

In addition to what became the final recommendations, however, there were also common and important topics discussed. Some highlights of the small-group discussion follow:

- Farmers need more options to control Palmer amaranth. Despite desperately needing the dicamba technology, many task force members could not get past unanswered questions related to volatility.
- Several task force members agreed that the evidence they had been presented on volatility would endanger their neighbors downwind or with sensitive crops and they didn't feel as though they could take that risk. They were all in agreement that a cutoff date needed to be considered, that the law should provide for tougher enforcement for misuse and that the language around penalties in the law should be clarified, as was reflected in the final recommendations.
- None of the groups felt it was plausible to explore a regional approach around dicamba regulations.
- Each of the groups favored more testing, as was borne out in the final recommendations. Ideas around testing included having an independent third party conduct tests, and requiring that testing occurs "where we live," i.e., in-field conditions replicating those in Arkansas.
- There are no good alternatives to dicamba where producers encounter PPO-resistant Palmer amaranth. Groups discussed the use of Liberty Link and concerns over differences in yield and cost. Other alternatives include crop rotation where possible and the use of manpower and "cold hard steel" to chop weeds.
- The sale of dicamba-tolerant seeds raised concerns over the potential to encourage misuse of the dicamba product in the future.

Conclusion

The recommendations made by the dicamba task force did not come lightly. The process they engaged in at the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute, however, allowed them to make their recommendation with the best available knowledge and ample consideration. As can be seen in the Gradients exercise and discussion group work, the consensus recommendations are the result of an ongoing dialogue about the issues. While not everyone on the task force agreed with all the recommendations, when surveyed the majority of members felt that they had the opportunity to speak, be heard and hear their fellow decision makers (Appendix F).

The task force members, people from a mix of agricultural backgrounds and on many sides of the issues surrounding dicamba use in Arkansas, put in two days of consideration and facilitated discussion to produce the recommendations in this report. This report and the task force recommendations will now be considered by the Arkansas State Plant Board. Should the State Plant Board decide to amend or adopt new regulations regarding the use of dicamba the regulations must be reviewed by the Governor and the Arkansas Legislative Council before they become effective. Although only the first step in the process, the task force members came together and laid the best

possible foundation for a decision in service of those most affected by dicamba's role in Arkansas agriculture: their family, friends and neighbors.

Appendix A
Public Comment

Who I Am:

Hello, I am Richard Coy, a native of Craighead County, Arkansas. I am presently, the Vice President of Coy's Honey Farm, Inc. Coy's Honey Farm, Inc. is a fourth generation farming operation. Along with my parents (Bobby and Anna Coy) and brother (David Coy), our family operation manages approximately 13,000 beehives for pollination and honey production, in Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, and California. The beehives are spread across 13 counties in Arkansas: Clay, Craighead, Crittenden, Cross, Greene, Jackson, Lee, Mississippi, Monroe, Phillips, Poinsett, St. Frances, and Woodruff.

Coy's Honey Farm, Inc. is the largest commercial beekeeping business in Arkansas and as a result we are heavily involved in the farming community. Our involvement includes not only our extensive work in the field but also active participation in policy and research pertaining to agricultural operations. During my 26 years as a commercial beekeeper, I have developed and maintained good relationships with many of the agricultural industry leaders in Arkansas and throughout the nation. Within the past several years, I have written letters of support on behalf of cotton and grain sorghum producers requesting Section 18 approval for "Transform". Additionally, I have recently met with EPA officials in Memphis and voiced my support for neonics as a seed treatment. Finally, I have worked closely with the U of A Division of Agriculture Research & Extension along with various agencies of the USDA pertaining to agricultural programs. Our farming business is a true "family farm" operation as the fourth generation of family has now entered into our business. We know the pressures and challenges that confront family farm operations. I want to now share with you a recent issue that has come to our attention that we believe merits the attention of producers and regulatory agencies.

My Observation:

In recent weeks as I have conducted field inspection of our bee yards I have observed significant damage to non-cultivated vegetation in areas where my beehives are located. In addition to the vegetative damage, I have observed below average honey production in these hives. In other locations with undamaged vegetation, honey production is average to above average. The loss of vegetative cover coupled with significant honey loss is extremely concerning to us.

After further review, I realized the damaged non-cultivated vegetation was in the same general areas of reported Dicamba drift complaints. More investigation led me to a research paper published in 2015, by the Department of Plant Science of Penn State University. The paper stated in the Abstract that Dicamba doses simulating particle drift is shown to reduce pollinator habitat and pollinator visits up to 50%. The Penn State University study concluded “because plants exposed to sub-lethal levels of Dicamba may produce fewer floral resources and be less frequently visited by pollinators, use of Dicamba or other synthetic-auxin herbicides with widespread planting of herbicide-resistant crops will need to be carefully stewarded to prevent potential disturbances of plant and beneficial insect communities in agricultural landscapes.”

My Actions:

On or around July 26, 2017 I contacted, by phone, the Arkansas State Plant Board and the U of A Division of Agriculture Research & Extension as to receive clarification to my observations. Both agencies sent representatives to observe our beehives in both “damaged vegetative” areas and “non-damaged vegetative” areas.

My Concern:

My purpose today is not to speak in favor of or against the use of Dicamba, but to share with this Task Force and State Agencies what I am observing in our business. I appreciate the opportunity to make you aware of what we are encountering in our business and our family appreciates your attention to this significant issue.

Slide 01

Atmospheric Loading and In-Season, Dicamba Volatility.

Slide 02

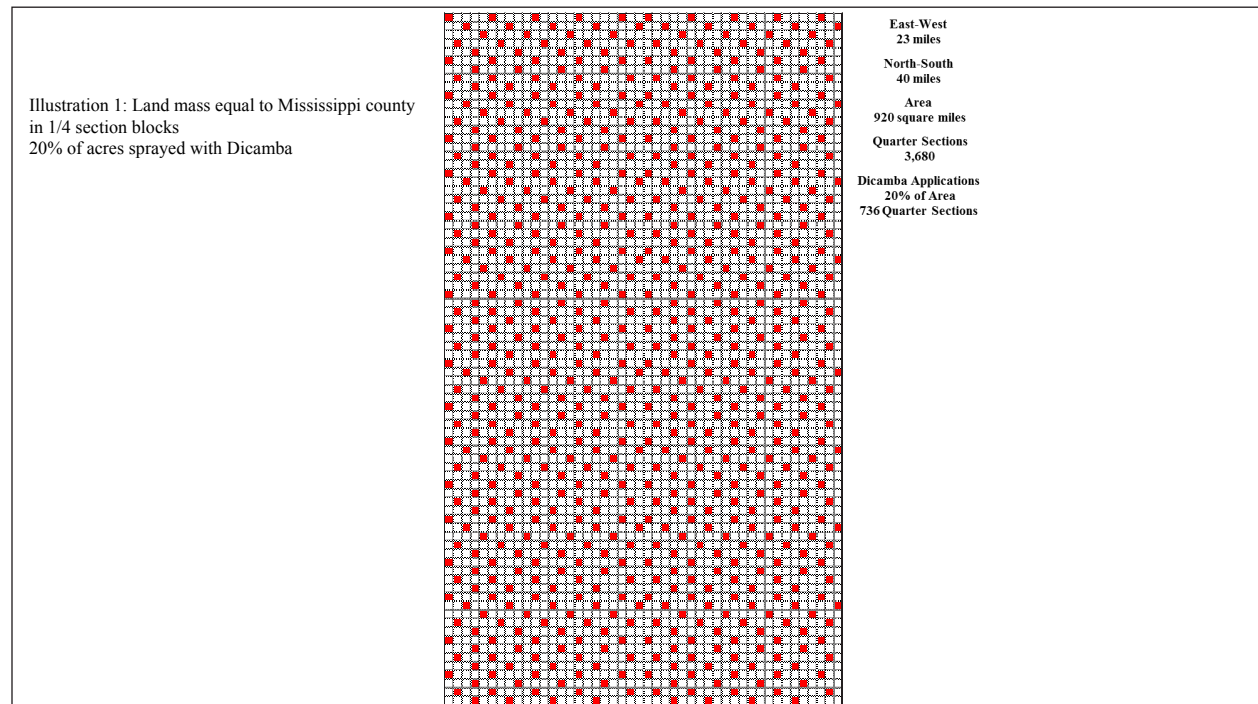
Table 1 Estimated percentage of a county sprayed with Dicamba

County	Area		Acres		Percent of County Planted in:		
	Square Miles	Acres	Planted in Cotton	Planted in Soybeans	Cotton	Soybeans	Soybeans + Cotton
Mississippi	920	588,678	83,550	280,513	14.2%	47.7%	61.8%
Craighead	713	456,109	65,558	107,650	14.4%	23.6%	38.0%
Pulaski	808	516,902	194	16,550	0.0%	3.2%	3.2%

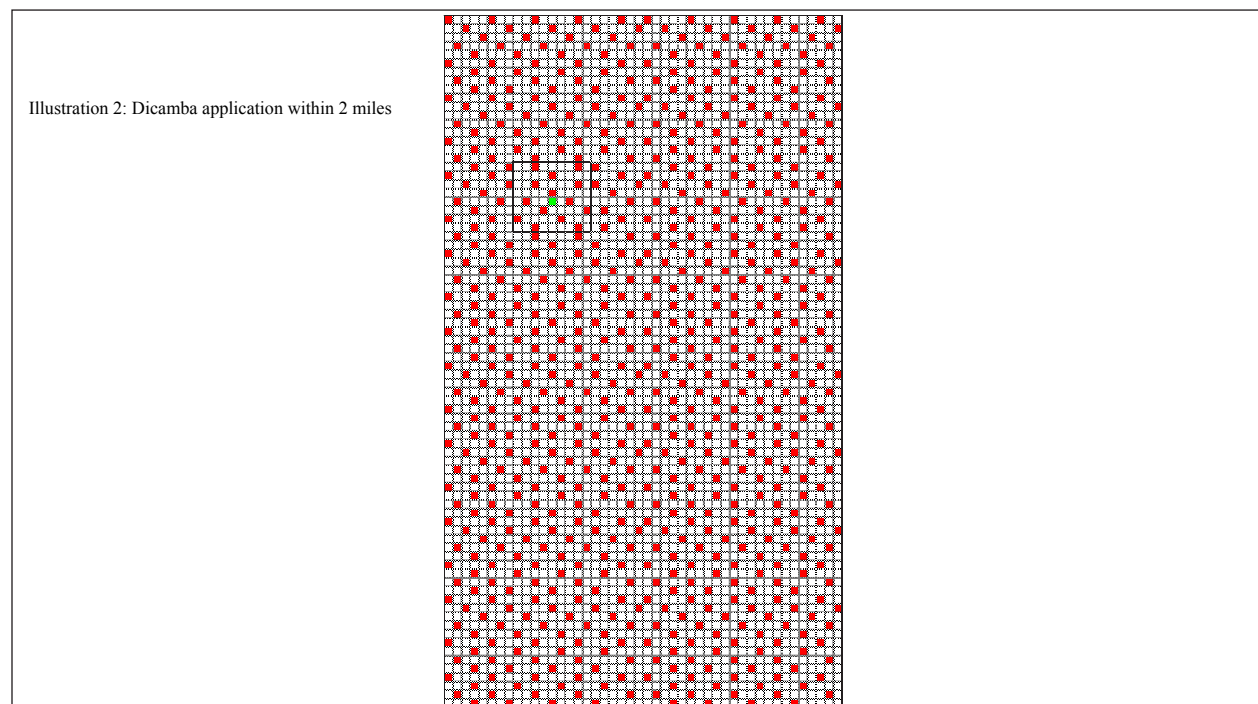
	Estimated percentage of the acres sprayed with Dicamba		Estimated percentage of the county sprayed with Dicamba		Area Sprayed with Dicamba	
	Cotton	Soybeans	Cotton	Soybeans	Soybeans + Cotton	Square Miles
Mississippi	70%	35%	9.9%	16.7%	26.6%	245
Craighead	70%	35%	10.1%	8.3%	18.3%	131
Pulaski	70%	35%	0.0%	1.1%	1.1%	9

2016 Planted acres

Slide 03

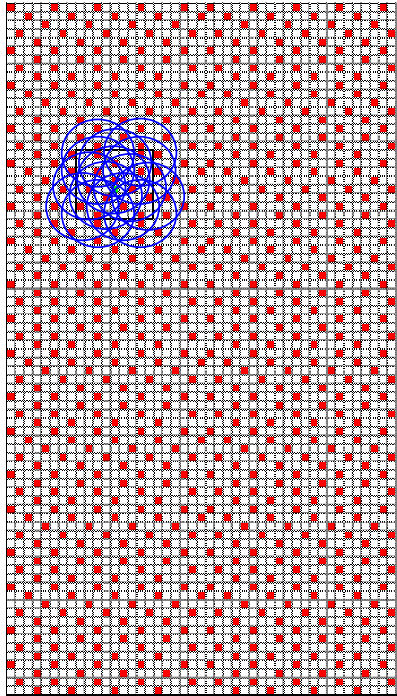


Slide 04



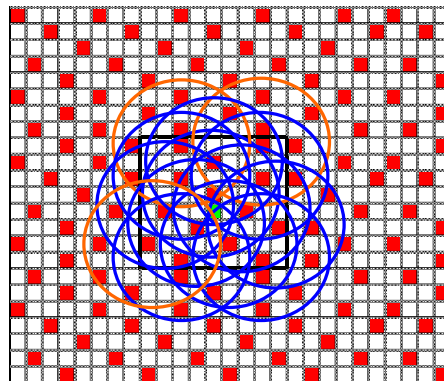
Slide 05

Illustration 3: Potential overlapping non-Traceable off-Target damage from applications of Dicamba within 2 miles



Slide 06

Illustration 4: Illustration 3 enlarged



Slide 07

Table 2 Estimated Area sprayed with Dicamba, Atmospheric Loading, and counties with Dicamba complaints

Arkansas	Area		Soybeans + Cotton		Complaints	8/23/2017	Arkansas	Area		Soybeans + Cotton		Complaints	8/23/2017
	Square Miles	Acres	% Area	Square Miles				Square Miles	Acres	% Area	Square Miles		
County							County						
Mississippi	920	588,678	26.6%	245	240		Monroe	621	397,632	9.8%	61	22	
Crittenden	636	407,283	20.4%	130	184		Arkansas	1,034	661,600	8.4%	87	2	
Phillips	727	465,498	18.9%	137	48		Lonoke	803	513,818	7.9%	63	9	
Lee	620	396,480	18.9%	117	67		Lincoln	572	366,195	8.2%	47	2	
Poinsett	764	488,710	15.4%	118	89		Greene	580	370,918	6.6%	39	5	
Saint Francis	643	411,206	14.8%	95	88		Lawrence	592	379,098	6.1%	36	2	
Craighead	713	456,109	18.3%	131	92		Jefferson	914	584,819	5.8%	53	3	
Cross	622	398,278	13.3%	83	45		Ashley	941	601,939	5.2%	49	5	
Chicot	691	442,106	13.1%	90	6		Miller	638	408,096	2.8%	18	2	
Clay	641	410,522	14.5%	93	15		Randolph	656	419,866	2.5%	17	1	
Woodruff	594	380,166	11.2%	67	6		White	1,042	666,976	1.7%	18	2	
Jackson	642	410,560	10.1%	65	2		Little River	565	361,453	1.2%	7	1	
Desha	820	524,499	10.7%	88	9		Pulaski	808	516,902	1.1%	9	3	

2016 Planted acres Dicamba Applied to: 70.0% of Cotton 35.0% of Soybeans

Slide 08

Table 3 Estimated Area sprayed with Dicamba, and Atmospheric Loading in 6 states

County	Area		Soybeans + Cotton		Percentage sprayed with Dicamba	Area Sprayed with Dicamba Square Miles
	Square Miles	Acres	% Area	Square Miles		
Arkansas						
Mississippi	920	588,678	26.6%	245		
Crittenden	636	407,283	20.4%	130		
Illinois						
Mississippi						
Coahoma	583	373,216	25.6%	149		
Missouri						
New Madrid	697	445,805	28.5%	198		
Mississippi	429	274,406	20.7%	89		
Dunklin	547	350,195	27.9%	152		
Pemiscot	513	328,595	23.1%	118		
Tennessee						
Crockett	266	170,074	24.3%	64		
Iowa						
Worth	402	257,242	22.7%	91		
Total	9			Total	1,238	

Dicamba Applied to:
70.0% of Cotton
35.0% of Soybeans
2016 Planted acres

Slide 09

Sprayed with Dicamba					Sprayed with Dicamba				
State	County	Soybeans + Cotton		Area Sprayed with Dicamba Square Miles	State	County	Soybeans + Cotton		Area Sprayed with Dicamba Square Miles
		% Area	Miles				% Area	Miles	
Arkansas	Mississippi	38.5%	354	Mississippi	Coahoma	33.5%	195		
	Crittenden	33.2%	211		Washington	30.5%	232		
	Phillips	30.8%	224		Sunflower	27.6%	195		
	Lee	27.4%	170		Bolivar	26.0%	236		
	Poinsett	24.4%	187		Tunica	23.4%	113		
	Saint Francis	23.3%	150		LeFlore	22.3%	135		
	Craighead	24.2%	173		New Madrid	39.2%	273		
	Cross	22.5%	140		Mississippi	35.6%	152		
	Chicot	21.0%	145		Dunklin	35.9%	196		
	Clay	21.0%	135		Pemiscot	34.5%	177		
Illinois	Piatt	28.2%	124	Tennessee	Stoddard	27.0%	224		
	Douglas	26.5%	111		Scott	22.3%	95		
	Richland	26.5%	96		Audrain	20.3%	141		
	Ford	24.9%	121		Crockett	33.0%	88		
	Livingston	24.3%	254		Lake	28.1%	54		
	Washington	24.2%	136		Dyer	26.2%	138		
	Iroquois	24.1%	269		Haywood	23.7%	127		
	Clay	23.9%	112		Gibson	20.7%	125		
	Edgar	23.4%	146		Lauderdale	20.5%	104		
	Jasper	23.0%	115		Worth	39.0%	157		
	McLean	22.7%	270	Iowa	Winnebago	32.4%	130		
	Stark	22.7%	65		Scott	25.6%	120		
	White	22.6%	113		Story	25.2%	145		
	Hamilton	22.1%	97		Taylor	24.7%	132		
	Champaign	22.0%	220		Osceola	23.5%	94		
	Lawrence	21.6%	81		Grundy	23.3%	117		
	Christian	21.6%	155		O'Brien	22.6%	129		
	Gallatin	21.6%	71		Buena Vista	22.2%	129		
	Logan	21.5%	133		Pocahontas	21.6%	125		
	Vermilion	21.3%	192		Plymouth	21.1%	183		
	Woodford	21.0%	114	Clay	20.7%	119			
	Wabash	20.9%	48	Cherokee	20.7%	120			
	Moultrie	20.9%	72	Calhoun	20.4%	117			
	De Witt	20.9%	85	Emmet	20.4%	82			
	Grundy	20.9%	90	Humboldt	20.1%	88			
	Wayne	20.7%	148	Benton	20.0%	143			
	Crawford	20.2%	90	Total	76	Total	10,972		
	Bond	20.1%	77	Dicamba Applied to:					
	Effingham	20.1%	96	70.0% of Cotton					
	Shelby	20.0%	154	60.0% of Soybeans					
	Coles	20.0%	102	2016 Planted acres					

Slide 10

Arkansas, Illinois, Iowa, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee			
Dicamba Applied to:	Counties	9	
70.0% of Cotton	Square Miles	1,238	
35.0% of Soybeans			
Dicamba Applied to:	Counties	76	
70.0% of Cotton	Square Miles	10,972	
60.0% of Soybeans			
Dicamba Applied to:	Counties	129	
70.0% of Cotton	Square Miles	18,806	
70.0% of Soybeans			

Slide 11

This summer we have been running a very-large-scale, uncontrolled experiment in Atmospheric Loading in Mississippi and Crittenden counties

You have a duty to protect those that
cannot protect themselves

The Arkansas Agricultural Council submitted the following public comment and suggestion for revising the penalty law (Arkansas Code § 2-16-203).

Existing Penalty wording:

(b) A violation is egregious only if significant off-target crop damage occurred as a result of the application of dicamba or an auxin-containing herbicide or any new herbicide technology released after the effective date of this act.

Suggested revision:

(b) A violation is egregious only if it 1) relates to the application of dicamba or an auxin-containing herbicide or any new herbicide technology released after the effective date of this act. 2.) Plant Board finds that the application carried the potential of causing significant off-target crop damage.

** Emergency Rule: is necessary to enact immediately so it is in place prior to the 2018 crop year.

Note:

Problem with current law is the fines are not applicable until it can be proven that crop damage occurred as a result of an illegal application. The Plant Board should be able to assess fine of greater than \$1K and up to \$25K if it finds an application of dicamba was reckless, illegal, egregious, etc.

Appendix B

University of Arkansas Presentation by Jason Norsworthy

Slide 01

Dicamba: What do we know?

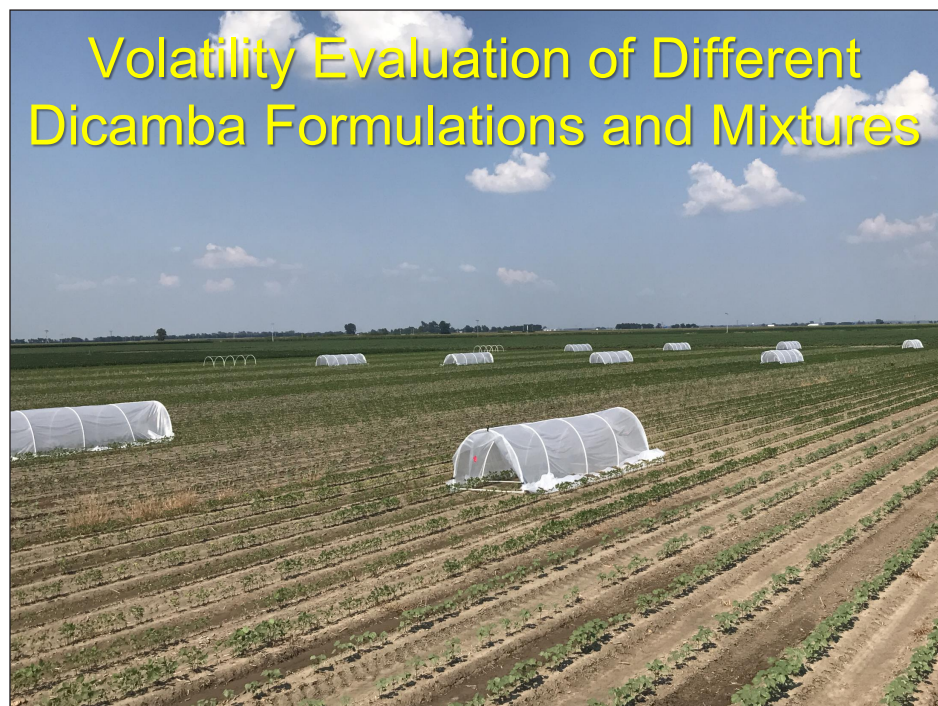
Jason K. Norsworthy
Professor and Endowed Chair of Weed Science

Tom Barber
Professor of Weed Science

Bob Scott
Professor of Weed Science



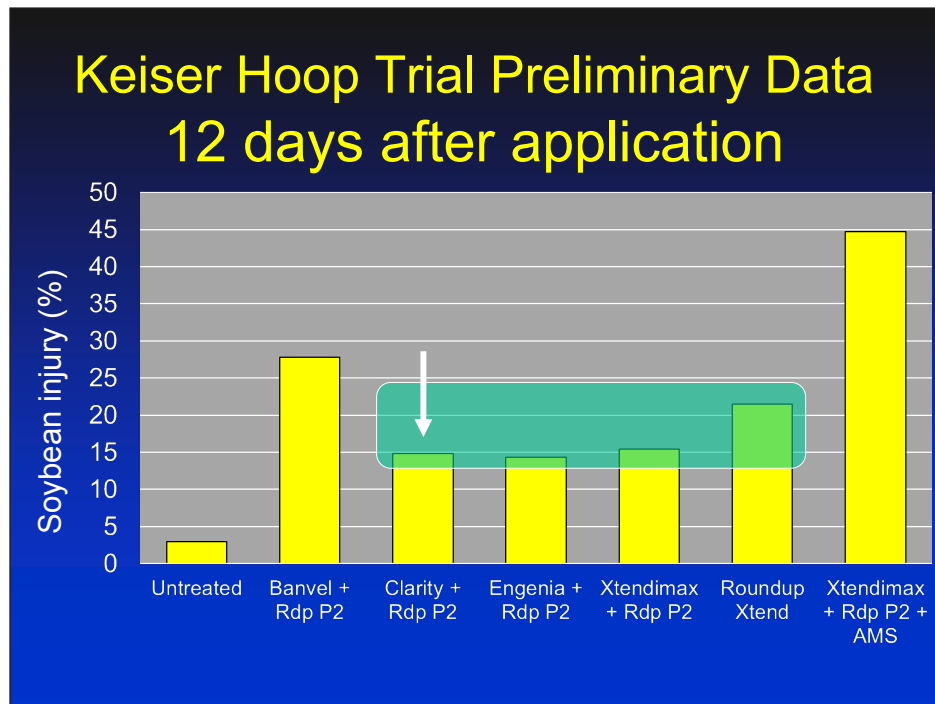
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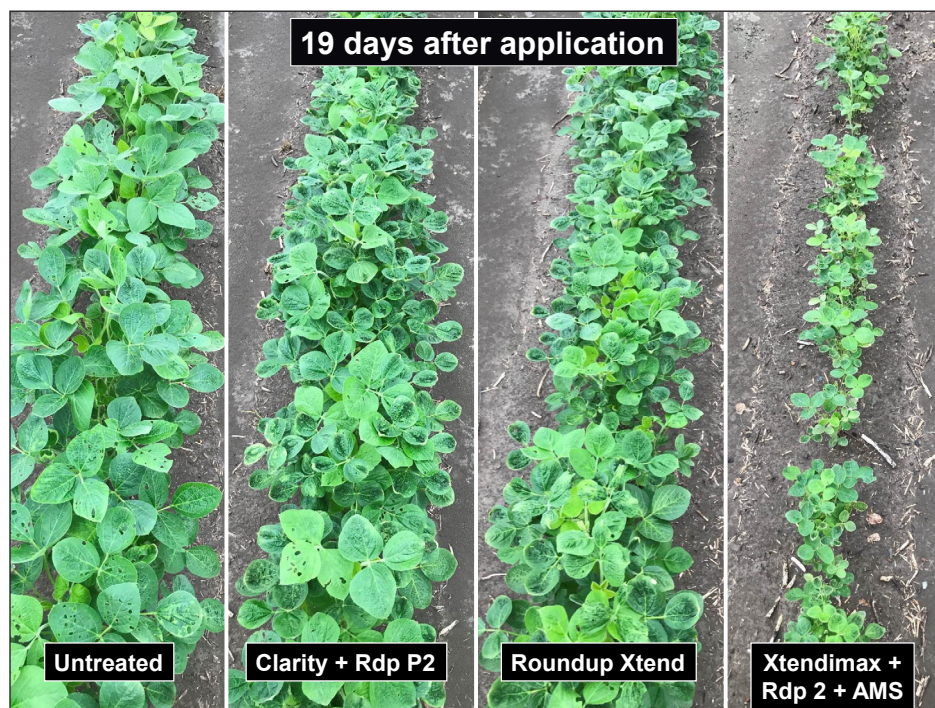
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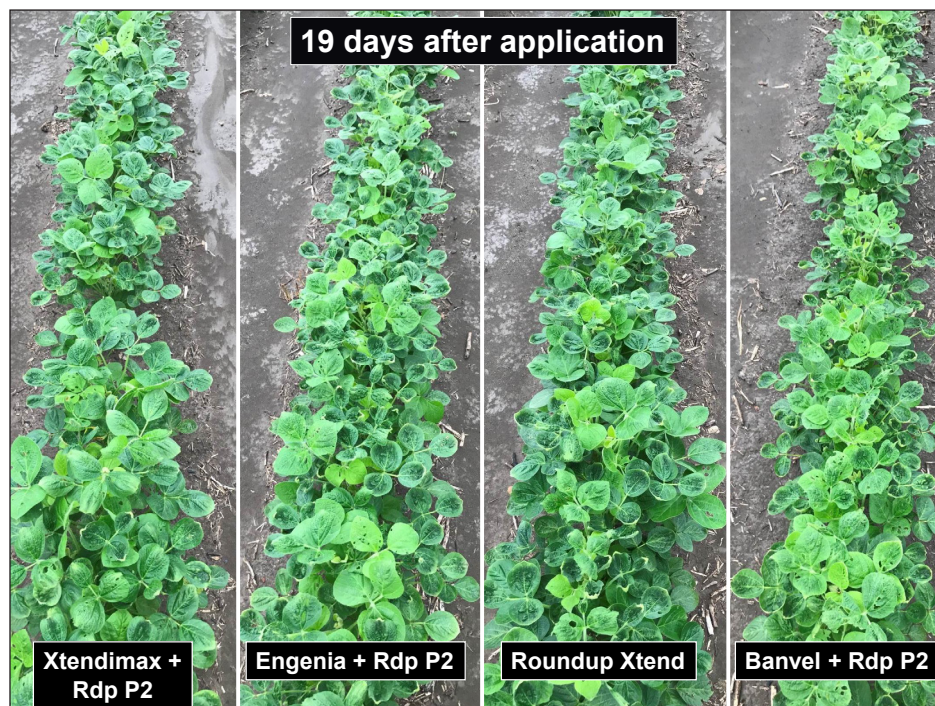
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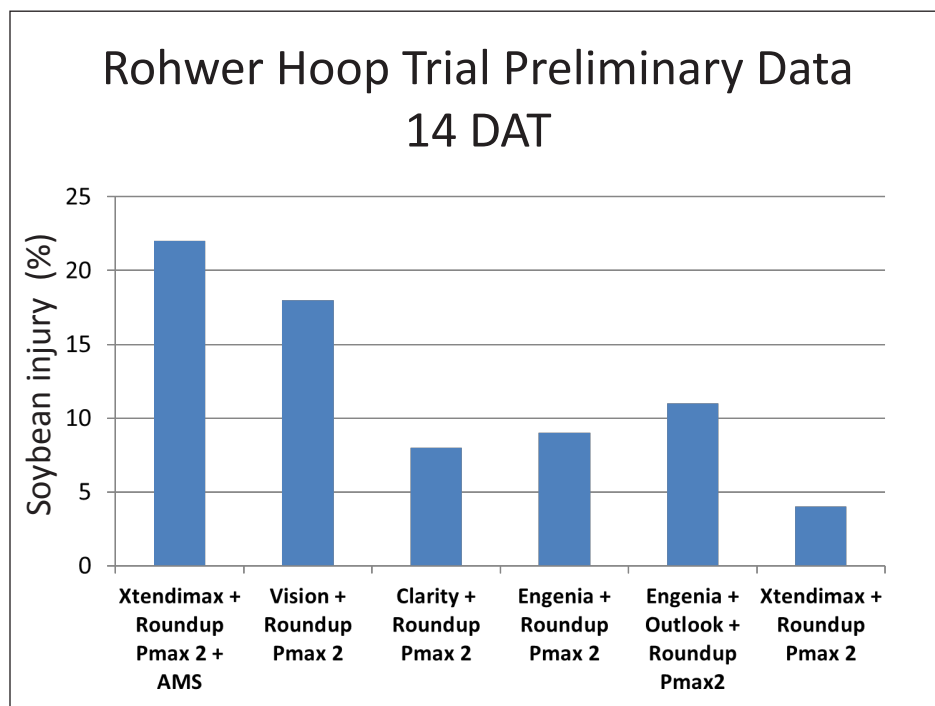
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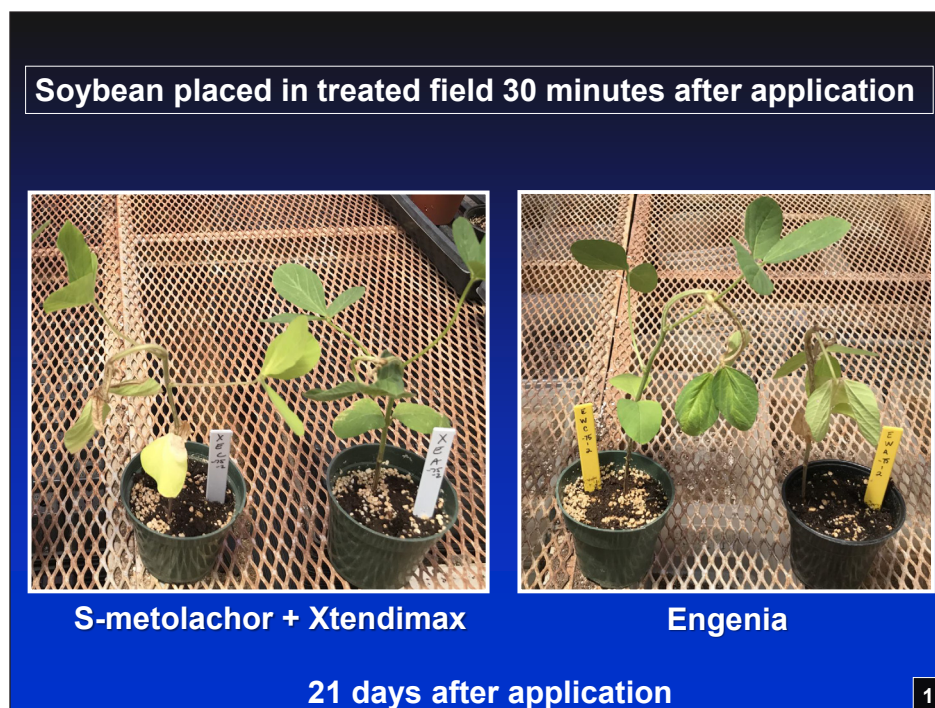
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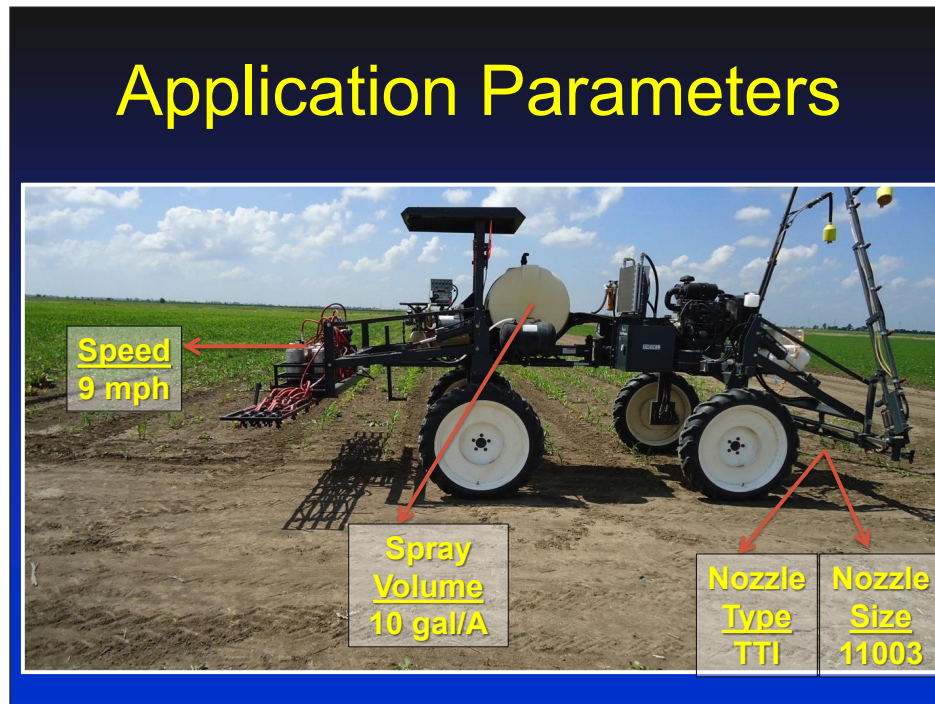
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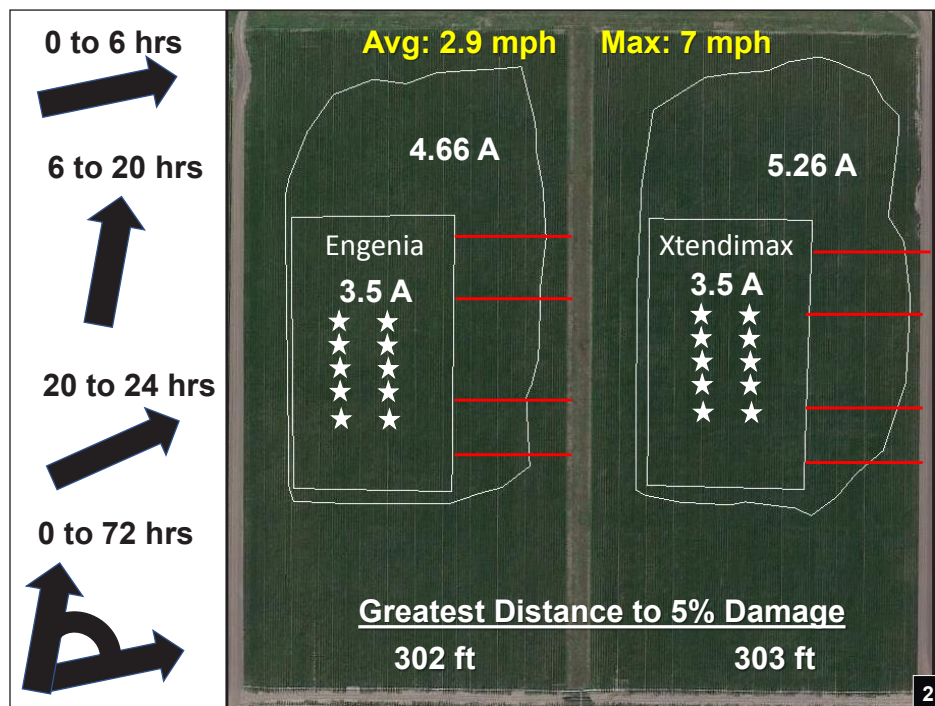
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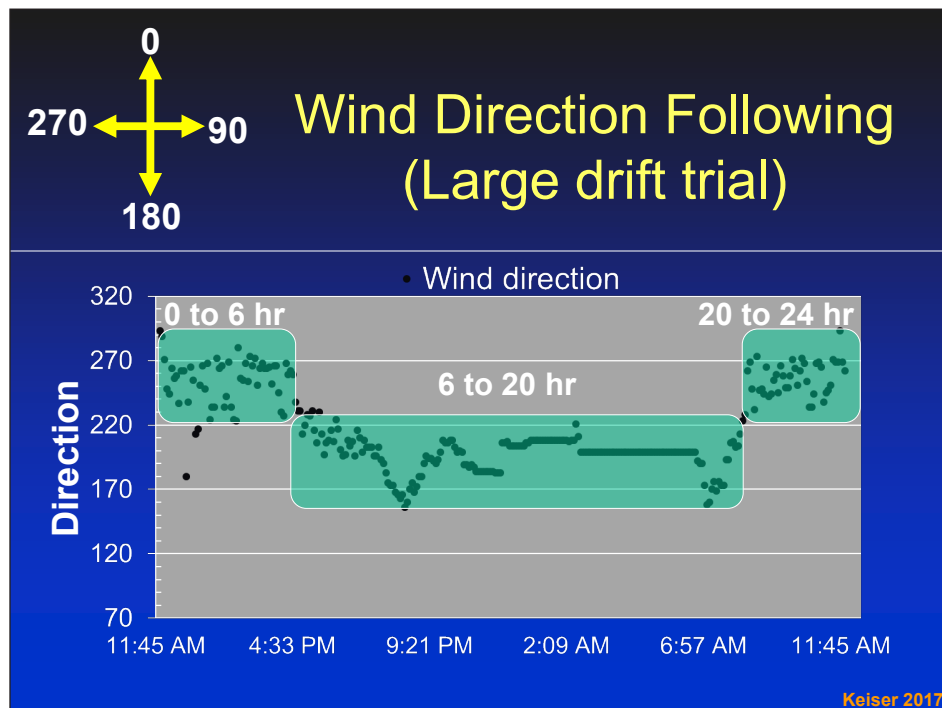
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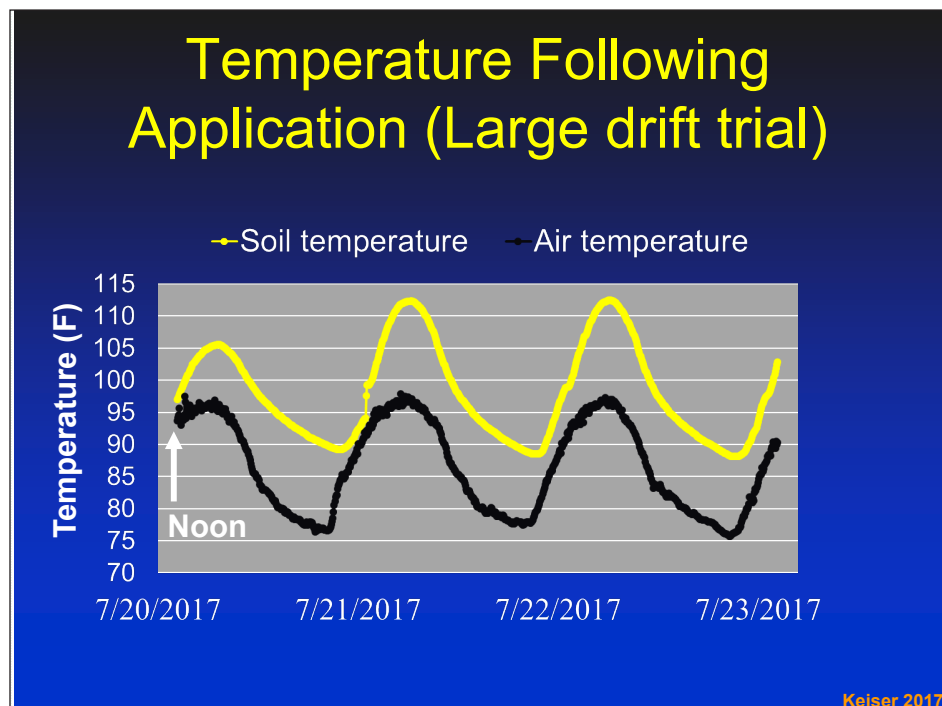
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Slide 11



Slide 12



Slide 13



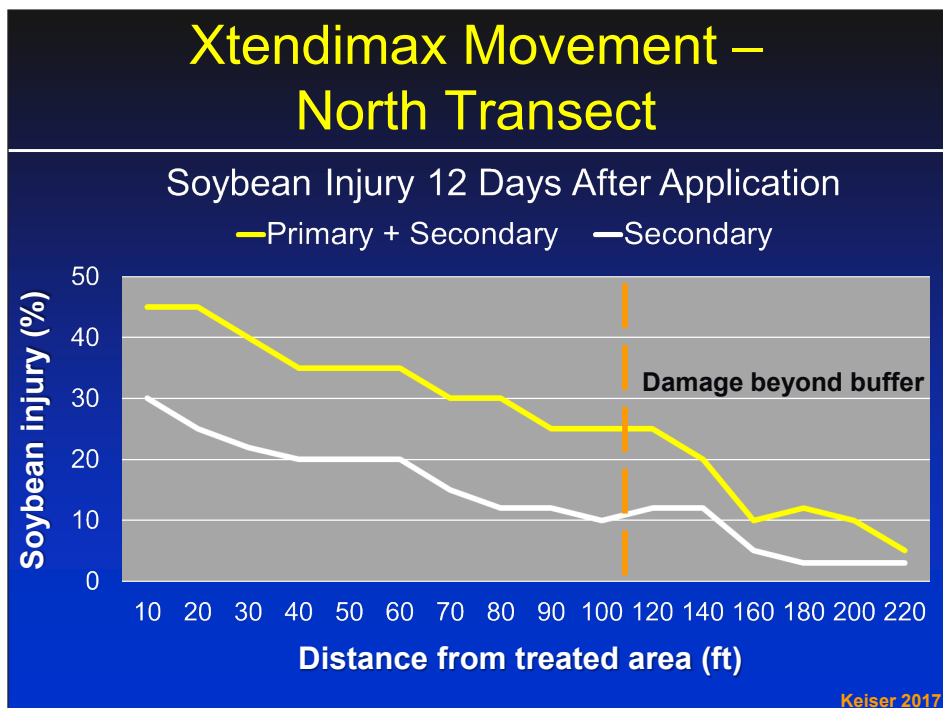
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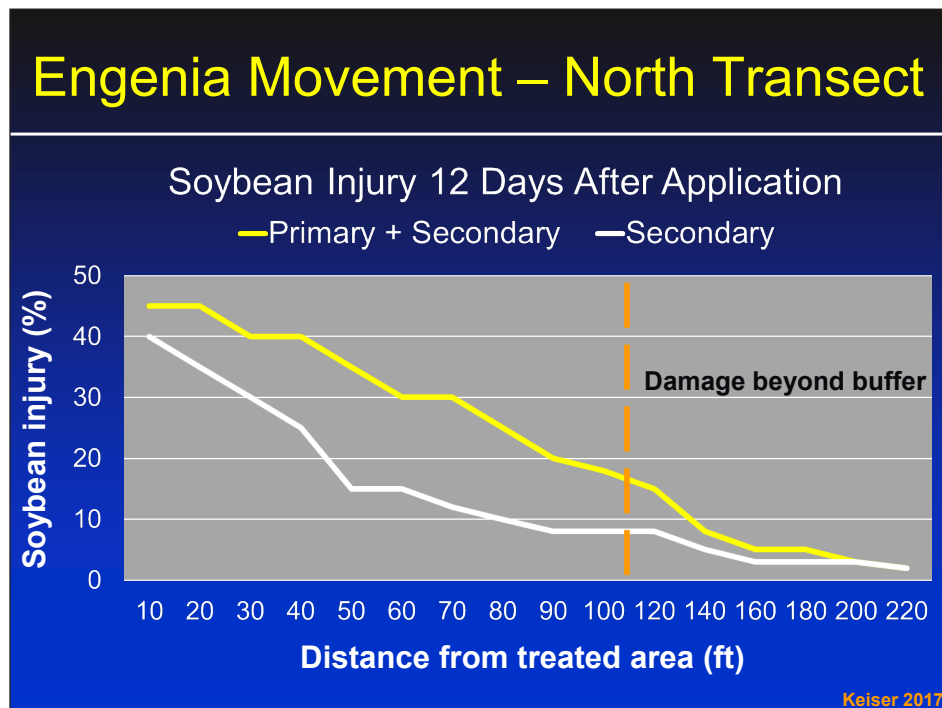
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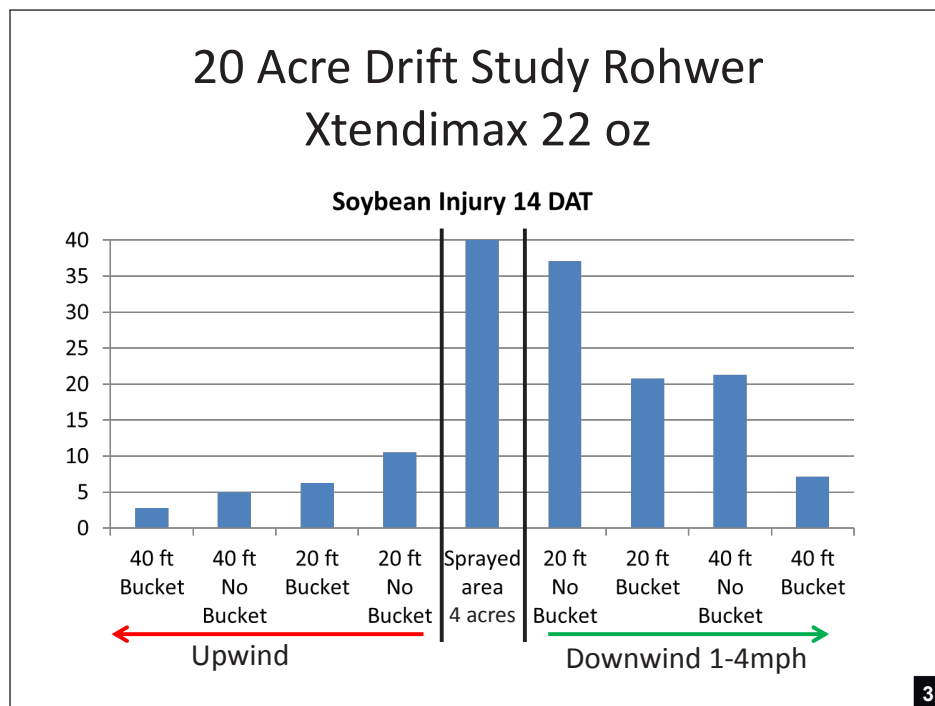
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Slide 17



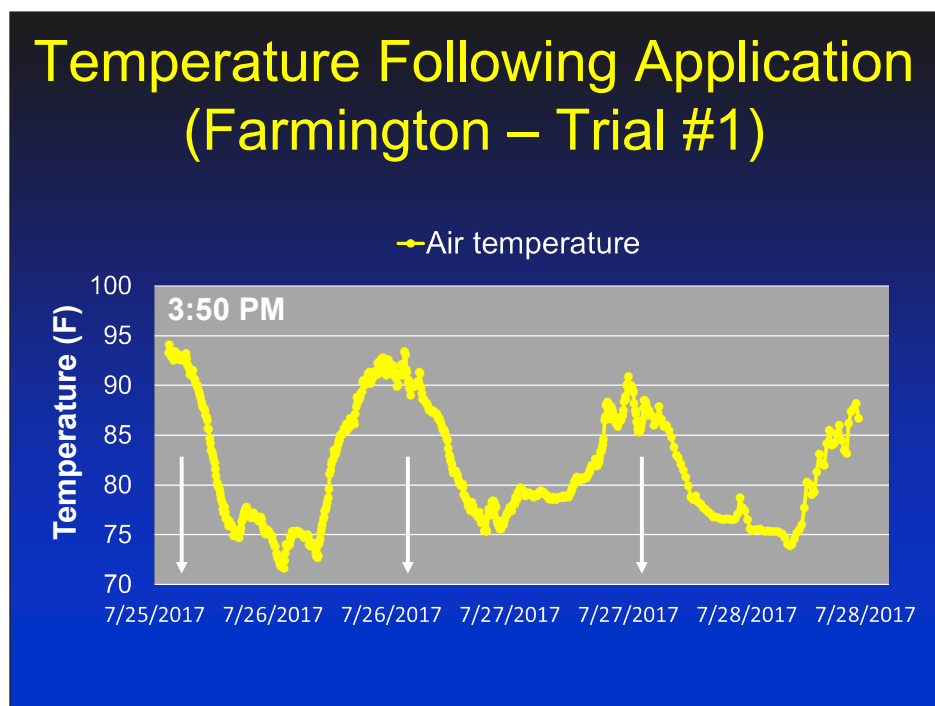
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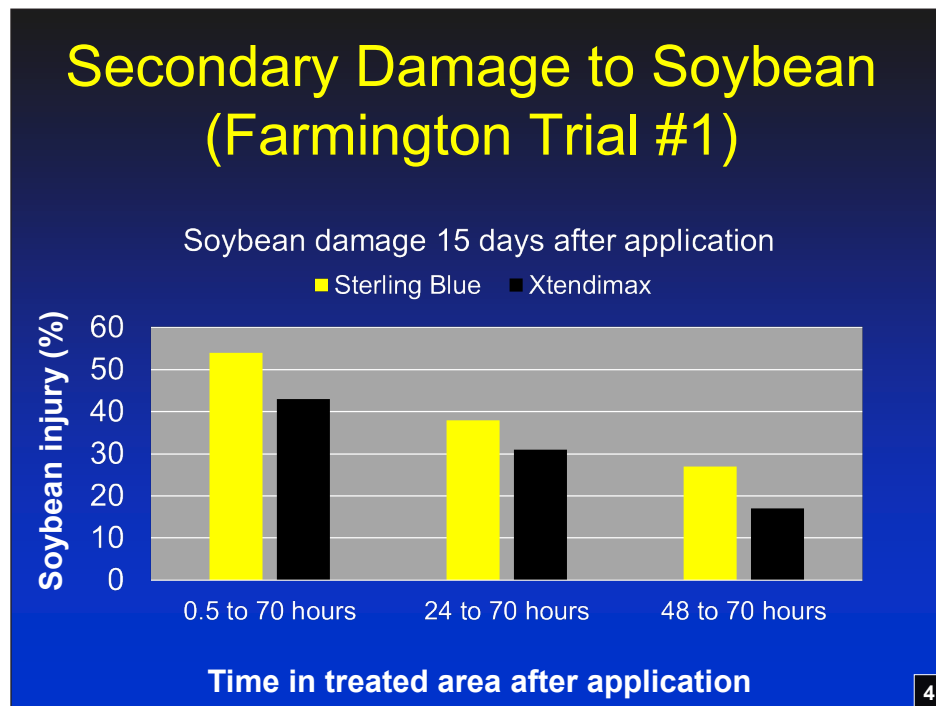
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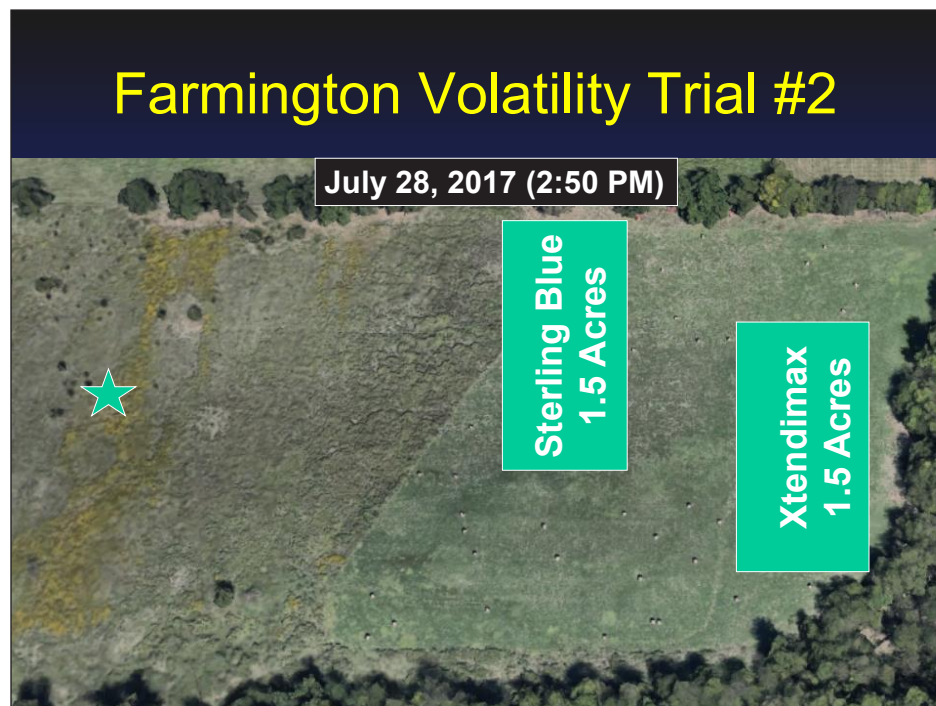
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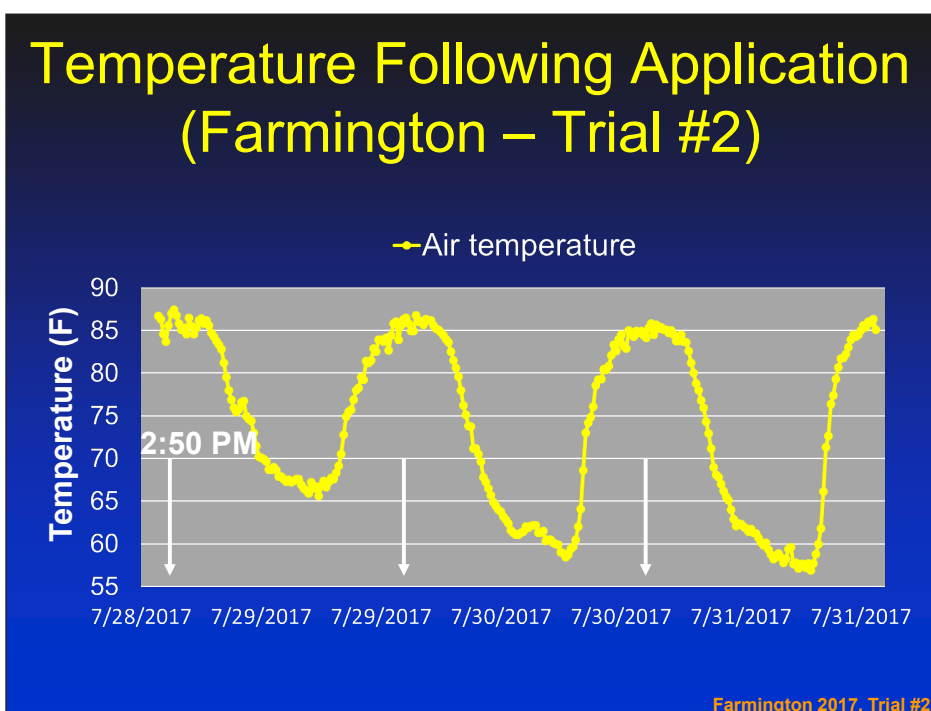
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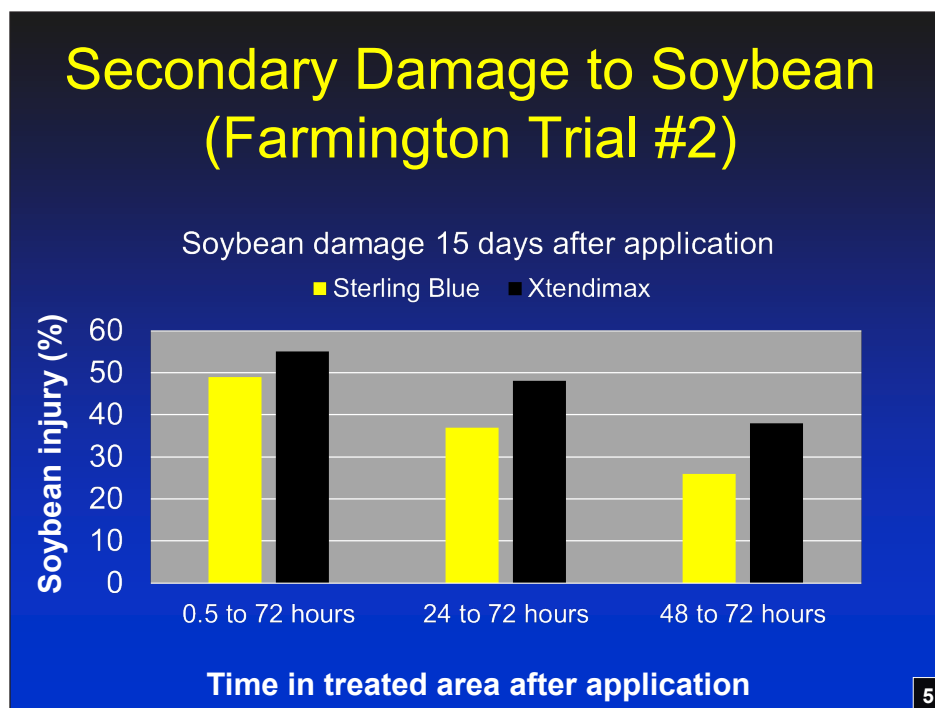
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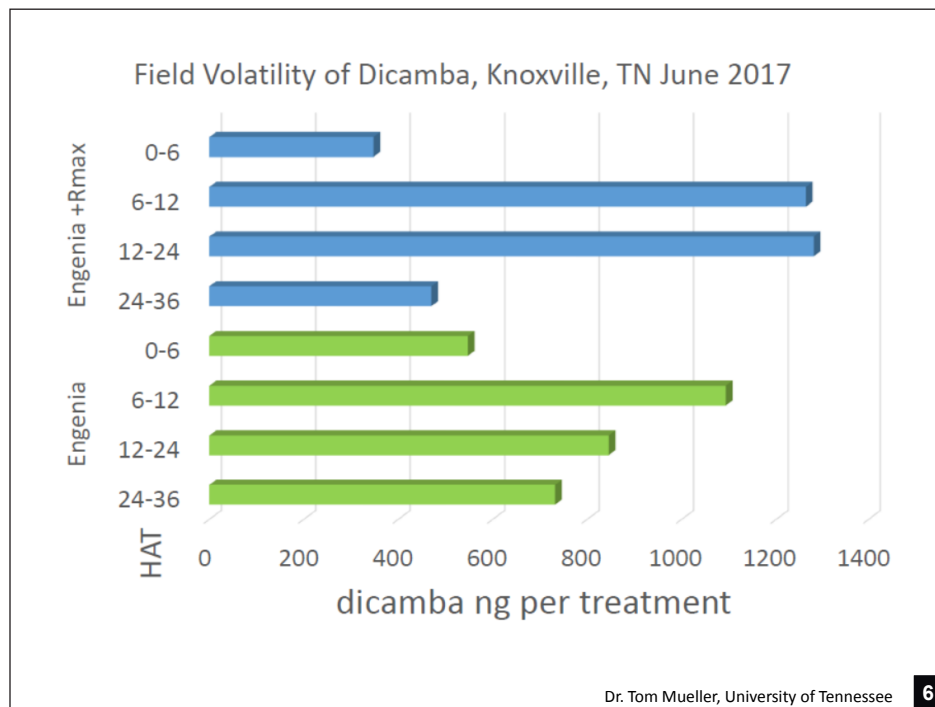
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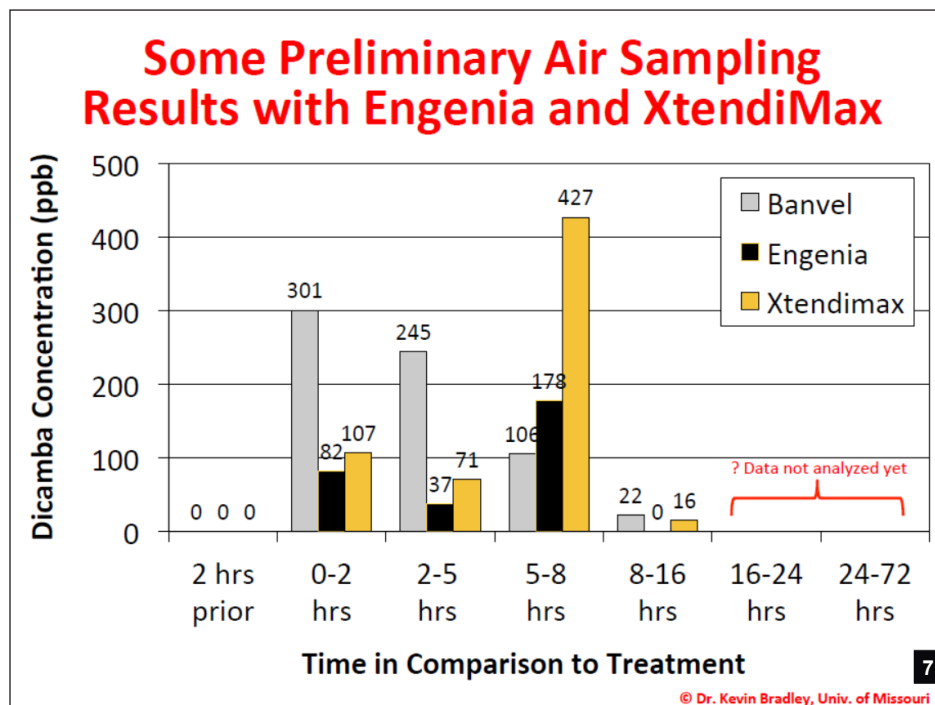
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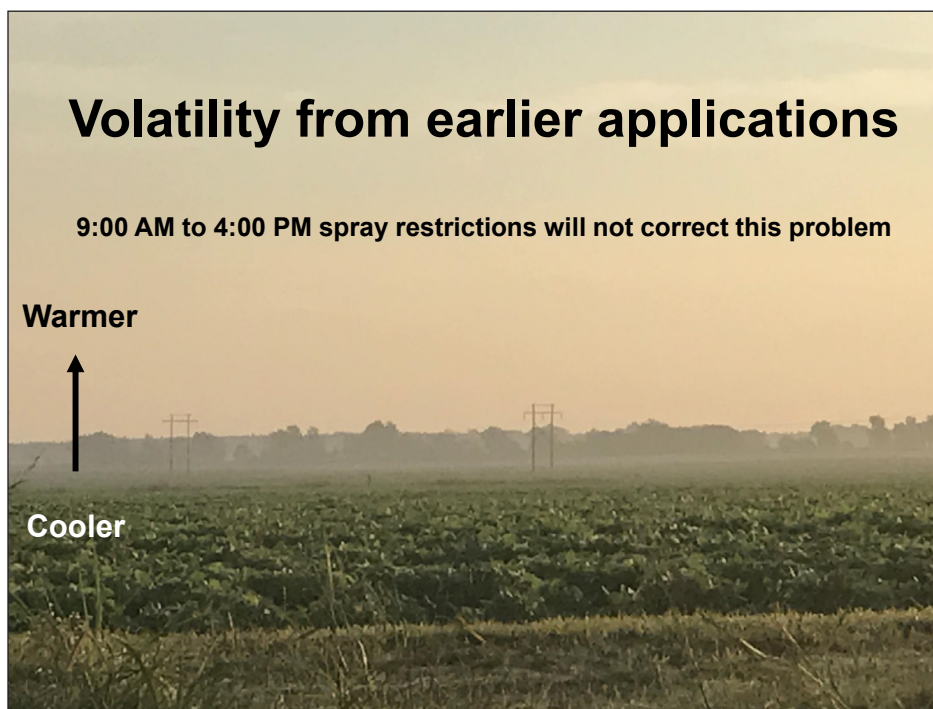
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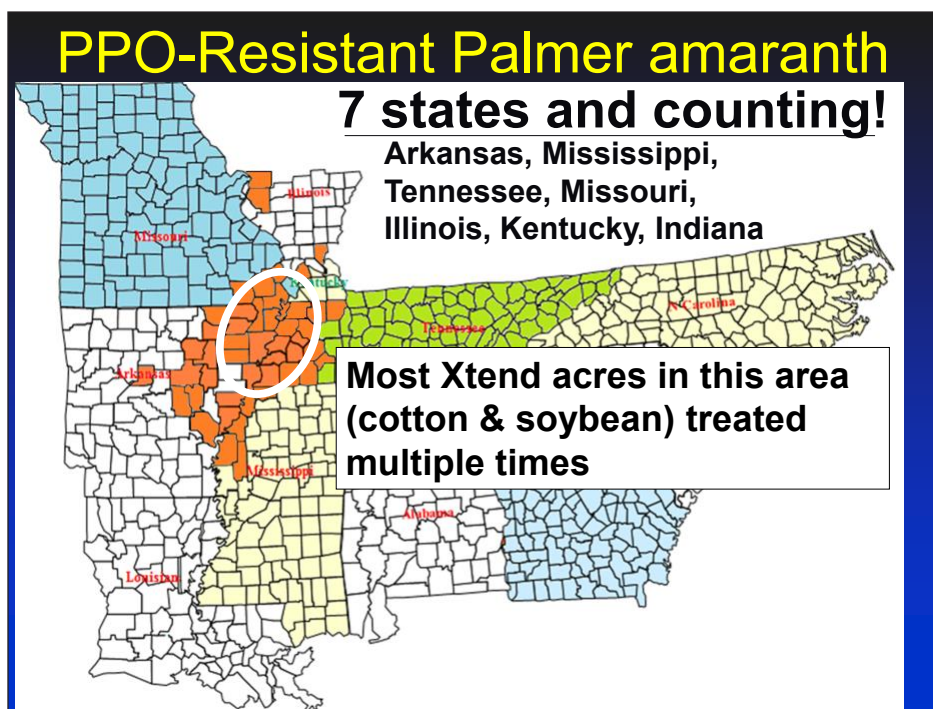
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Slide 27



Slide 28



Slide 29



Slide 30



Slide 31



Slide 32



Slide 33



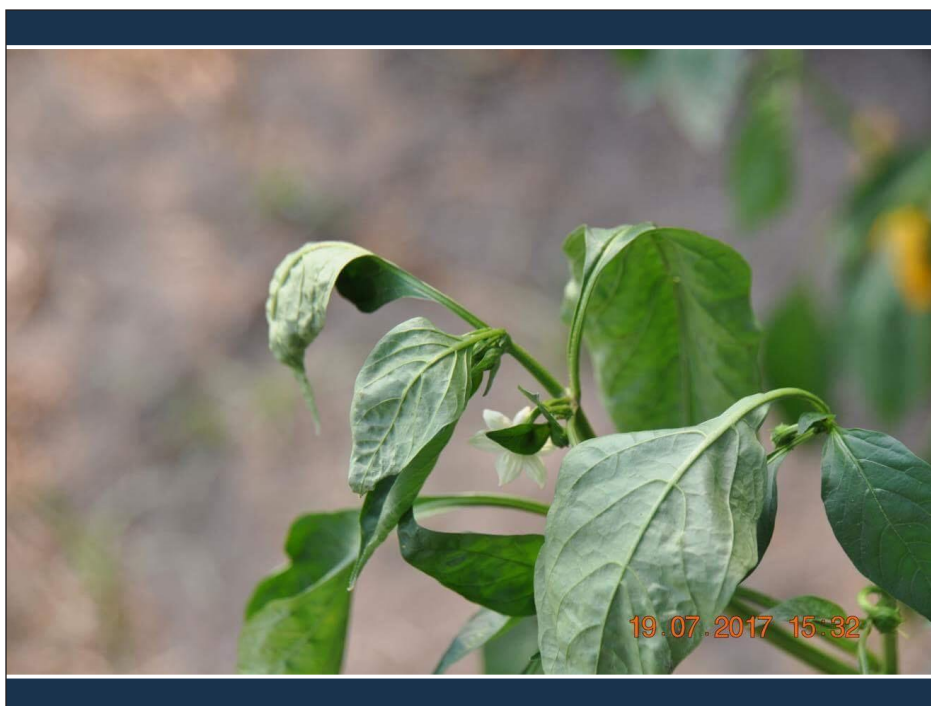
Slide 34



Slide 35



Slide 36



Slide 37

What have we learned?

- Behavior of dicamba in March & April is quite different than in warmer summer months
- There is significant volatility of newer products in the field
- Use of the current dicamba formulations across vast acres in the summer months will cause widespread damage to sensitive plants, including non-agricultural species

To view this presentation and the question and answer session, visit:
<https://youtu.be/cFjw-iKRtvc?t=7m56s>

Appendix C
Monsanto Presentation

Slide 01

ROUNDUP READY[®] XTEND[™]
CROP SYSTEM

» **Arkansas Meeting**
August 24, 2017

ROUNDUP READY 2 XTEND[™]
SOYBEANS

XTENDIMAX[®]
With VaporGrip[™] Technology

BOLLGARD II[®] XTENDFLEX[™]
COTTON

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Slide 02

ROUNDUP READY[®] XTEND[™]
CROP SYSTEM

Roundup Ready[®] Xtend Crop System

Agenda

- What Have We Learned from Field Volatility Research
- Preliminary Look at Academic Trials Conducted in 2017
- Learnings from 2017 Season
 - 2017 Applicator Off-Target Movement Inquiries
- What Can You Expect for 2018

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Slide 03



➤➤ What Have We Learned from Volatility Research




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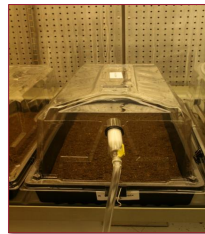
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Slide 04

Confidence in XtendiMax® with VaporGrip® Technology

What Have We Learned from Volatility Research

- **Monsanto has conducted extensive volatility testing since 2009**
 - 1200+ controlled tests and field studies
 - Controlled tests in various laboratory environments (humidome & hoophouse)
 - Field studies that were representative of multiple field conditions including varying geographies, environmental conditions (e.g. heat, humidity) & surfaces (e.g. soil, foliage)
- **Based on Monsanto's extensive testing and field observations thus far**
 - Confident the symptomology in the fields is not attributable to volatility when applying XtendiMax with VaporGrip Technology and following all label requirements
 - Volatility is the least likely cause of damage when compared to physical drift
 - Volatility is less severe than spray drift due to miniscule dose compared to drift
 - Supporting on-going volatility demonstration trials by academic researchers in multiple states (results expected early fall)

Humidome Studies

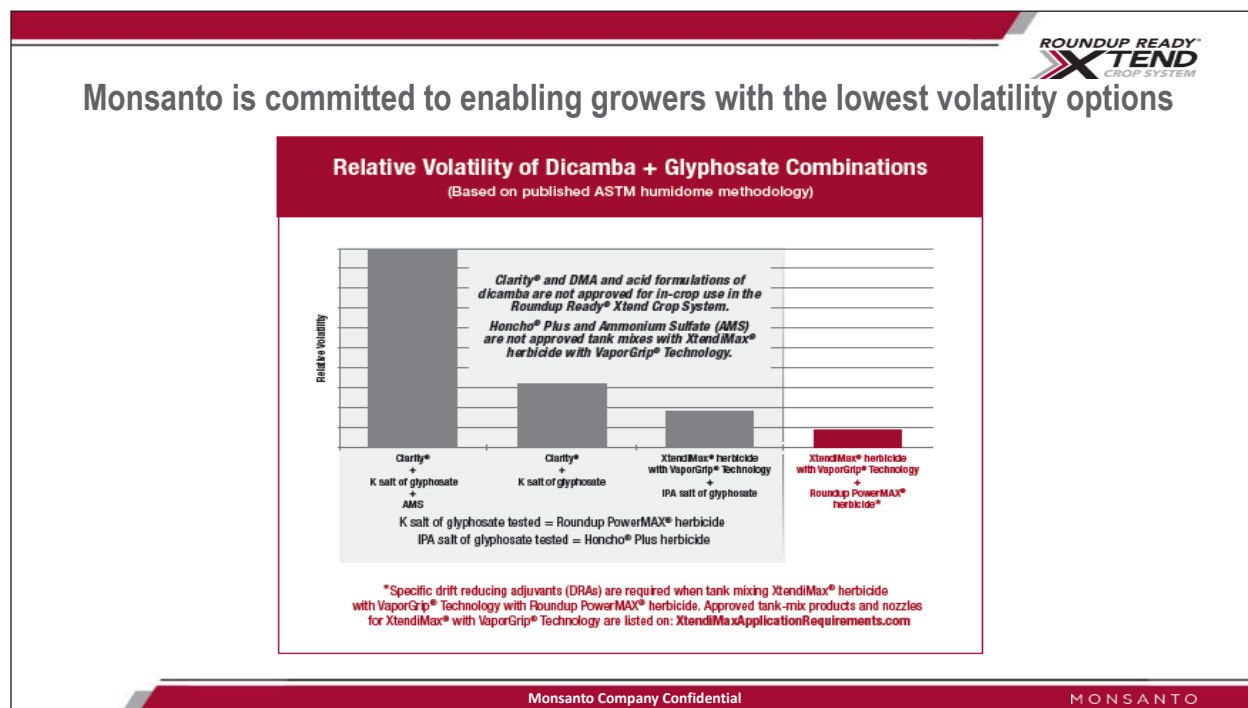


Field Studies

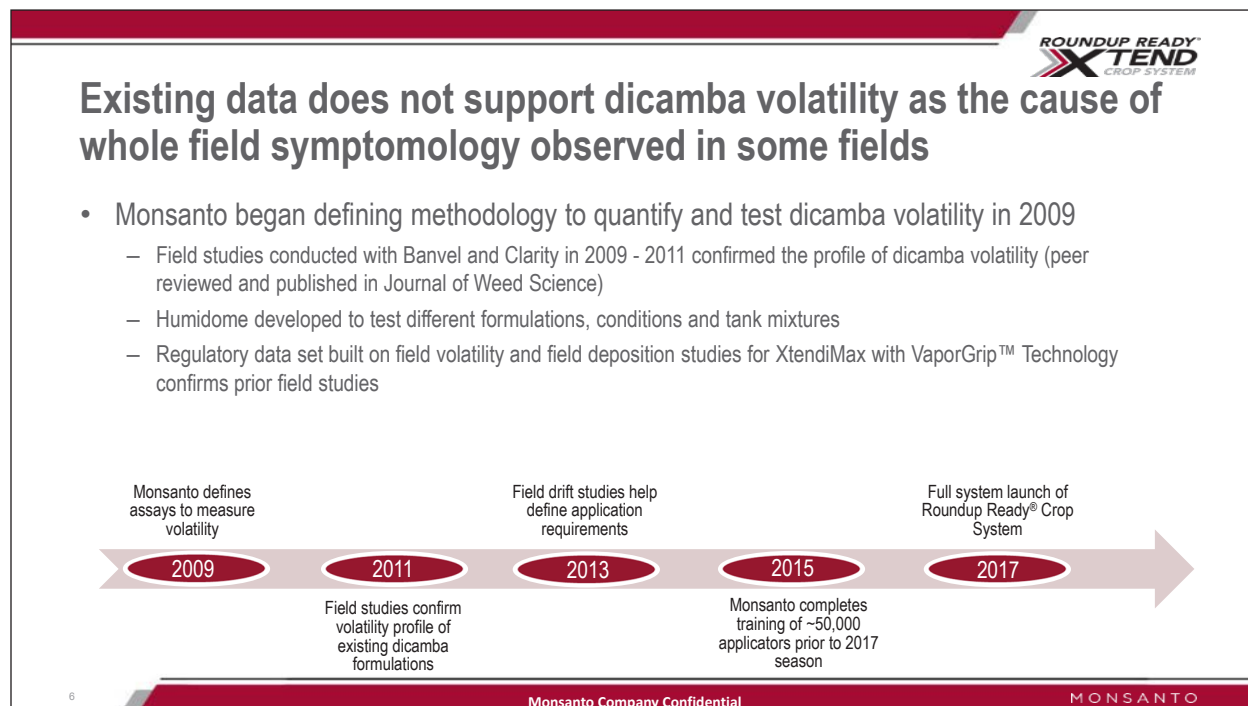
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Slide 05

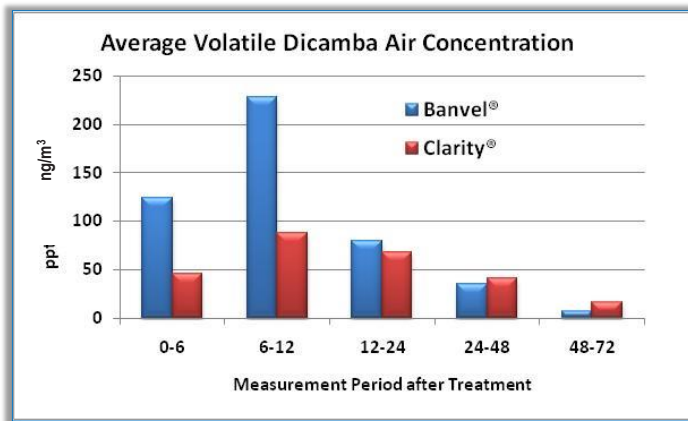


Slide 06



Slide 07

2009 Field Volatility Results Suggest Majority of Volatility Occurs within 24 hours of Application after Spraying



- 1 lb/A ae (32 oz/A) Application Rate
- On No Till RR Soy
- Calm winds at application
- Temp 60 – 95 °F
- Detection in the Center of 50 X 50 plot

Average Results from Three Trials

Y-axis is ng/m³

Thomas C. Mueller, Daniel R. Wright, and Kirk M. Remund (2013) Effect of Formulation and Application Time of Day on Detecting Dicamba in the Air under Field Conditions. Weed Science: October-December 2013, Vol. 61, No. 4, pp. 586-593

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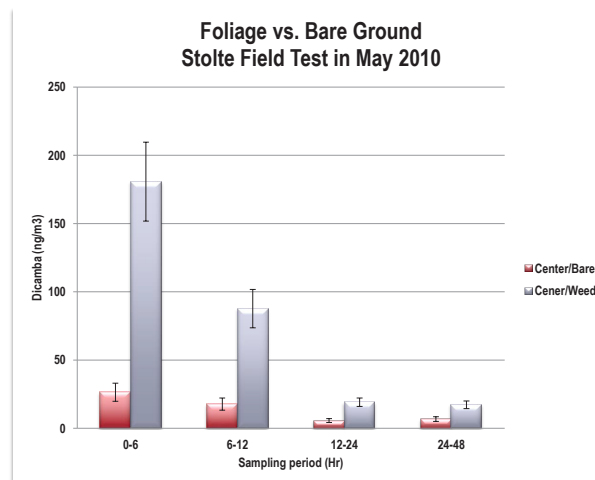
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Slide 08

Dicamba volatility from sprayed foliage or bareground does not significantly impact amount detected outside sprayed area



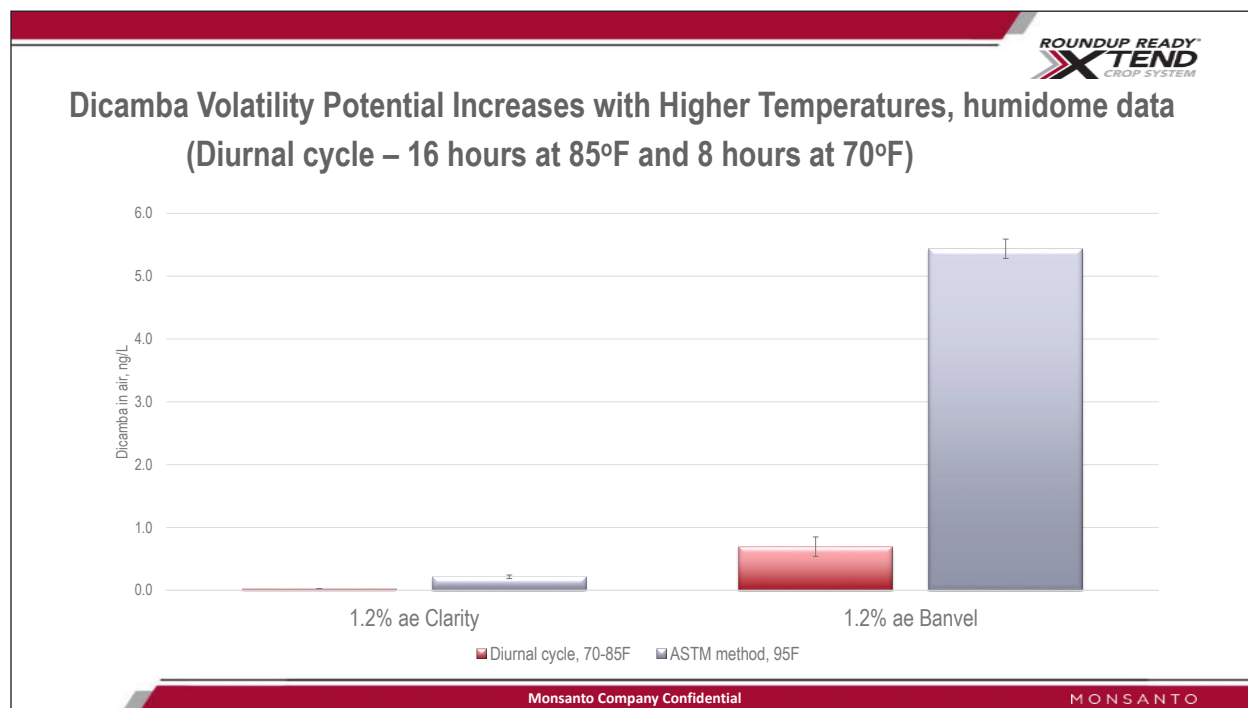
- 50' X 50' Plot
- 1lb/A Clarity + .75 lb Roundup PowerMAX
- Temp. 70 – 93 °F
- Test 48 hours
- Results
 - Four samplers 10' outside the sprayed area detected low levels during 48 hour period
 - Canopy <15% total outside plot than detected in center
 - Bare ground <3% total outside the plot than detected in center



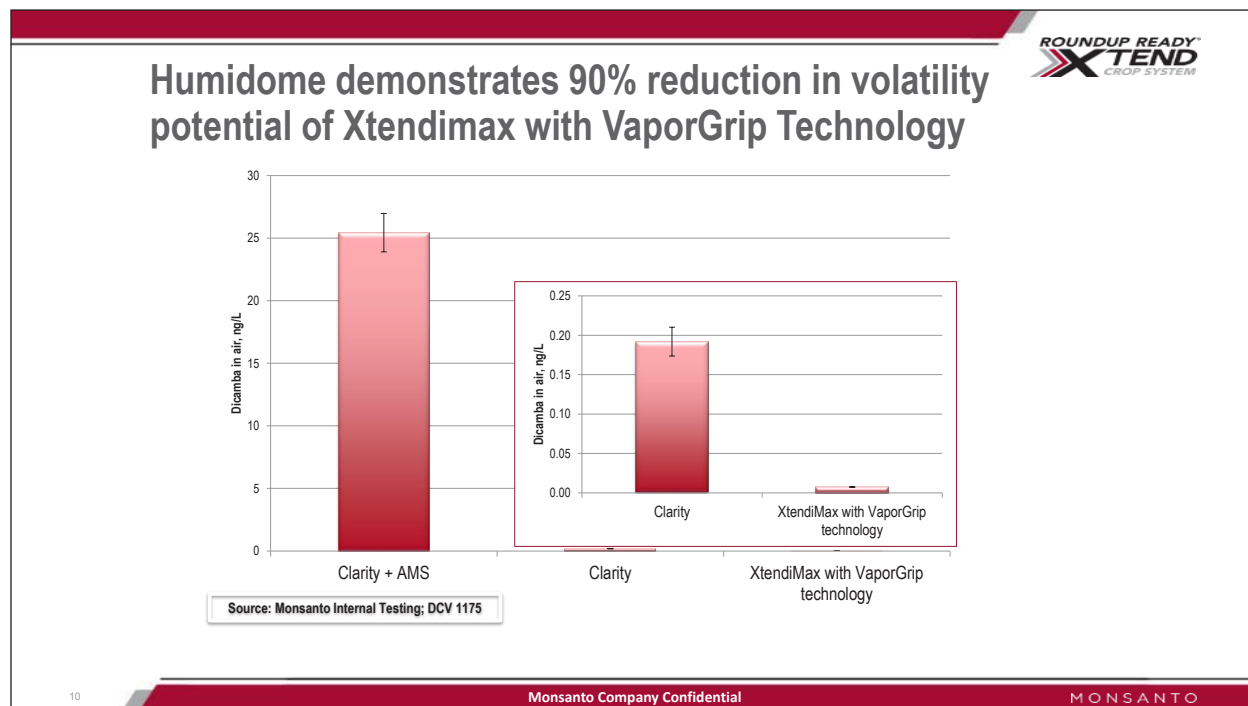
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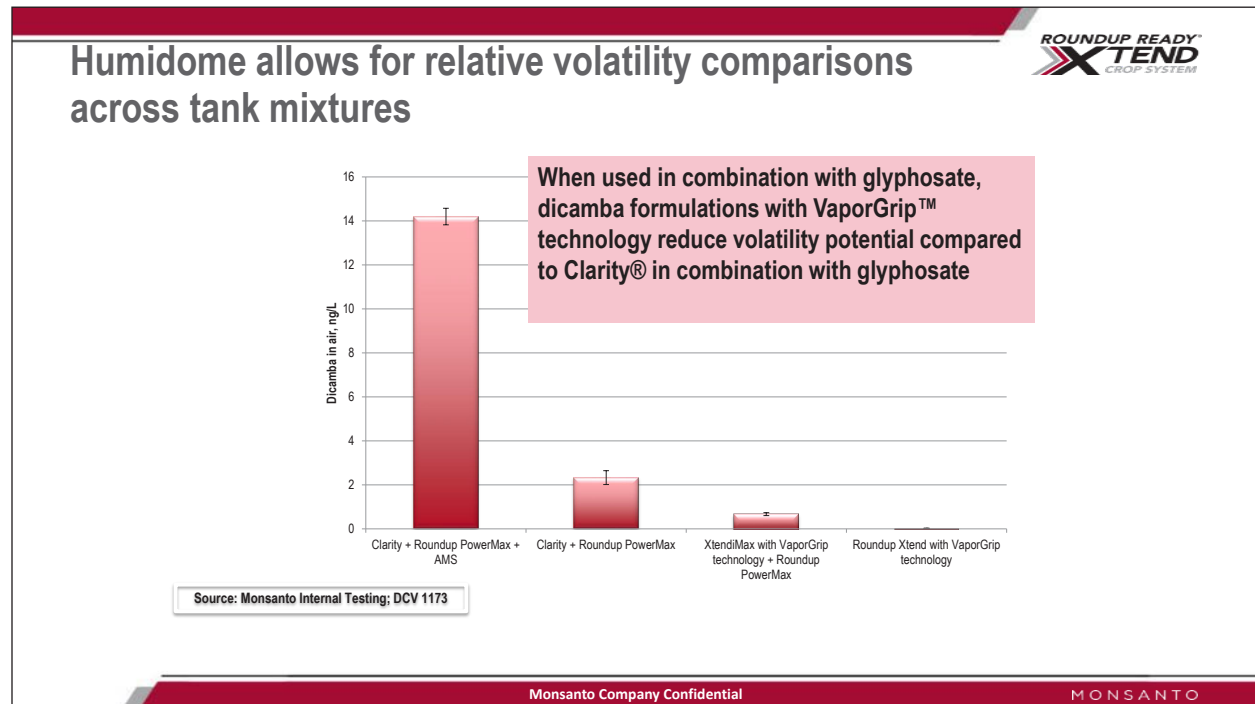
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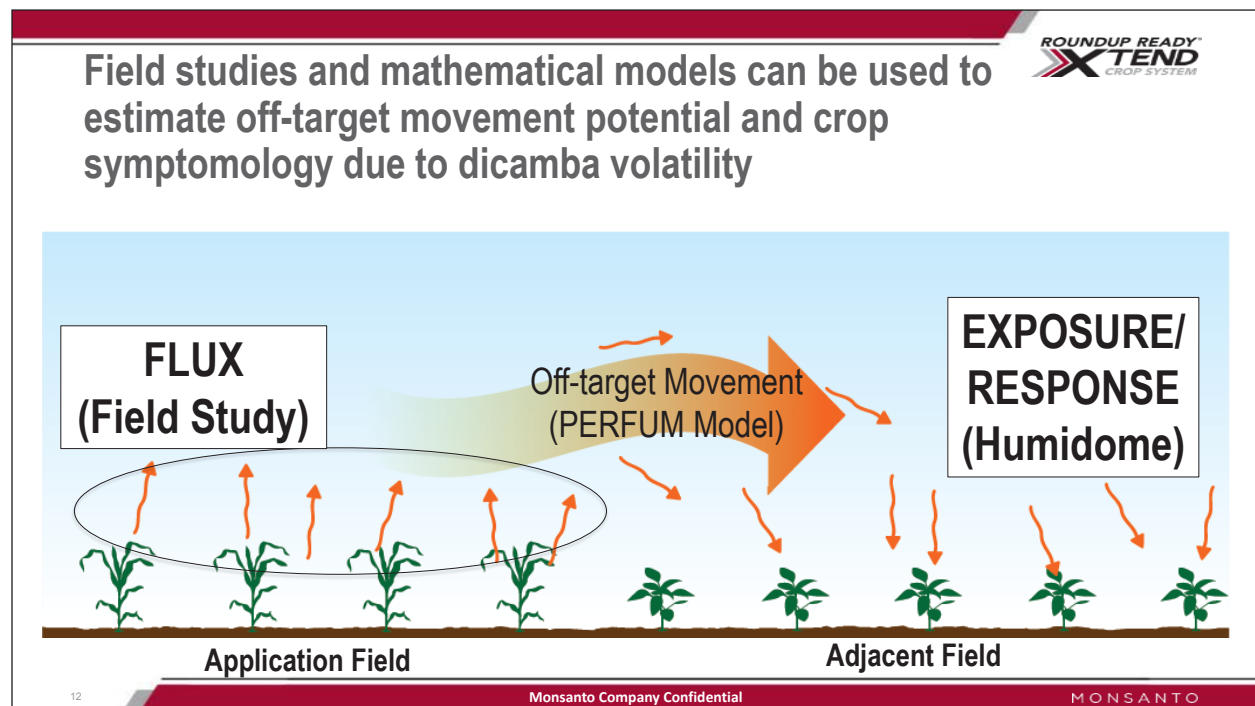
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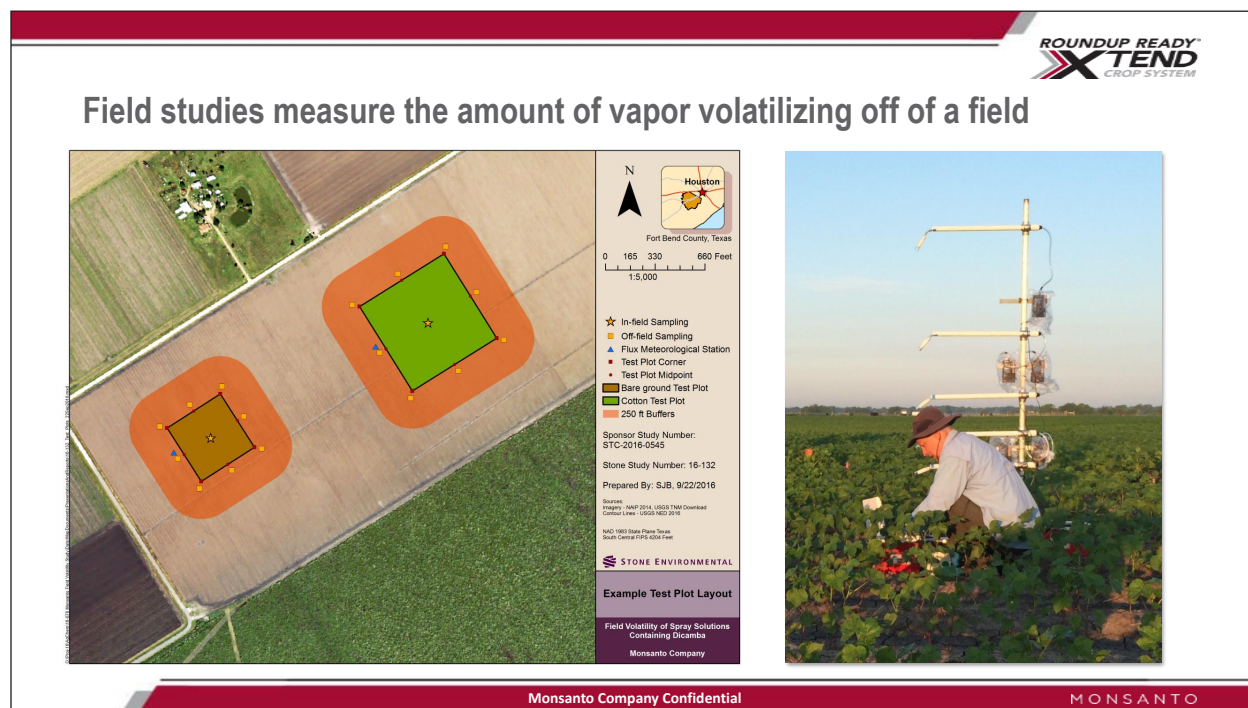
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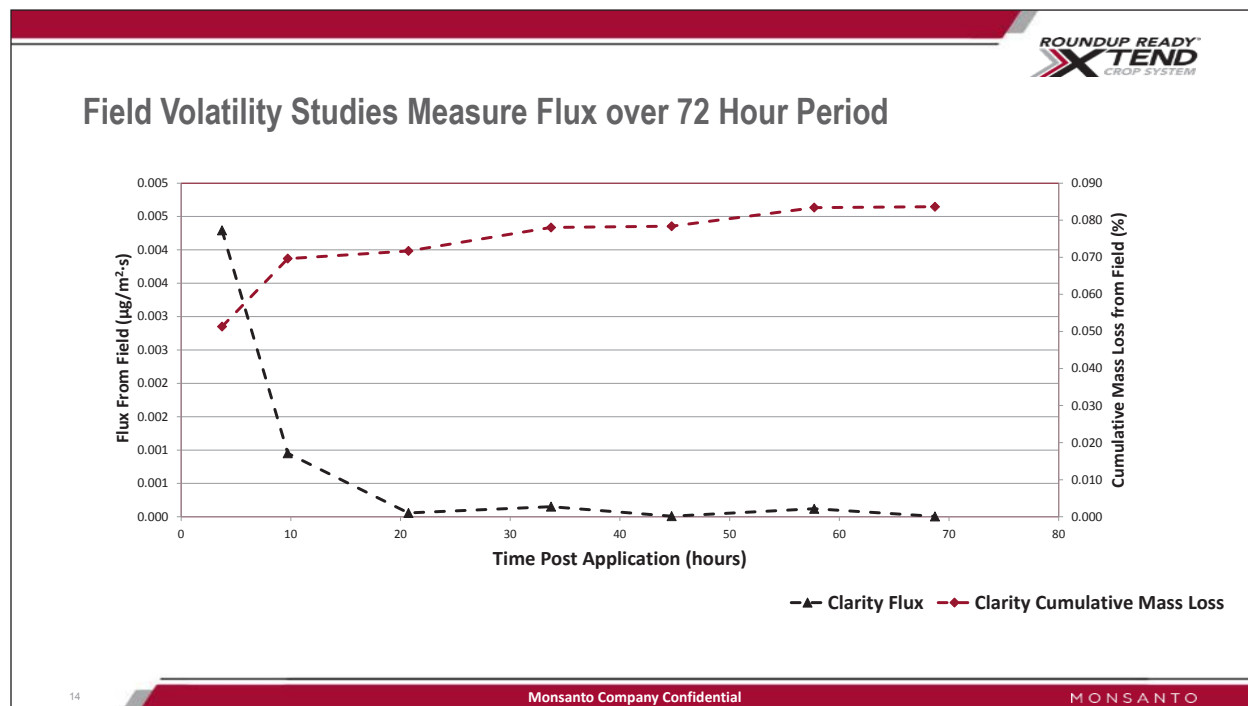
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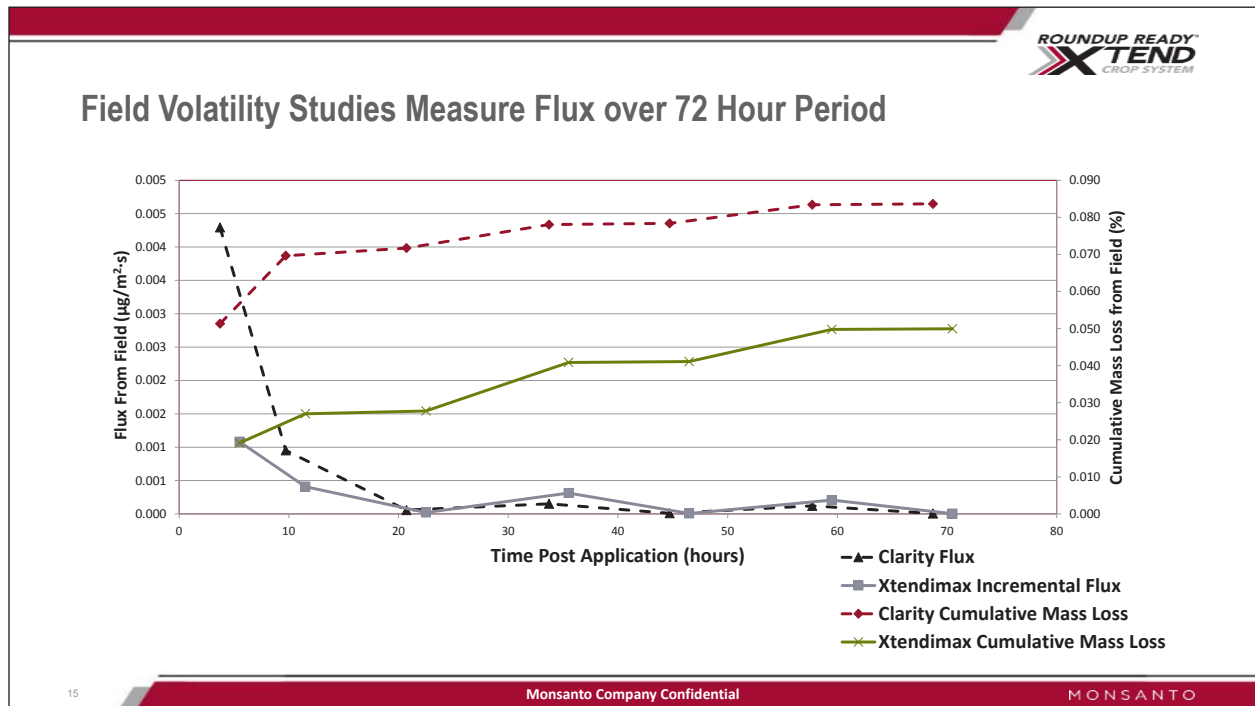
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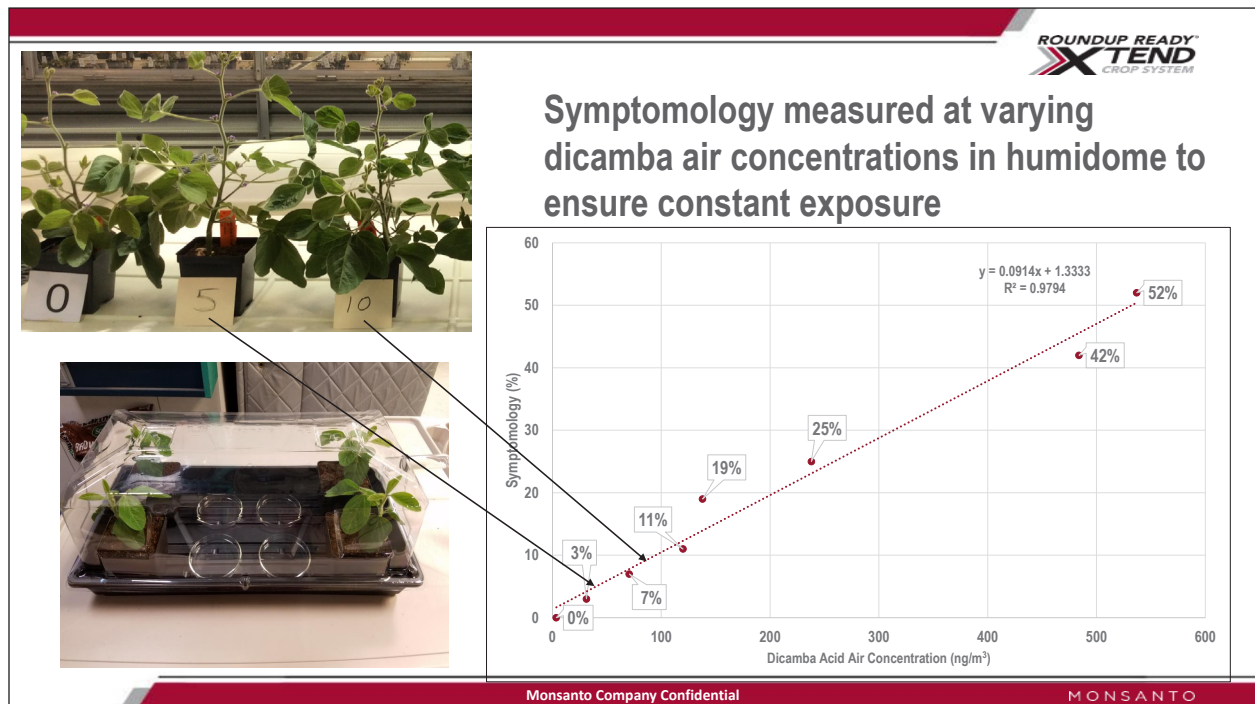
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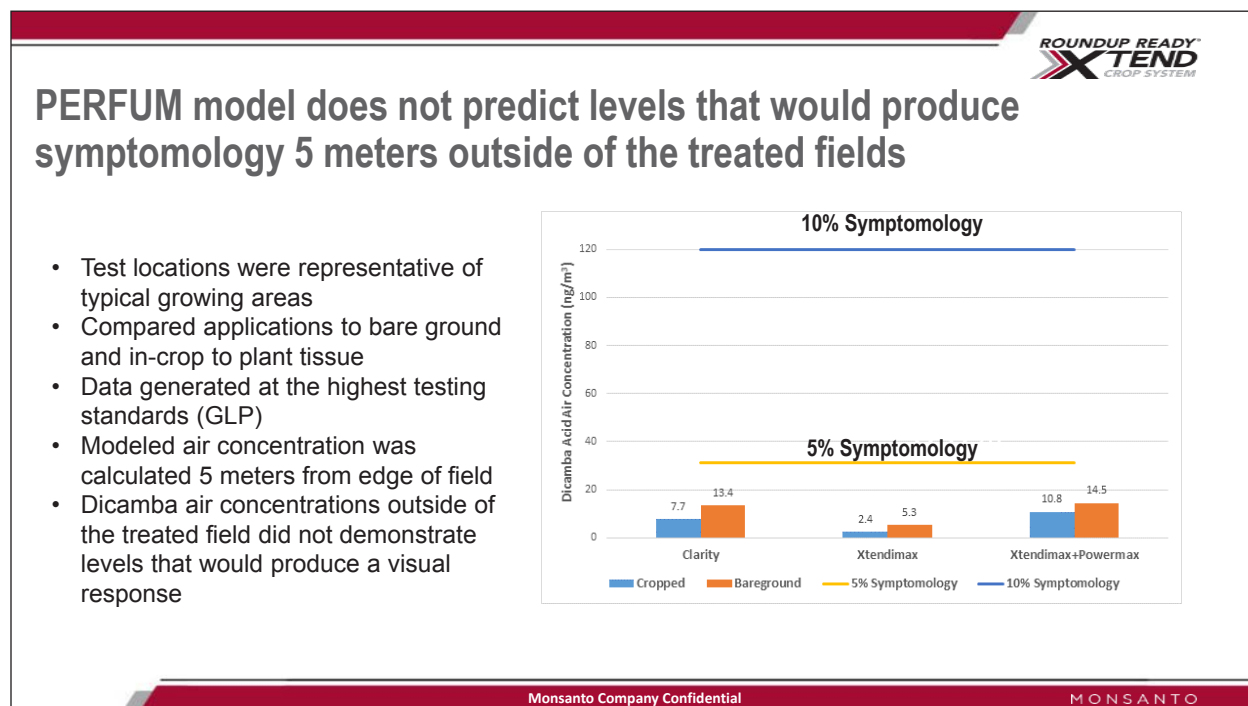
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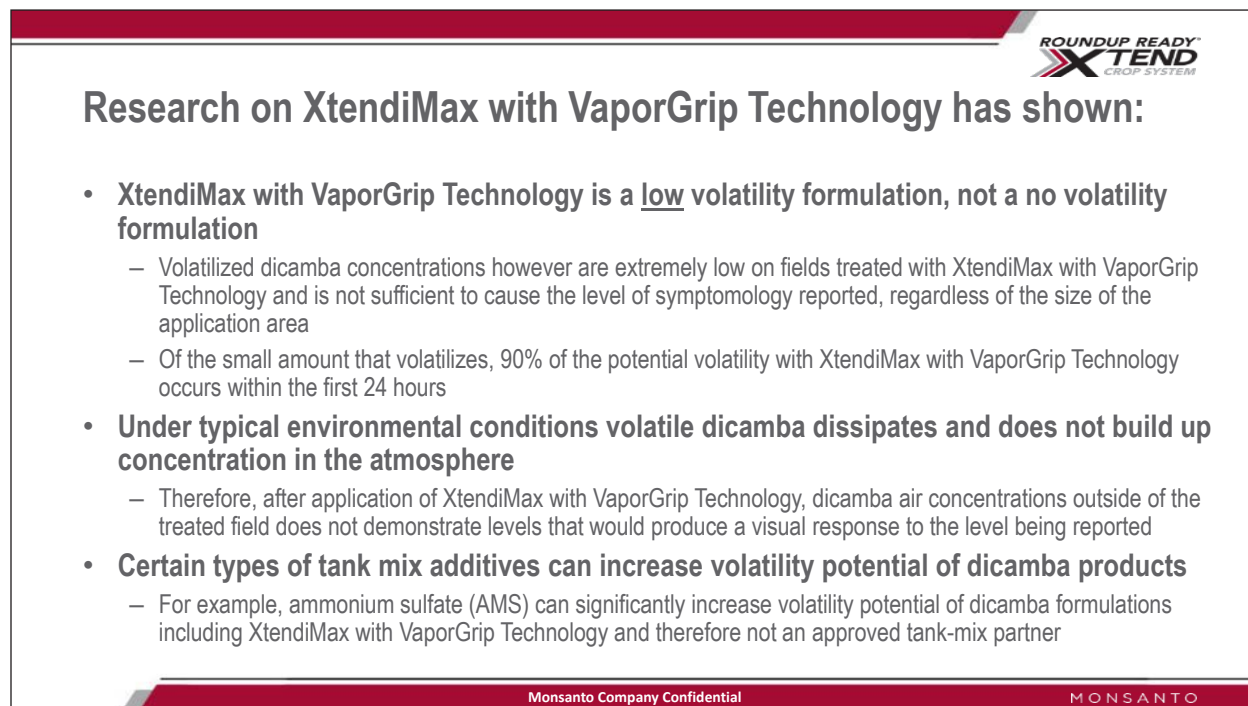
Slide 16



Slide 17



Slide 18



Slide 19



➤➤ Preliminary Look at 2017 Academic Trials




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Slide 20



2017 Field Studies with Academics

- Working with 5 academics across multiple states to support drift and volatility trials with XtendiMax® with VaporGrip® Technology for 2017 season
 - Larry Steckel – University of Tennessee
 - Dan Reynolds – Mississippi State University
 - Jason Norsworthy – University of Arkansas
 - Bryan Young – Purdue University
 - Greg Kruger – University of Nebraska
- Other academics also conducting trials (MO & TN)
- Plans to reconvene this fall to review findings and plan additional trials for 2018

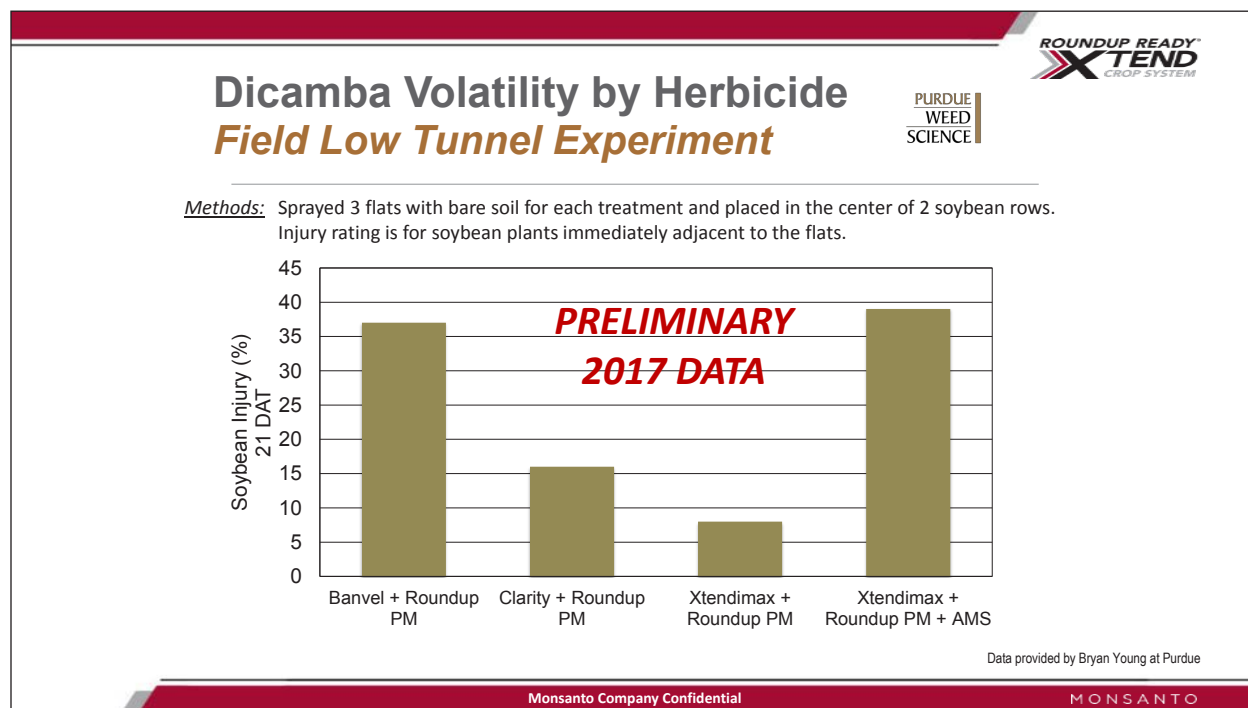
Volatility (Low Tunnel)	Large Plot Drift & Volatility	Small Plot Drift (Nozzle and Boom Height)
AR	AR	AR
MS	MS	MS
NE	NE	NE
IN	IN	IN
LA	TN	-
-	MO	-

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Slide 21



Slide 22

Summary of Monsanto Findings and Preliminary Academic Data



- Monsanto field studies confirm XtendiMax[®] with VaporGrip[®] Technology as a low volatility formulation
- Volatilized dicamba concentrations are extremely low on fields treated with XtendiMax with VaporGrip Technology and is not sufficient to cause the level of symptomology reported, regardless of the size of the application area
- Use of low volatility formulations, such as XtendiMax[®] with VaporGrip[®] Technology, are an essential part of application requirements
- Small and large scale drift studies support nozzle and boom height components of application requirements

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Slide 23



»» Learnings from 2017 Season




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Slide 24



Roundup Ready® Xtend Crop System

2017 Late-Season Update

- **Strong demand in 2017**
 - ~20M acres planted of Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybeans
 - ~5M acres planted of cotton with XtendFlex® technology
- **Farmers experiencing success with XtendiMax® with VaporGrip® Technology**
 - Effective tool to combat tough-to-control weeds as part of overall weed management program
 - Successful on-target application when following application requirements
- **Reports of leaf cupping in non-Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybean fields**
 - If a customer has experienced symptomology or weed control issues, contact us as soon as possible at 1-844-RRXTEND
 - Monsanto representative will contact the customer to arrange a time to meet at their field to review the symptomology together
 - What caused the leaf cupping symptoms may not always be clear as many factors can cause this type of symptomology
 - Timing and level of symptoms are key factors in determining potential yield response

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Slide 25

XtendiMax® with VaporGrip® Technology

Learnings from 2017 Season - Off Target Movement

- **Responded to over 1,000 inquiries to our call center relating to concerns regarding possible off-target movement from applicators applying XtendiMax® with VaporGrip® Technology**
 - No calls from Arkansas where our product was not approved for in-season in-crop use
 - Based on our early evaluation, in most cases where XtendiMax® with VaporGrip® Technology was used the factors that are leading to off-target movement are readily identifiable
 - Illegal use of non-approved dicamba products and possible contamination are important factors not reflected in our evaluation
- **Majority of the cases drift (not volatility) appears to be the cause of off-target movement**
 - Identifiable factors that contributed to drift are controllable and can be readily addressed through education, training and following the product label for successful application of XtendiMax® with VaporGrip® Technology

Opportunity to ensure that applicators continue to have access to robust training so they can have success with the system in 2018



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Slide 26

Applicator OTM Inquiries – National (as of 8/18/17)

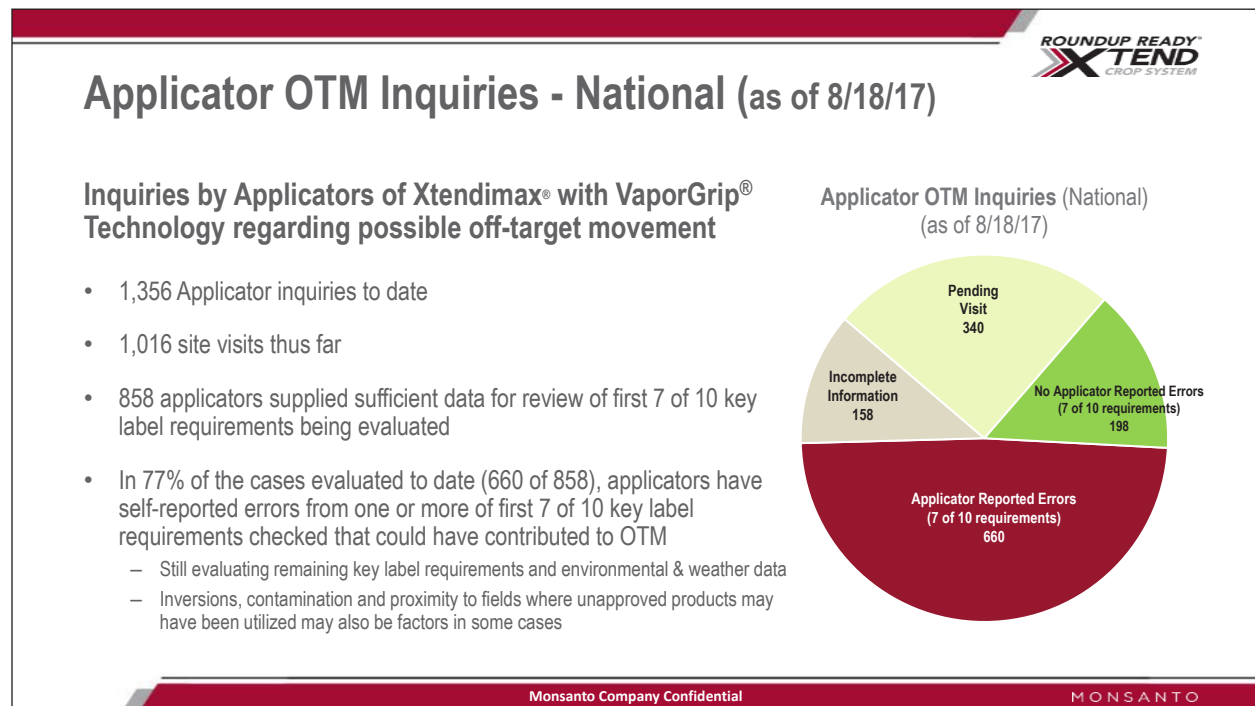
- Monsanto is collaborating with applicators who have contacted us at 1-(844)-RRXTEND to evaluate concerns regarding potential OTM of Xtendimax® with Vaporgrip® Technology
- Initial site visit by independent Field Engagement Specialists contracted by Monsanto
- Evaluating compliance with 10 key label requirements based on applicator self-reported data including:

✓ Required Buffer ✓ Approved Nozzle ✓ Application Rate ✓ Application Volume ✓ Ground Speed	✓ Boom Height ✓ Wind Speed ✓ Approved Tank Mixes & Use of DRAs ✓ Nozzle Pressure ✓ No Sensitive Crops Downwind
--	--
- Applicators routinely manage to BMPs with similar requirements with other pesticides
- Validating environmental conditions and analyzing publicly available weather data with support from the Climate Corporation
- Evaluating other possible factors

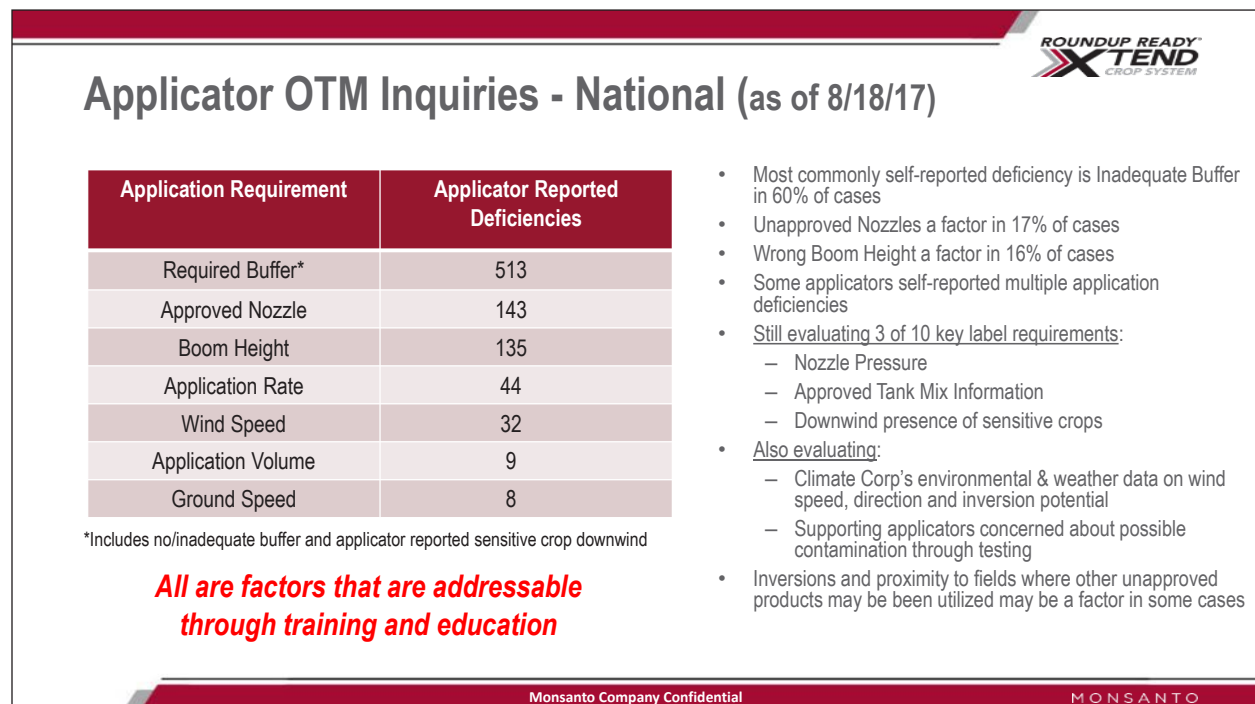


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Slide 27



Slide 28



Slide 29



Roundup Ready® Xtend Crop System

What Can You Expect for 2018

- Our aim is to build upon the positive experience of the vast majority of applicators utilizing Roundup Ready Xtend Crop System in 2017 as we know it offers important weed management options that growers want and need
- We are committed to helping our customers and the industry continue to learn how best to use the Roundup Ready Xtend Crop System
 - Continue to collaborate with farmers, retailers, state regulators and industry associations to gain valuable insights and ensure that all applicators continue to have access to robust training as we prepare for the 2018 season
 - Continue to work with academics to support on-going volatility, drift and application requirement demonstration trials in multiple states
 - Engage with our Climate Corporation team to help growers better identify weather and inversion conditions, among other efforts
 - Monsanto and states are communication with EPA for 2018

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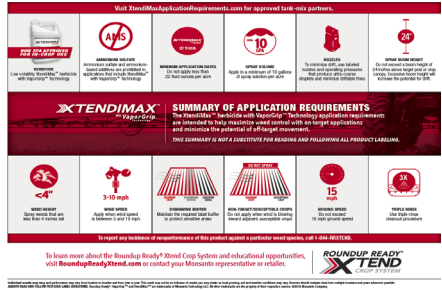
Slide 30



Tools & Resources

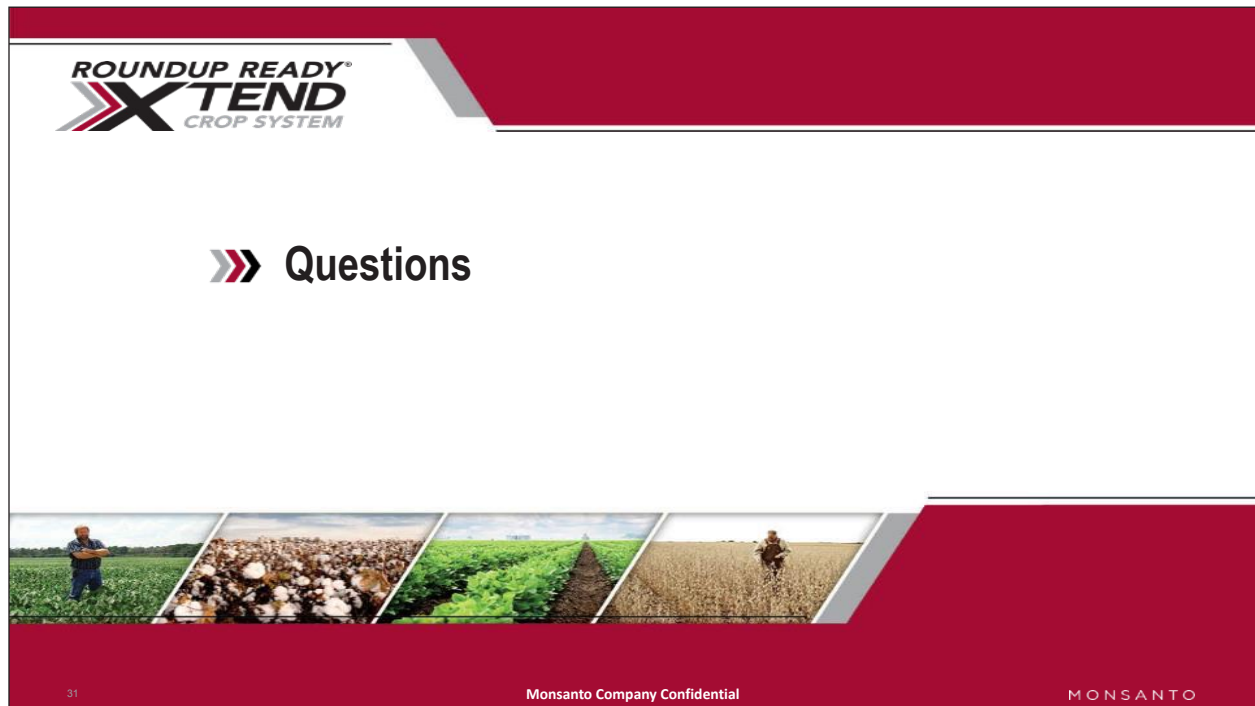
- **Available agronomic documents for support**
 - Diagnosing Leaf Cupping in Soybeans
 - Air Temperature Inversion Effects on Herbicide Spray Drift
 - Preparing to Apply XtendiMax with VaporGrip Technology
- **Educational Materials**
 - XtendiMax with VaporGrip Technology Technical Sheet
 - Volatility Flier
 - Applications Requirements Flier
- **Websites**
 - www.roundupreadyxtend.com
 - www.xtendimaxapplicationsrequirements.com
- **Additional Considerations**
 - Expansion of Flag the Technology promotional offer
 - Potential nozzle promotion





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Slide 31



ROUNDUP READY[®]
XTEND
CROP SYSTEM

» Questions

31

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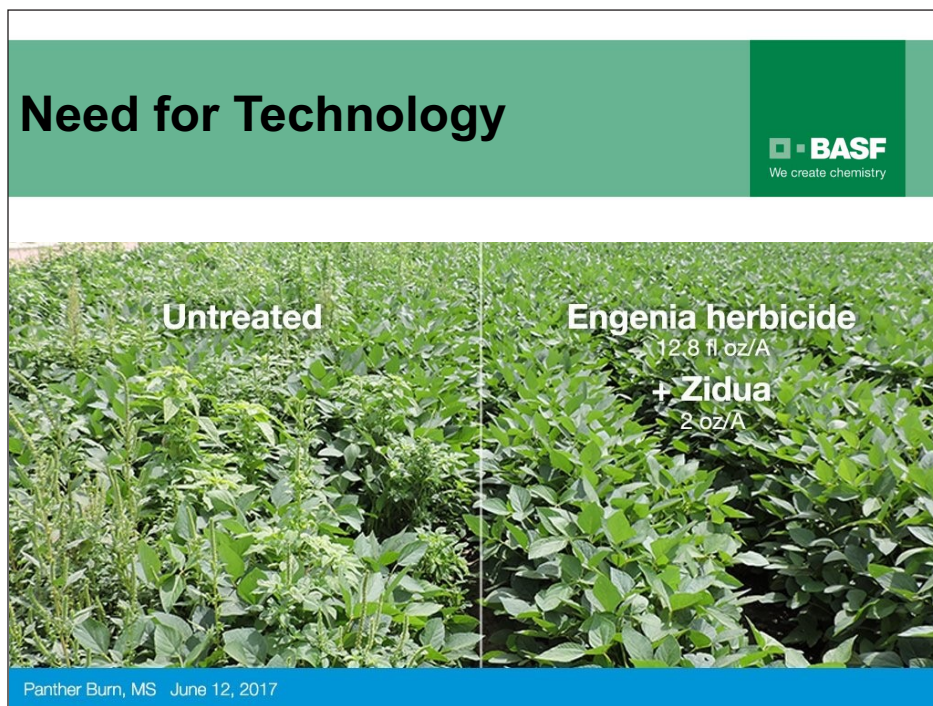
To view this presentation and the question and answer session, visit:
<https://youtu.be/40CjfmOmyYw?t=1m11s>

Appendix D
BASF Presentation

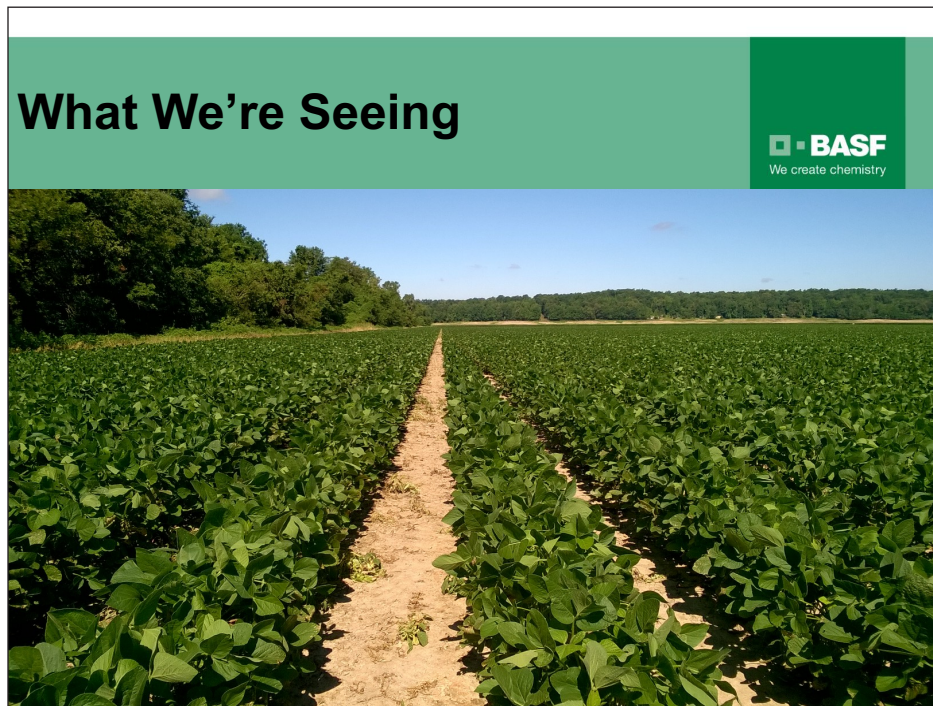
Slide 01



Slide 02



Slide 03



Slide 04

Soybean Symptomology and Potential Yield Response

BASF
We create chemistry

Research indicates that soybean yield potential is not impacted if the terminal growth is not inhibited.

Image 1. Terminal growth continues with new puckered leaves visible

Image 2. Terminal growth inhibited, puckered leaves slow to emerge

2014 BASF field trial - Fitchburg, WI - 2 weeks after treatment.

Slide 05

Research



50 years experience

- **Lab, research and on-farm trials**
- **Evaluated by Universities and Regulatory Agencies**
- **Worked with EPA and Stakeholders to develop best practices and label requirements**

Engenia Herbicide Weed Control
Glyphosate Only



Engenia Herbicide in a Layered Residual Program



BASF Trial Story City, IA 2014.

Slide 06

Research



- **Optimizing weed control**
- **Weed resistance mitigation**
- **Maximizing on-target application**

Slide 07

Research



- Optimizing weed control
- Weed resistance mitigation
- **Maximizing on-target application**
 - **Primary: Spray particle drift**
 - **Secondary: Volatility, soil movement and runoff**

Slide 08

Research



Secondary Loss Studies (incl volatility)

- Thermo Gravimetric Analysis
- Incubator Analysis
- 14C Contained System Analysis
- Humidome Bioassay Analysis
- **Field Studies**
 - **Air sampling**
 - **Soybean field bioassay (+/- covered plant)**

Slide 09

How We're Responding

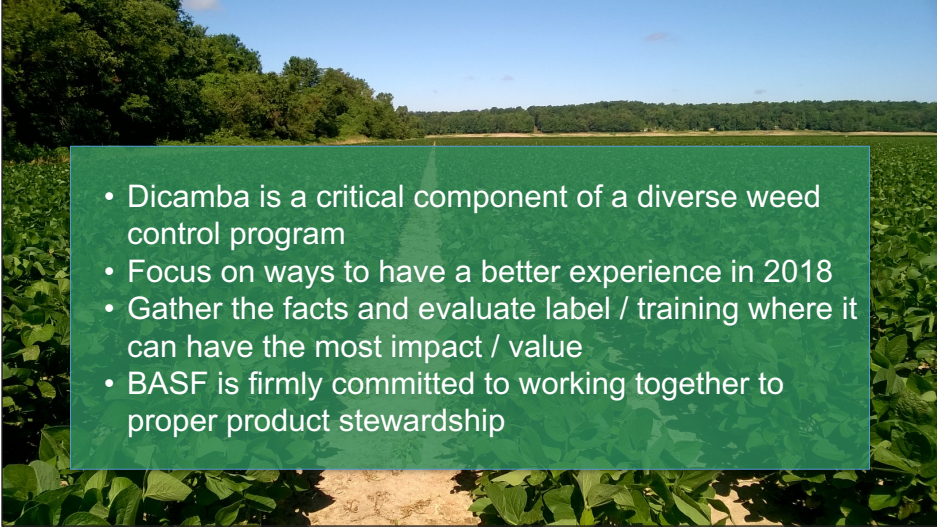


- **400 Field Reps**
 - 11 in Arkansas and Bootheel
- **Answered every call**
 - Walked every field
- **Actively engaged with University Extension, Consultants, Growers, State Reg, etc. to train, investigate, and evaluate issues**



Slide 10

Working Together



- Dicamba is a critical component of a diverse weed control program
- Focus on ways to have a better experience in 2018
- Gather the facts and evaluate label / training where it can have the most impact / value
- BASF is firmly committed to working together to proper product stewardship

To view this presentation and the question and answer session, visit:
<https://youtu.be/50v8yoStlUg> and <https://youtu.be/lSxePjLr2Yc>

Appendix E

Plant Board Complaint Data and Day 2 Presentation

Case File Status for files received by office staff as of August 22, 2017

Case File	Status	Violations Issued	Notes
17-0016	Closed	Record Keeping and Off Label Use (Veg. Management used for Ag Use)	Burndown app
17-0026	Closed	Drift*	*NOT DICAMBA Drift of 2,4-D and Glyphosate
17-0027	Waiting on additional records		
17-0038	Closed	Drift and Buffer*	Buffer was for Glyphosate Product not Dicamba
17-0098	Discontinued		
17-0107	Closed	13-Including Drift, Records, Buffer (State), Tank Mix, Label Rate	Includes 2 Private App, 1 Comm. App, and 1 Comm. Firm
17-0108	Closed	See CF17-0107	
17-0117	Under Review by Agri Program Mgr		
17-0127	Pending Staff Review		
17-0131	Pending Staff Review		
17-0132	Pending Staff Review		
17-0133	Pending Staff Review		
17-0135	Pending Staff Review		
17-0141	Closed	Record Keeping and Buffer (State)	
17-0149	Pending Staff Review		
17-0157	Pending Staff Review		
17-0159	Pending Staff Review		
17-0168	Pending Staff Review		
17-0194	Pending Staff Review		
17-0208	Pending Staff Review		
17-0213	Pending Staff Review		
17-0214	Pending Staff Review		
17-0215	Discontinued		
17-0217	Pending Staff Review		
17-0220	Pending Staff Review		
17-0226	Discontinued		
17-0247	Pending Staff Review		
17-0258	Pending Staff Review		
17-0264	Discontinued		
17-0272	Closed	Symptoms Present - No Violations Identified	
17-0315	Discontinued		
17-0320	Pending Staff Review		
17-0359	Pending Staff Review		
17-0374	Waiting on additional records		
17-0425	Pending Staff Review		
17-0426	Pending Staff Review		
17-0434	Pending Staff Review		
17-0435	Pending Staff Review		
17-0436	Pending Staff Review		
17-0437	Pending Staff Review		
17-0438	Pending Staff Review		
17-0439	Waiting on additional records		
17-0440	Pending Staff Review		
17-0441	Pending Staff Review		
17-0460	Pending Staff Review		
17-0511	Discontinued		
17-0529	Waiting on additional records		
17-0587	Pending Staff Review		
17-0588	Pending Staff Review		

Case file Status for files received by office staff as of August 22, 2017

Case File	Status	Violations Issued	Notes
17-0589	Waiting on additional records		
17-0590	Pending Staff Review		
17-0611	Pending Staff Review		
17-0684	Discontinued		
17-0691	Pending Staff Review		
17-0692	Pending Staff Review		
17-0693	Waiting on additional records		
17-0711	Under Review by Ag Specialist		
17-0729	Waiting on additional records		
17-0798	Pending Staff Review		
17-0807	Waiting on additional records		
17-0822	Pending Staff Review		
17-0834	Under Review by Ag Specialist		
17-0921	Dismissed		
17-0927	Discontinued		
17-1046	Waiting on additional records		
17-1047	Waiting on additional records		
17-1048	Waiting on additional records		
17-1086	Discontinued		
17-1144	Pending Staff Review		
17-1145	Pending Staff Review		
17-1146	Waiting on additional records		
17-1147	Waiting on additional records		
17-1148	Waiting on additional records		
17-1149	Waiting on additional records		
17-1150	Pending Staff Review		
17-1151	Pending Staff Review		
17-1152	Pending Staff Review		
17-1153	Waiting on additional records		
17-1154	Waiting on additional records		
17-1155	Waiting on additional records		
17-1156	Pending Staff Review		
17-1157	Pending Staff Review		
17-1158	Waiting on additional records		
17-1159	Waiting on additional records		
17-1160	Waiting on additional records		
17-1161	Pending Staff Review		
17-1162	Waiting on additional records		
17-1163	Waiting on additional records		
17-1164	Pending Staff Review		
17-1165	Pending Staff Review		
17-1166	Pending Staff Review		
17-1167	Waiting on additional records		
17-1168	Waiting on additional records		
17-1201	Dismissed		

AUGUST 24, 2017
DICAMBA TASK FORCE
DICAMBA CASE FILE STATUS

AS OF AUGUST 22, 2017:

TOTAL ALLEGED DICAMBA COMPLAINTS = 950 (1202 TOTAL COMPLAINTS) IN 26 COUNTIES.

93 OF THE 950 DICAMBA CASE FILES RECEIVED BACK IN THE OFFICE

DISCONTINUED/DISMISSED = 11

CLOSED = 7

CASE FILES RECEIVED BUT WAITING ON ADDITIONAL RECORDS = 25

CASE FILES UNDER STAFF REVIEW = 4

PENDING STAFF REVIEW = 47

Totals:

Arkansas 2
Ashley 5
Chicot 6
Clay 15
Craighead 92
Crittenden 184
Cross 45
Desha 9
Greene 5
Jackson 2
Jefferson 3
Lawrence 2
Lee 67
Lincoln 2
Little River 1
Lonoke 9
Miller 2
Mississippi 240
Monroe 22
Phillips 48
Poinsett 89
Pulaski 3
Randolph 1
St. Francis 88
White 2
Woodruff 6

Dicamba Tracking Info-CropAffected 8_21_17.xlsx

	CASEFILE #	DATE	Crop Affected	Suspected Pesticide
1	17-0016	3/24/17	N/A	Dicamba
2	17-0026	4/3/17	Greenhouse	Dicamba
3	17-0027	4/3/17	Peaches, grapes, blackberries	2,4-D/Dicamba
4	17-0098	5/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
5	17-0107	5/16/17	Oak trees, crepe myrtle	Dicamba
6	17-0108	5/16/17	Oak Trees	Dicamba/2,4-D
7	17-0117	5/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
8	17-0127	5/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba or 2,4-D
9	17-0131	5/25/17	Roundup Soybeans	Dicamba
10	17-0132	5/25/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
11	17-0133	5/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
12	17-0135	5/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
13	17-0136	5/30/17	Roundup Ready Soybeans	Dicamba
14	17-0141	5/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
15	17-0147	5/31/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
16	17-0149	6/1/17	Roundup Ready Soybeans	Dicamba
17	17-0150	6/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba, 2,4-D
18	17-0153	6/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
19	17-0155	6/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
20	17-0157	6/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
21	17-0159	6/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
22	17-0161	6/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
23	17-0162	6/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
24	17-0167	6/8/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
25	17-0168	6/9/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
26	17-0169	6/9/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
27	17-0170	6/9/17	Tomatoes and trees	Dicamba, Quinclorac
28	17-0171	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
29	17-0172	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
30	17-0174	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
31	17-0175	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
32	17-0176	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
33	17-0181	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
34	17-0182	6/12/17	Soybean-RoundupReady &Liberty	Dicamba
35	17-0184	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

Dicamba Tracking Info-CropAffected 8_21_17.xlsx

36	17-0186	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
37	17-0187	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
38	17-0188	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
39	17-0189	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
40	17-0191	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
41	17-0194	6/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
42	17-0195	6/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
43	17-0196	6/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
44	17-0197	6/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
45	17-0198	6/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
46	17-0199	6/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
47	17-0202	6/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
48	17-0203	6/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
49	17-0204	6/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
50	17-0205	6/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
51	17-0207	6/14/17	Soybeans(200 acres of LL)	Dicamba
52	17-0208	6/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
53	17-0209	6/14/17	Flowers, Squash, Cucumbers	Dicamba
54	17-0210	6/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
55	17-0211	6/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
56	17-0213	6/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
57	17-0214	6/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
58	17-0215	6/14/17	Soybeans	2,4-D, Dicamba
59	17-0217	6/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
60	17-0218	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
61	17-0219	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
62	17-0220	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
63	17-0221	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
64	17-0222	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
65	17-0223	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
66	17-0224	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
67	17-0225	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
68	17-0226	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
69	17-0227	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
70	17-0228	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
71	17-0229	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

Dicamba Tracking Info-CropAffected 8_21_17.xlsx

72	17-0230	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
73	17-0232	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
74	17-0233	6/15/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
75	17-0234	6/16/17	Soybeans, Peanuts	Dicamba
76	17-0235	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
77	17-0236	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
78	17-0237	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
79	17-0240	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
80	17-0241	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
81	17-0242	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
82	17-0244	6/16/17	Soybeans(300 RR)	Dicamba
83	17-0246	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
84	17-0247	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
85	17-0248	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
86	17-0249	6/16/17	Trees	Dicamba
87	17-0250	6/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
88	17-0251	6/17/17	N/A	Dicamba, Metolachlor, Glyphos Xtra
89	17-0252	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
90	17-0253	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
91	17-0254	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
92	17-0255	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
93	17-0257	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
94	17-0258	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
95	17-0259	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
96	17-0260	6/19/17	Tomato, Cantaloupe, Watermelons	Dicamba
97	17-0261	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
98	17-0262	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
99	17-0263	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
100	17-0264	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
101	17-0266	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
102	17-0267	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
103	17-0268	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
104	17-0269	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
105	17-0270	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
106	17-0272	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
107	17-0274	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

Dicamba Tracking Info-CropAffected 8_21_17.xlsx

108	17-0275	6/19/17	Tree	Dicamba
109	17-0276	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
110	17-0277	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
111	17-0278	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
112	17-0279	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
113	17-0281	6/19/17	Cotton	Dicamba
114	17-0282	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
115	17-0283	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
116	17-0284	6/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
117	17-0285	6/19/17	Tomatoes	Dicamba
118	17-0287	6/20/17	Garden	Dicamba
119	17-0288	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
120	17-0289	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
121	17-0290	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
122	17-0292	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
123	17-0293	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
124	17-0294	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
125	17-0295	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
126	17-0296	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
127	17-0297	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
128	17-0298	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
129	17-0299	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
130	17-0300	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
131	17-0301	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
132	17-0302	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
133	17-0303	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
134	17-0304	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
135	17-0305	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
136	17-0306	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
137	17-0307	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
138	17-0308	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
139	17-0309	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
140	17-0310	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
141	17-0311	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
142	17-0313	6/20/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
143	17-0314	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

Dicamba Tracking Info-CropAffected 8_21_17.xlsx

144	17-0315	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
145	17-0317	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
146	17-0318	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
147	17-0319	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
148	17-0320	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
149	17-0321	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
150	17-0322	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
151	17-0323	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
152	17-0324	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
153	17-0325	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
154	17-0326	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
155	17-0327	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
156	17-0329	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
157	17-0330	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
158	17-0331	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
159	17-0332	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
160	17-0333	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
161	17-0334	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
162	17-0335	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
163	17-0336	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
164	17-0337	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
165	17-0338	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
166	17-0339	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
167	17-0340	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
168	17-0341	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
169	17-0342	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
170	17-0343	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
171	17-0344	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
172	17-0345	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
173	17-0346	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
174	17-0347	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
175	17-0348	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
176	17-0349	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
177	17-0350	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
178	17-0351	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
179	17-0352	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

Dicamba Tracking Info-CropAffected 8_21_17.xlsx

180	17-0353	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
181	17-0354	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
182	17-0355	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
183	17-0356	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
184	17-0357	6/21/17	Tomato Plants	Dicamba
185	17-0358	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
186	17-0359	6/21/17	Liberty Soybeans	Dicamba
187	17-0360	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
188	17-0361	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
189	17-0362	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
190	17-0363	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
191	17-0364	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
192	17-0365	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
193	17-0366	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
194	17-0367	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
195	17-0368	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
196	17-0369	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
197	17-0370	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
198	17-0371	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
199	17-0372	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
200	17-0373	6/21/17	Trees	Dicamba
201	17-0374	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
202	17-0375	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
203	17-0376	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
204	17-0377	6/21/17	Peas, Tomatoes	Dicamba
205	17-0378	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
206	17-0379	6/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
207	17-0381	6/22/17	Tomatoes, Bell Peppers	Dicamba
208	17-0382	6/22/17	Peanuts	Dicamba
209	17-0383	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
210	17-0384	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
211	17-0385	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
212	17-0387	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
213	17-0388	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
214	17-0389	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
215	17-0390	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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216	17-0391	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
217	17-0395	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
218	17-0396	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
219	17-0397	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
220	17-0398	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
221	17-0399	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
222	17-0400	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
223	17-0401	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
224	17-0402	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
225	17-0403	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
226	17-0404	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
227	17-0405	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
228	17-0406	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
229	17-0407	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
230	17-0408	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
231	17-0409	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
232	17-0410	6/22/17	Cotton	Dicamba
233	17-0411	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
234	17-0412	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
235	17-0413	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
236	17-0414	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
237	17-0415	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
238	17-0416	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
239	17-0418	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
240	17-0419	6/22/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
241	17-0420	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
242	17-0421	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
243	17-0422	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
244	17-0424	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
245	17-0425	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
246	17-0426	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
247	17-0427	6/23/17	Peanuts	Dicamba
248	17-0428	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
249	17-0429	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
250	17-0430	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
251	17-0431	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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252	17-0432	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
253	17-0433	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
254	17-0434	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
255	17-0435	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
256	17-0436	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
257	17-0437	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
258	17-0438	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
259	17-0439	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
260	17-0440	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
261	17-0441	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
262	17-0442	6/23/17	Tomatoes and Bell Peppers	Dicamba
263	17-0443	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
264	17-0444	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
265	17-0445	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
266	17-0446	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
267	17-0447	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
268	17-0448	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
269	17-0450	6/23/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
270	17-0451	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
271	17-0452	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
272	17-0453	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
273	17-0454	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
274	17-0455	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
275	17-0456	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
276	17-0457	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
277	17-0458	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
278	17-0459	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
279	17-0460	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
280	17-0461	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
281	17-0462	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
282	17-0463	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
283	17-0464	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
284	17-0465	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
285	17-0466	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
286	17-0467	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
287	17-0468	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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288	17-0469	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
289	17-0470	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
290	17-0471	6/26/17	Soybeans and Cotton	Dicamba
291	17-0472	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
292	17-0473	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
293	17-0474	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
294	17-0475	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
295	17-0476	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
296	17-0477	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
297	17-0478	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
298	17-0479	6/26/17	Roundup Soybeans	Dicamba
299	17-0480	6/26/17	Shrubs and Tomatoes	Dicamba
300	17-0481	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
301	17-0482	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
302	17-0483	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
303	17-0484	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
304	17-0486	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
305	17-0487	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
306	17-0488	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
307	17-0489	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
308	17-0490	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
309	17-0491	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
310	17-0492	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
311	17-0493	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
312	17-0494	6/26/17	RR Soybeans	Dicamba
313	17-0495	6/26/17	RR Soybeans	Dicamba
314	17-0496	6/26/17	RR Soybeans	Dicamba
315	17-0497	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
316	17-0498	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
317	17-0499	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
318	17-0500	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
319	17-0501	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
320	17-0502	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
321	17-0503	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
322	17-0504	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
323	17-0505	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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324	17-0506	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
325	17-0507	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
326	17-0508	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
327	17-0509	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
328	17-0510	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
329	17-0511	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
330	17-0512	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
331	17-0513	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
332	17-0514	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
333	17-0515	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
334	17-0516	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
335	17-0517	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
336	17-0518	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
337	17-0519	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
338	17-0520	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
339	17-0521	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
340	17-0522	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
341	17-0523	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
342	17-0524	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
343	17-0525	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
344	17-0526	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
345	17-0527	6/26/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
346	17-0528	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
347	17-0529	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
348	17-0530	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
349	17-0531	6/27/17	Soybeans and Fruit Trees	Dicamba
350	17-0532	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
351	17-0533	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
352	17-0534	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
353	17-0535	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
354	17-0536	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
355	17-0537	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
356	17-0538	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
357	17-0539	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
358	17-0540	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
359	17-0541	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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360	17-0542	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
361	17-0543	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
362	17-0544	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
363	17-0545	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
364	17-0546	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
365	17-0547	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
366	17-0548	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
367	17-0549	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
368	17-0550	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
369	17-0551	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
370	17-0552	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
371	17-0553	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
372	17-0554	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
373	17-0555	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
374	17-0556	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
375	17-0557	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
376	17-0558	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
377	17-0559	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
378	17-0560	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
379	17-0561	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
380	17-0562	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
381	17-0563	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
382	17-0564	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
383	17-0565	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
384	17-0566	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
385	17-0567	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
386	17-0568	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
387	17-0569	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
388	17-0570	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
389	17-0571	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
390	17-0572	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
391	17-0573	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
392	17-0574	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
393	17-0575	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
394	17-0576	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
395	17-0577	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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396	17-0578	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
397	17-0579	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
398	17-0580	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
399	17-0581	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
400	17-0582	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
401	17-0583	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
402	17-0584	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
403	17-0585	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
404	17-0586	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
405	17-0587	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
406	17-0588	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
407	17-0589	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
408	17-0590	6/27/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
409	17-0591	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
410	17-0592	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
411	17-0593	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
412	17-0594	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
413	17-0595	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
414	17-0596	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
415	17-0597	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
416	17-0598	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
417	17-0599	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
418	17-0602	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
419	17-0603	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
420	17-0605	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
421	17-0606	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
422	17-0607	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
423	17-0608	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
424	17-0609	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
425	17-0610	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
426	17-0611	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
427	17-0612	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
428	17-0613	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
429	17-0614	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
430	17-0615	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
431	17-0616	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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432	17-0617	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
433	17-0618	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
434	17-0619	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
435	17-0621	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
436	17-0622	6/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
437	17-0623	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
438	17-0624	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
439	17-0625	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
440	17-0626	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
441	17-0627	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
442	17-0628	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
443	17-0629	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
444	17-0630	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
445	17-0631	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
446	17-0632	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
447	17-0633	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
448	17-0634	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
449	17-0635	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
450	17-0636	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
451	17-0637	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
452	17-0638	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
453	17-0639	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
454	17-0640	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
455	17-0641	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
456	17-0642	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
457	17-0643	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
458	17-0644	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
459	17-0645	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
460	17-0646	6/29/17	Trees	Dicamba, Glufosinate
461	17-0647	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
462	17-0648	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
463	17-0649	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
464	17-0650	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
465	17-0651	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
466	17-0652	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
467	17-0653	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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468	17-0654	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
469	17-0655	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
470	17-0656	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
471	17-0657	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
472	17-0658	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
473	17-0659	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
474	17-0660	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
475	17-0661	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
476	17-0662	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
477	17-0663	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
478	17-0664	6/29/17	Shrubs and Flowers	Dicamba
479	17-0665	6/29/17	Garden	Dicamba
480	17-0666	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
481	17-0667	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
482	17-0668	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
483	17-0669	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
484	17-0670	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
485	17-0671	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
486	17-0672	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
487	17-0673	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
488	17-0674	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
489	17-0675	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
490	17-0676	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
491	17-0677	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
492	17-0678	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
493	17-0681	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
494	17-0682	6/29/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
495	17-0683	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
496	17-0684	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
497	17-0685	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
498	17-0686	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
499	17-0687	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
500	17-0688	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
501	17-0689	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
502	17-0690	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
503	17-0691	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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504	17-0692	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
505	17-0693	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
506	17-0694	6/30/17	Tomatoes, Peach Trees, Persimm	Dicamba
507	17-0698	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
508	17-0699	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
509	17-0700	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
510	17-0701	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
511	17-0702	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
512	17-0703	6/30/17	Weeping Cheery Tree, Redbud Pa	Dicamba
513	17-0704	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
514	17-0705	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
515	17-0706	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
516	17-0707	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
517	17-0708	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
518	17-0711	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
519	17-0712	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
520	17-0713	6/30/17	Bushes, lawn, trees	Dicamba
521	17-0714	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
522	17-0715	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
523	17-0716	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
524	17-0717	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
525	17-0718	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
526	17-0719	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
527	17-0720	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
528	17-0722	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
529	17-0723	6/30/17	Garden	Dicamba
530	17-0724	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
531	17-0726	6/30/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
532	17-0727	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
533	17-0728	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
534	17-0729	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
535	17-0730	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
536	17-0731	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
537	17-0732	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
538	17-0733	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
539	17-0734	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

Dicamba Tracking Info-CropAffected 8_21_17.xlsx

540	17-0735	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
541	17-0736	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
542	17-0738	7/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
543	17-0739	7/3/17	azaleas, crepe myrtles	Dicamba
544	17-0740	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
545	17-0742	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
546	17-0744	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
547	17-0745	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
548	17-0746	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
549	17-0747	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
550	17-0751	7/5/17	Trees	Dicamba
551	17-0752	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
552	17-0753	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
553	17-0754	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
554	17-0755	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
555	17-0756	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
556	17-0757	7/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
557	17-0758	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
558	17-0759	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
559	17-0760	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
560	17-0761	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
561	17-0762	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
562	17-0764	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
563	17-0765	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
564	17-0766	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
565	17-0767	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
566	17-0768	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
567	17-0769	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
568	17-0772	7/6/17	Lawn, Trees	Dicamba
569	17-0773	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
570	17-0774	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
571	17-0775	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
572	17-0776	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
573	17-0777	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
574	17-0778	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
575	17-0779	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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576	17-0780	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
577	17-0781	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
578	17-0782	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
579	17-0783	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
580	17-0784	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
581	17-0785	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
582	17-0786	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
583	17-0787	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
584	17-0788	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
585	17-0789	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
586	17-0790	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
587	17-0791	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
588	17-0792	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
589	17-0793	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
590	17-0794	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
591	17-0795	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
592	17-0796	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
593	17-0797	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
594	17-0798	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
595	17-0799	7/6/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
596	17-0801	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
597	17-0802	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
598	17-0803	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
599	17-0804	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
600	17-0805	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
601	17-0807	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
602	17-0808	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
603	17-0809	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
604	17-0810	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
605	17-0812	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
606	17-0813	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
607	17-0814	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
608	17-0815	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
609	17-0816	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
610	17-0817	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
611	17-0818	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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612	17-0819	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
613	17-0820	7/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
614	17-0821	7/7/17	Trees	Dicamba
615	17-0822	7/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
616	17-0823	7/10/17	Soybeans and Cotton	Dicamba
617	17-0827	7/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
618	17-0828	7/10/17	Tomatoes, Fruit Trees, flowers	Dicamba
619	17-0829	7/10/17	Bushes	Dicamba
620	17-0830	7/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
621	17-0831	7/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
622	17-0832	7/10/17	Peaches	Dicamba
623	17-0833	7/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
624	17-0834	7/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
625	17-0835	7/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
626	17-0836	7/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
627	17-0837	7/10/17	Trees, and Japanese Maples	Dicamba
628	17-0838	7/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
629	17-0841	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
630	17-0842	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
631	17-0843	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
632	17-0845	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
633	17-0846	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
634	17-0848	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
635	17-0849	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
636	17-0850	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
637	17-0851	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
638	17-0852	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
639	17-0853	7/11/17	Fruit Trees and Garden	Dicamba
640	17-0854	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
641	17-0855	7/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
642	17-0858	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
643	17-0859	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
644	17-0860	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
645	17-0861	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
646	17-0862	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
647	17-0863	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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648	17-0864	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
649	17-0865	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
650	17-0866	7/12/17	Oak Trees	Dicamba
651	17-0867	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
652	17-0868	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
653	17-0869	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
654	17-0870	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
655	17-0871	7/12/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
656	17-0872	7/13/17	Oak, Bushes	Dicamba
657	17-0873	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
658	17-0874	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
659	17-0875	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
660	17-0876	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
661	17-0877	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
662	17-0878	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
663	17-0879	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
664	17-0880	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
665	17-0881	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
666	17-0882	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
667	17-0883	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
668	17-0884	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
669	17-0885	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
670	17-0886	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
671	17-0887	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
672	17-0888	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
673	17-0889	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
674	17-0890	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
675	17-0891	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
676	17-0892	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
677	17-0893	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
678	17-0894	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
679	17-0895	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
680	17-0896	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
681	17-0897	7/13/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
682	17-0898	7/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
683	17-0899	7/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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684	17-0900	7/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
685	17-0901	7/14/17	Tomatoes,Squash,Pepper Plant	Dicamba
686	17-0902	7/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
687	17-0906	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
688	17-0908	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
689	17-0909	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
690	17-0910	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
691	17-0911	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
692	17-0912	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
693	17-0913	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
694	17-0915	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
695	17-0916	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
696	17-0917	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
697	17-0918	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
698	17-0919	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
699	17-0920	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
700	17-0921	7/17/17	N/A	Dicamba
701	17-0922	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
702	17-0923	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
703	17-0924	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
704	17-0925	7/17/17	Tomatoes, Pear Tree	Dicamba
705	17-0926	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
706	17-0927	7/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
707	17-0928	7/18/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
708	17-0930	7/18/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
709	17-0931	7/18/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
710	17-0932	7/18/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
711	17-0935	7/18/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
712	17-0936	7/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
713	17-0937	7/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
714	17-0938	7/19/17	Pine, Pecan, Nectarine, and Do	Paraquat/Dicamba/Glufosinate
715	17-0940	7/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
716	17-0941	7/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
717	17-0942	7/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
718	17-0943	7/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
719	17-0944	7/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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720	17-0945	7/19/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
721	17-0949	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
722	17-0950	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
723	17-0951	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
724	17-0953	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
725	17-0954	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
726	17-0955	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
727	17-0956	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
728	17-0957	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
729	17-0958	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
730	17-0959	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
731	17-0960	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
732	17-0961	7/21/17	Cotton	Dicamba
733	17-0962	7/21/17	Cotton	Dicamba
734	17-0963	7/21/17	Cotton	Dicamba
735	17-0964	7/21/17	Cotton	Dicamba
736	17-0965	7/21/17	Cotton	Dicamba
737	17-0966	7/21/17	Cotton	Dicamba
738	17-0968	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
739	17-0969	7/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
740	17-0970	7/21/17	Cotton, Soybeans	Dicamba
741	17-0971	7/24/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
742	17-0972	7/24/17	Pumpkins	Dicamba
743	17-0973	7/24/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
744	17-0974	7/24/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
745	17-0975	7/24/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
746	17-0977	7/24/17	soybeans	Dicamba
747	17-0978	7/24/17	soybeans	Dicamba
748	17-0979	7/24/17	soybeans	Dicamba
749	17-0980	7/24/17	soybeans	Dicamba
750	17-0981	7/24/17	soybeans	Dicamba
751	17-0983	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
752	17-0984	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
753	17-0985	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
754	17-0986	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
755	17-0987	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba

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756	17-0988	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
757	17-0989	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
758	17-0990	7/25/17	Roundup Ready Soybeans	Dicamba
759	17-0991	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
760	17-0992	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
761	17-0993	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
762	17-0994	7/25/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
763	17-0995	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
764	17-0996	7/25/17	soybeans	Dicamba
765	17-0997	7/25/17	fruit trees, bradford pears	Dicamba
766	17-0998	7/25/17	Woods	Dicamba
767	17-0999	7/25/17	Woods	Dicamba
768	17-1000	7/25/17	peanuts	Dicamba
769	17-1002	7/26/17	soybeans	Dicamba
770	17-1003	7/26/17	N/A	Dicamba
771	17-1004	7/26/17	soybeans	Dicamba
772	17-1005	7/26/17	soybeans	Dicamba
773	17-1006	7/26/17	soybeans	Dicamba
774	17-1007	7/26/17	soybeans	Dicamba
775	17-1008	7/26/17	soybeans	Dicamba
776	17-1009	7/26/17	soybeans	Dicamba
777	17-1010	7/26/17	pecan orchard	Dicamba
778	17-1011	7/26/17	N/A	Dicamba
779	17-1012	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
780	17-1013	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
781	17-1014	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
782	17-1015	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
783	17-1016	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
784	17-1017	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
785	17-1018	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
786	17-1019	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
787	17-1020	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
788	17-1022	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
789	17-1023	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
790	17-1024	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
791	17-1025	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba

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792	17-1026	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
793	17-1027	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
794	17-1028	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
795	17-1029	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
796	17-1030	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
797	17-1031	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
798	17-1032	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
799	17-1033	7/28/17	N/A	Dicamba and Triclopyr
800	17-1034	7/28/17	fruit trees	Dicamba, Atrazine, Glyphosate
801	17-1035	7/27/17	soybeans	Dicamba
802	17-1036	7/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
803	17-1038	7/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
804	17-1039	7/28/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
805	17-1042	7/31/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
806	17-1043	7/31/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
807	17-1045	7/31/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
808	17-1046	7/31/17	N/A	Dicamba and Glufosinate
809	17-1047	7/31/17	N/A	Dicamba and Glufosinate
810	17-1048	7/31/17	N/A	Dicamba and Glufosinate
811	17-1049	7/31/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
812	17-1050	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
813	17-1051	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
814	17-1052	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
815	17-1053	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
816	17-1054	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
817	17-1055	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
818	17-1056	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
819	17-1057	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
820	17-1058	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
821	17-1059	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
822	17-1061	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
823	17-1062	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
824	17-1063	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
825	17-1064	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
826	17-1065	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
827	17-1066	8/1/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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828	17-1067	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
829	17-1068	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
830	17-1069	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
831	17-1070	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
832	17-1071	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
833	17-1072	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
834	17-1073	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
835	17-1074	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
836	17-1075	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
837	17-1076	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
838	17-1077	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
839	17-1078	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
840	17-1079	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
841	17-1080	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
842	17-1081	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
843	17-1082	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
844	17-1083	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
845	17-1084	8/2/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
846	17-1086	8/3/17	Pine Trees, Fruit Trees, Fig T	Dicamba
847	17-1087	8/3/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
848	17-1088	8/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
849	17-1089	8/4/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
850	17-1090	8/4/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
851	17-1091	8/5/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
852	17-1092	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
853	17-1093	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
854	17-1094	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
855	17-1095	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
856	17-1096	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
857	17-1097	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
858	17-1098	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
859	17-1099	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
860	17-1100	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
861	17-1101	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
862	17-1102	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
863	17-1103	8/7/17	Trees	Dicamba

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864	17-1104	8/7/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
865	17-1105	8/8/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
866	17-1106	8/8/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
867	17-1107	8/8/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
868	17-1108	8/8/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
869	17-1109	8/8/17	Produce Farm	Dicamba
870	17-1110	8/8/17	Blueberries	Dicamba
871	17-1112	8/9/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
872	17-1113	8/9/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
873	17-1114	8/9/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
874	17-1115	8/9/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
875	17-1116	8/9/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
876	17-1117	8/9/17	Tree	Dicamba
877	17-1119	8/10/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
878	17-1120	8/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
879	17-1121	8/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
880	17-1122	8/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
881	17-1123	8/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
882	17-1124	8/11/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
883	17-1125	8/11/17	N/A	Dicamba
884	17-1126	8/14/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
885	17-1127	8/17/17	Shrubbery	Dicamba
886	17-1130	8/14/17	Trees	Dicamba
887	17-1131	8/15/17	Garden	Dicamba
888	17-1132	8/15/17	Trees and Shrubs	Dicamba
889	17-1133	8/15/17	Peach Trees, Garden	Dicamba
890	17-1135	8/15/17	Soybeans-Research Plot	Dicamba
891	17-1136	8/15/17	Trees in front yard & Shrubs b	Dicamba
892	17-1138	8/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
893	17-1139	8/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
894	17-1140	8/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
895	17-1141	8/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
896	17-1142	8/16/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
897	17-1144	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
898	17-1145	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
899	17-1146	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba

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900	17-1147	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
901	17-1148	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
902	17-1149	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
903	17-1150	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
904	17-1151	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
905	17-1152	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
906	17-1153	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
907	17-1154	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
908	17-1155	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
909	17-1156	8/17/17	Liberty Soybeans	Dicamba
910	17-1157	8/17/17	Liberty Soybeans	Dicamba
911	17-1158	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
912	17-1159	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
913	17-1160	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
914	17-1161	8/17/17	Liberty Soybeans	Dicamba
915	17-1162	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
916	17-1163	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
917	17-1164	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
918	17-1165	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
919	17-1166	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
920	17-1167	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
921	17-1168	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
922	17-1169	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
923	17-1170	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
924	17-1172	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
925	17-1173	8/18/17	Lawn	Dicamba
926	17-1174	8/17/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
927	17-1175	8/18/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
928	17-1176	8/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
929	17-1177	8/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
930	17-1178	8/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
931	17-1179	8/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
932	17-1180	8/21/17	Soybeans	Dicamba
933	17-1181	8/21/17	Tree, Lawn	Dicamba

Status Summary of Dicamba Cases by District

Southeast District

Total Number of Case Files with suspected and/or confirmed Dicamba symptoms	45
Number of Case Files "Confirmed Dicamba"	42
Number of Case Files "Still Under Investigation"	0
Number of Case Files "Other Pesticide"	3
Number of Case Files "Discontinued"	0
Number of Case Files "No Pesticide Symptoms"	0

Western District:

Total Number of Case Files with suspected and/or confirmed Dicamba symptoms	3
Number of Case Files "Confirmed Dicamba"	1
Number of Case Files "Still Under Investigation"	0
Number of Case Files "Other Pesticide"	0
Number of Case Files "Discontinued"	2
Number of Case Files "No Pesticide Symptoms"	0

East Central District:

Total Number of Case Files with suspected and/or confirmed Dicamba symptoms	477
Number of Case Files "Confirmed Dicamba"	437
Number of Case Files "Still Under Investigation"	13
Number of Case Files "Other Pesticide"	7
Number of Case Files "Discontinued"	20
Number of Case Files "No Pesticide Symptoms"	0

Northeast District (Note: Due to time constraints, we were not able to obtain all information from the NE district. We will continue to work and finalize this information).

Total Number of Case Files with suspected and/or confirmed Dicamba symptoms	438
Number of Case Files "Confirmed Dicamba"	330
Number of Case Files "Still Under Investigation"	10
Number of Case Files "Other Pesticide"	4
Number of Case Files "Discontinued"	13
Number of Case Files "No Pesticide Symptoms"	1

Total Number of Case Files with suspected and/or confirmed Dicamba symptoms	963
Number of Case Files "Confirmed Dicamba"	810
Number of Case Files "Still Under Investigation"	23
Number of Case Files "Other Pesticide"	14
Number of Case Files "Discontinued"	35
Number of Case Files "No Pesticide Symptoms"	1

NE District - Robert Banks

Dicamba by District - Totals (2)

Total Number of Case Files with suspected and/or confirmed Dicamba symptoms	438
Number of Case Files "Confirmed Dicamba"	330
Number of Case Files "Still Under Investigation"	10
Number of Case Files "Other Pesticide"	4
Number of Case Files "Discontinued"	13
Number of Case Files "No Pesticide Symptoms"	1
Note: Due to time constraints we were not able to obtain all information from the NE District.	

[illegible]

Dicamba by District - Totals (2)

[illegible]

Dicamba by District - Totals (2)

[illegible]

9/8/2017

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Dicamba by District - Totals (2)

[illegible]

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Dicamba by District - Totals (2)

[illegible]

Dicamba by District - Totals (2)

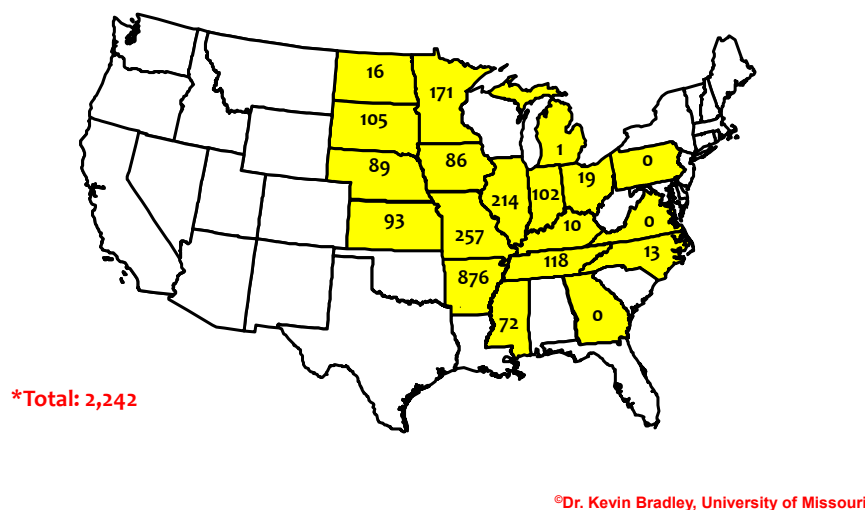
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Dicamba by District - Totals (2)

[illegible]

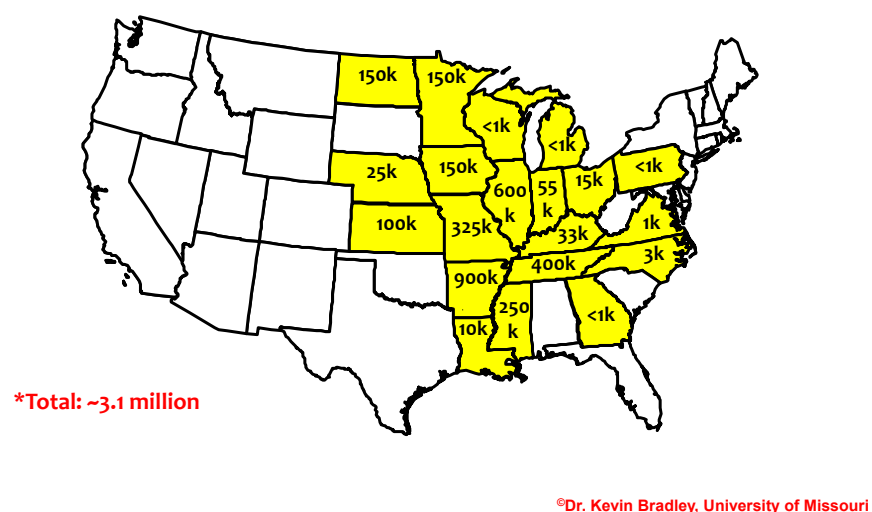
Slide 01

Official Dicamba-related Injury Investigations as Reported by State Departments of Agriculture (*as of August 10, 2017)

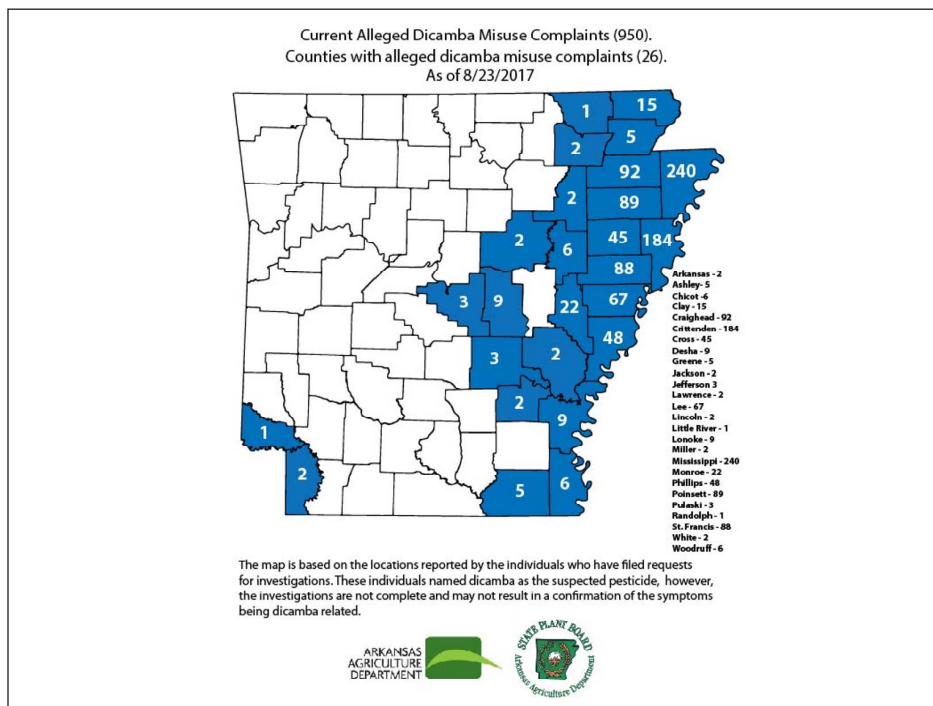


Slide 02

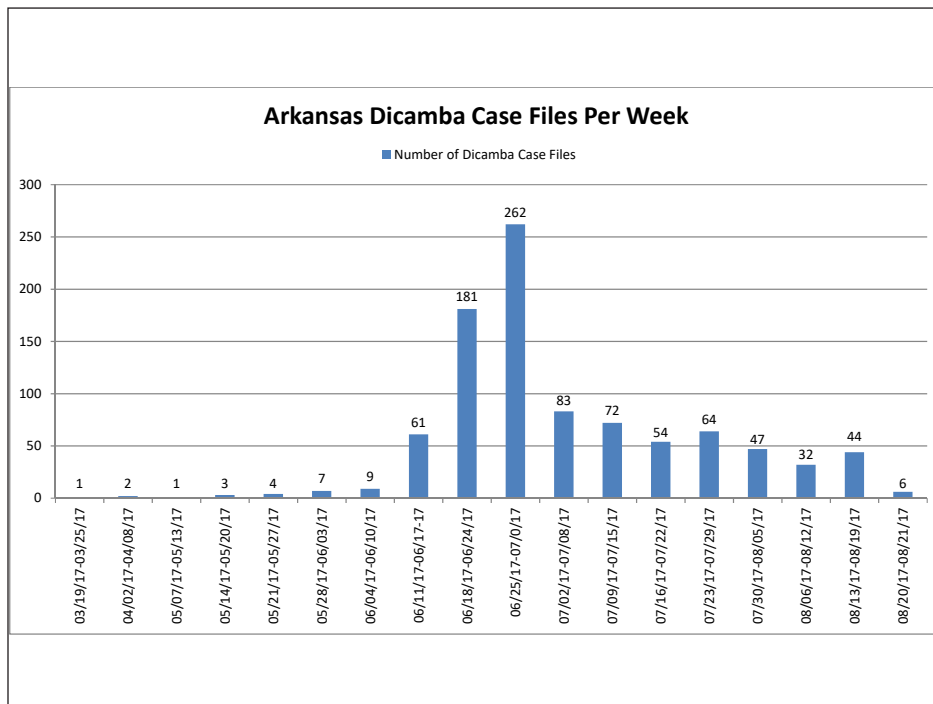
Estimates of Dicamba-injured Soybean Acreage in the U.S. as Reported by State Extension Weed Scientists (*as of August 10, 2017)



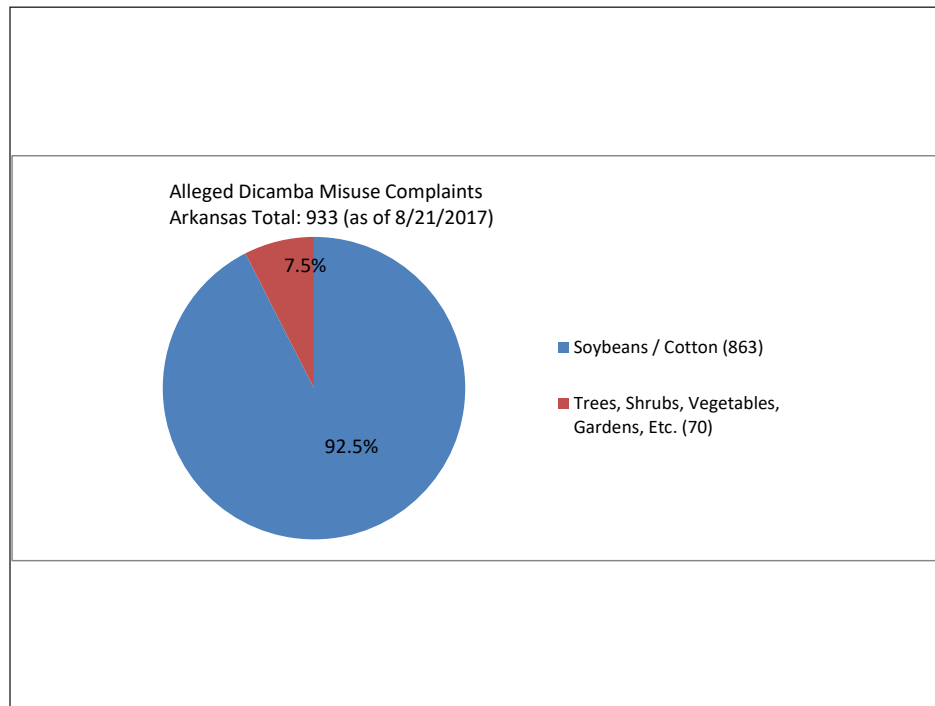
Slide 03



Slide 04



Slide 05



Appendix F
Survey Results

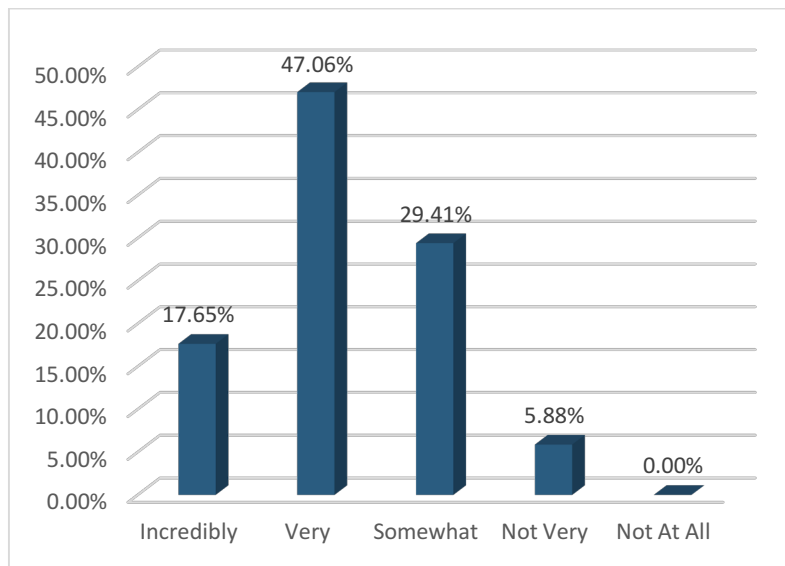
Survey Results

At the conclusion of the meetings, task force members were surveyed to discover whether or not the collaborative dialogue process accomplished the goals of reviewing dicamba technology, examining current problems with its use and application, and making long term recommendations for the future in a way that allowed all points of views to be heard and discussed. The results of the survey follow below.

Question 1

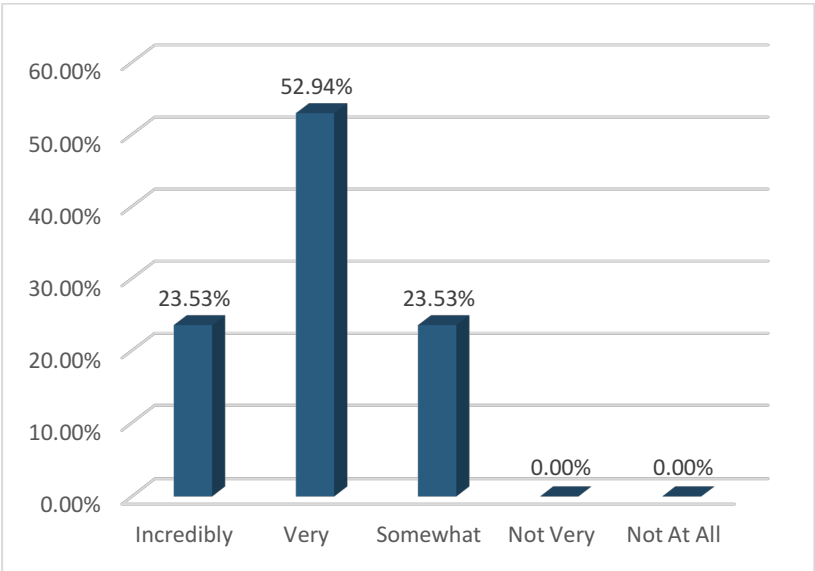
How much do you agree with the following statement?

“I felt comfortable voicing my position.”



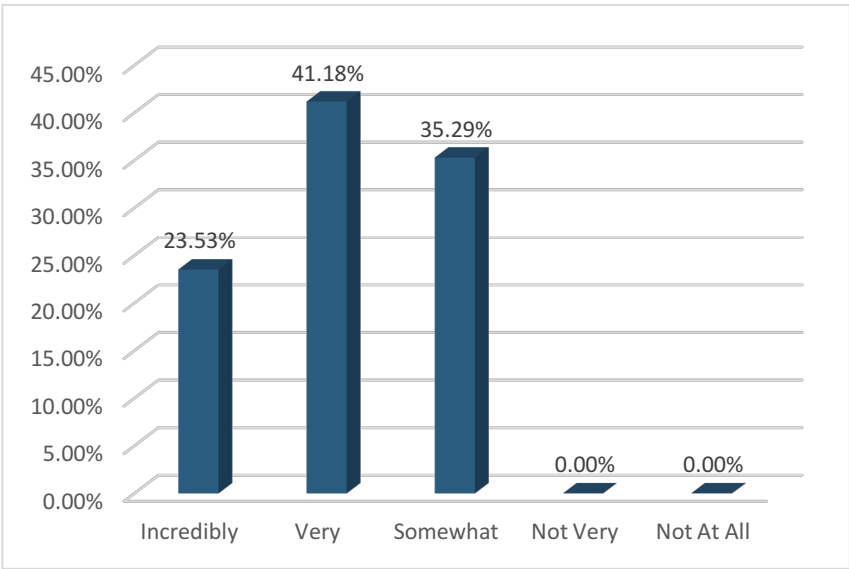
Question 2

How much do you agree with the following statement?
“I am confident that other task force members understood my position.”



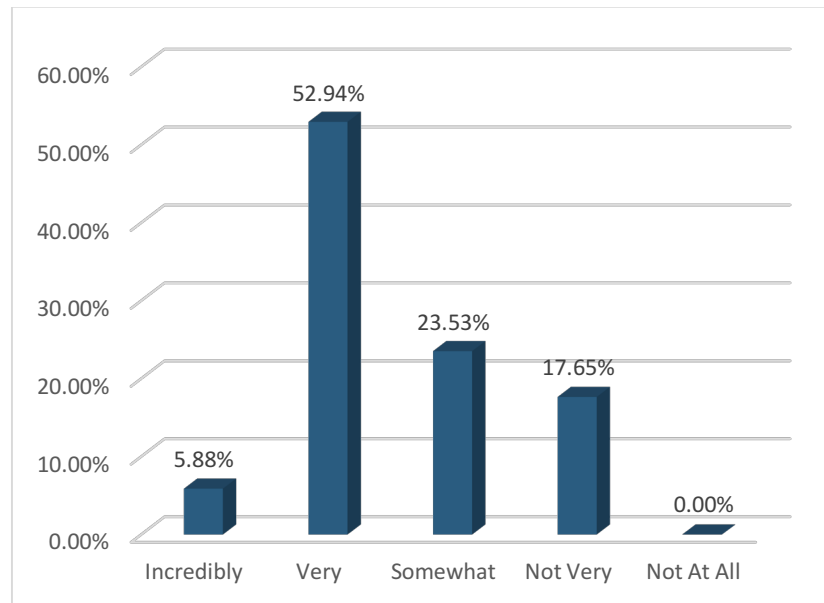
Question 3

How much do you agree with the following statement?
“I am confident that I understand the positions of my fellow task force members.”



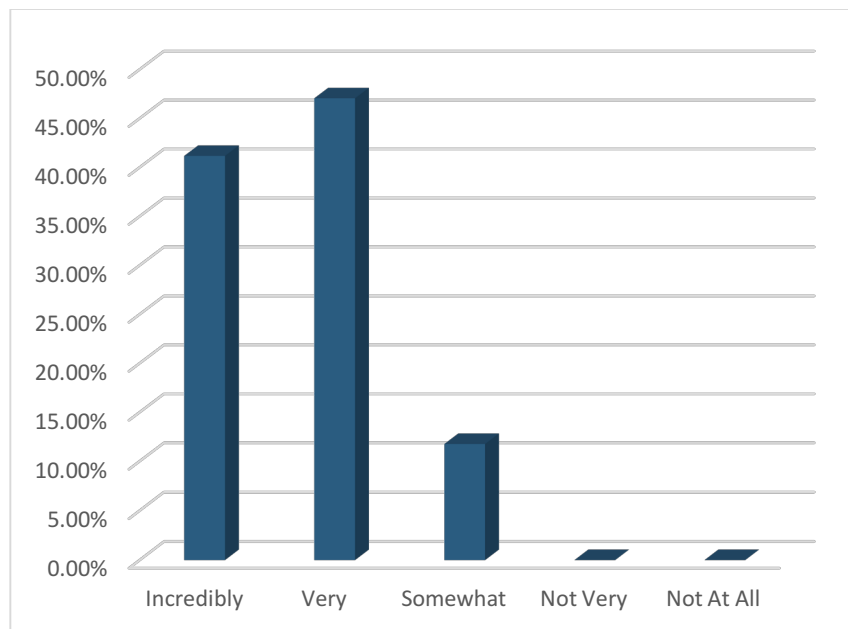
Question 4

How satisfied are you with the investment of your time in the meeting?



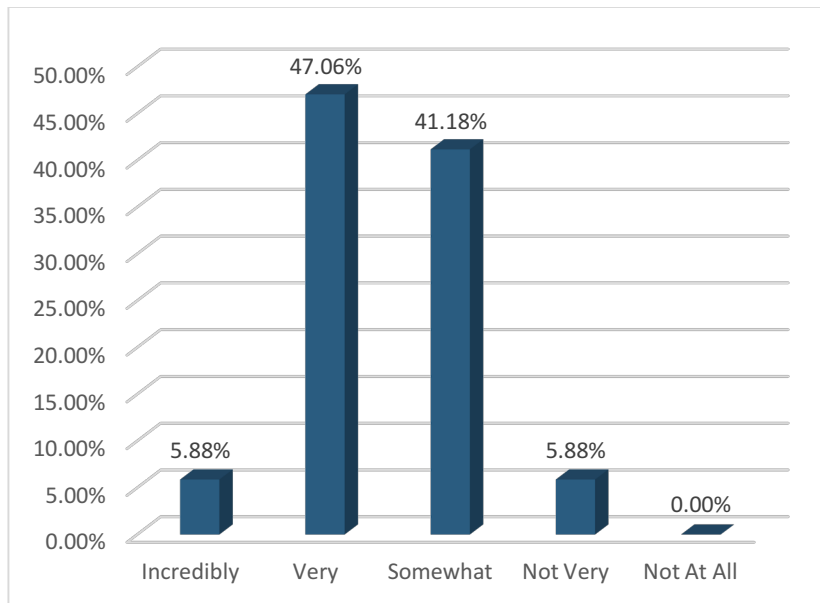
Question 5

How satisfied are you that you were able to participate and be heard



Question 6

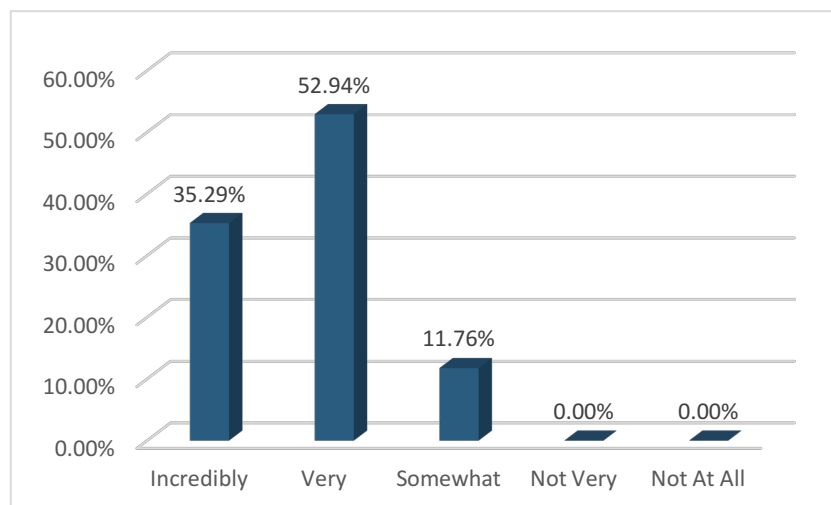
How satisfied are you with the examination of the issues around dicamba at this meeting?



Question 7

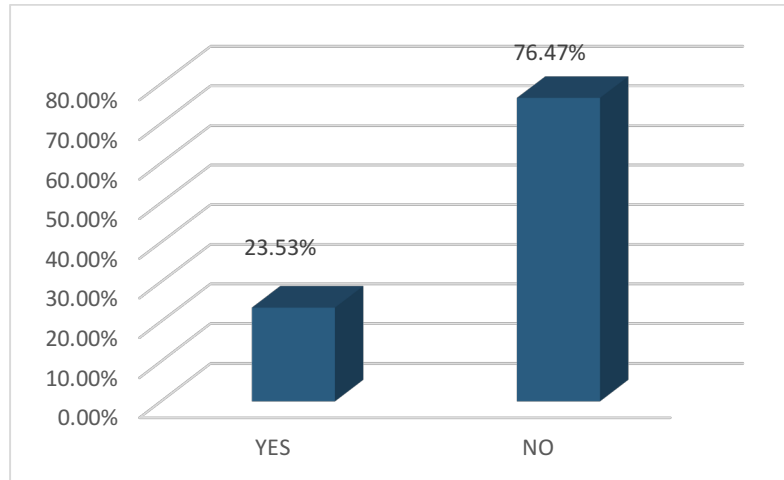
How much do you agree with the following statement?

“Discussions were well-facilitated and ensured all participants had an equal voice, were focused and productive.”



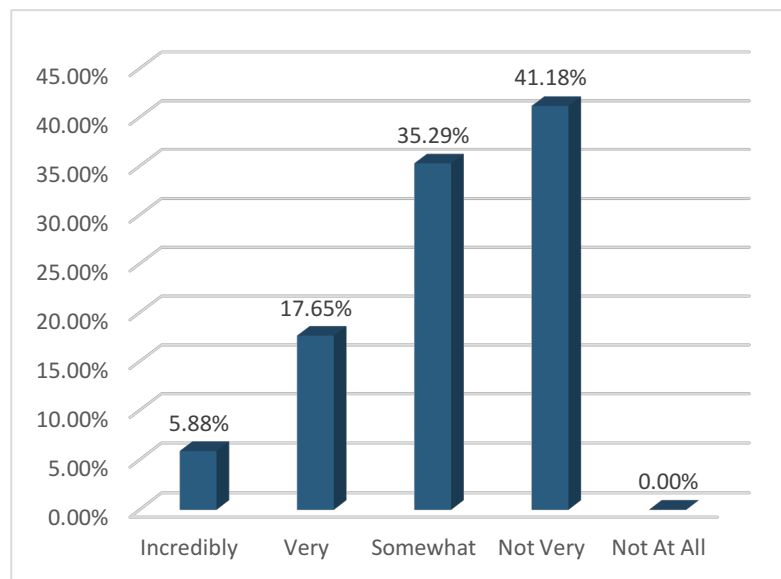
Question 8

Did information shared at the dicamba task force meeting change your opinion or stand on any issues?



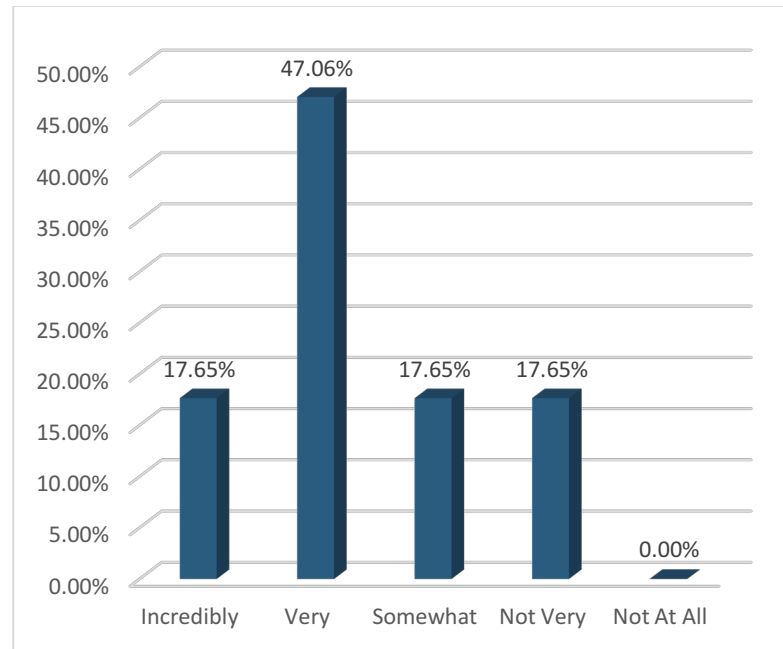
Question 9

How satisfied are you that your recommendations account for the views of all task force members?



Question 10

How satisfied are you that your recommendations represent a fair and thorough examination of the issues?





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