



**Office of Indiana  
State Chemist**



# 2021 Drift Data Review & Dicamba Update

Indiana Pesticide Review Board Meeting  
February 8, 2022

-Dave Scott-

# Dicamba Registration Status

- 2017
  - Registered by EPA for over-the-top (OTT) use on DT soybeans & cotton
  - Very complex & detailed label restrictions
  - Dicamba complaint numbers explode for top ten soybean producing states
- 2018
  - EPA registers dicamba OTT products for two more years (Dec. 2020)
  - More label restrictions to minimize off-target plant damage
  - Most state dicamba complaints don't improve significantly
- 2019
  - Most state dicamba complaints don't improve significantly, despite some additional state restrictions
- 2020
  - Indiana & a few other states establish June 20<sup>th</sup> state application cut-off date
  - Dicamba complaints improve in some states, but not all
  - Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals vacated the dicamba OTT registrations, then EPA issued a cancellation order
  - EPA then issued new registrations thru Dec. 2025 with addl. label restrictions, including June 30<sup>th</sup> cut-off date
- 2021
  - Most state dicamba incident complaints remain unchanged or worsen
  - EPA published a report recognizing the nature & extent of dicamba incidents & promises to work with states on state-specific restrictions

# EPA December 21, 2021, Dicamba Report

- 3,500 dicamba-related incidents
- More than one million acres of non-DT soybeans allegedly damaged
- Affected crops:
  - sugar beets
  - rice
  - sweet potatoes
  - peanuts
  - grapes
- Affected non-ag plants:
  - residential plants & trees
  - wild area plants & trees (i.e. 160,000-acre wildlife refuge)
- Over 280 incident reports from Endangered Species Act (ESA) dicamba counties

# EPA 2021 Report on Dicamba Incidents

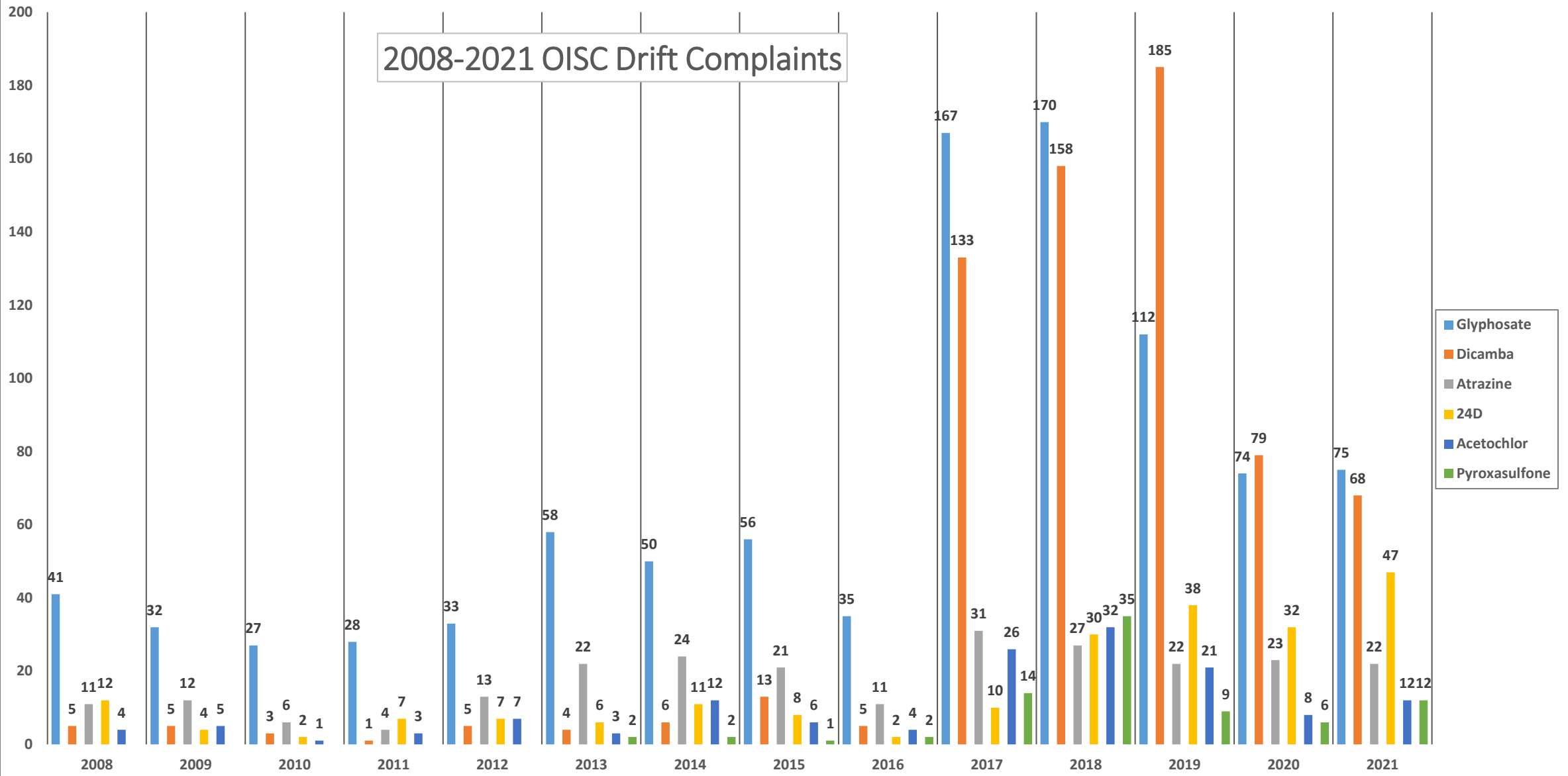
<https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/dicamba-2021-report-dicamba-incidents>

1. What is EPA doing now to evaluate over-the-top dicamba registrations?
  - Can OTT dicamba be used to not pose unreasonable risks to non-target crops and plants, or to listed species & their critical habitats?
2. Why does EPA believe that 2021 incident reports may have been underreported?
3. What can farmers expect for the 2022 growing season?
4. Can organizations proceed with the same dicamba trainings as last year?

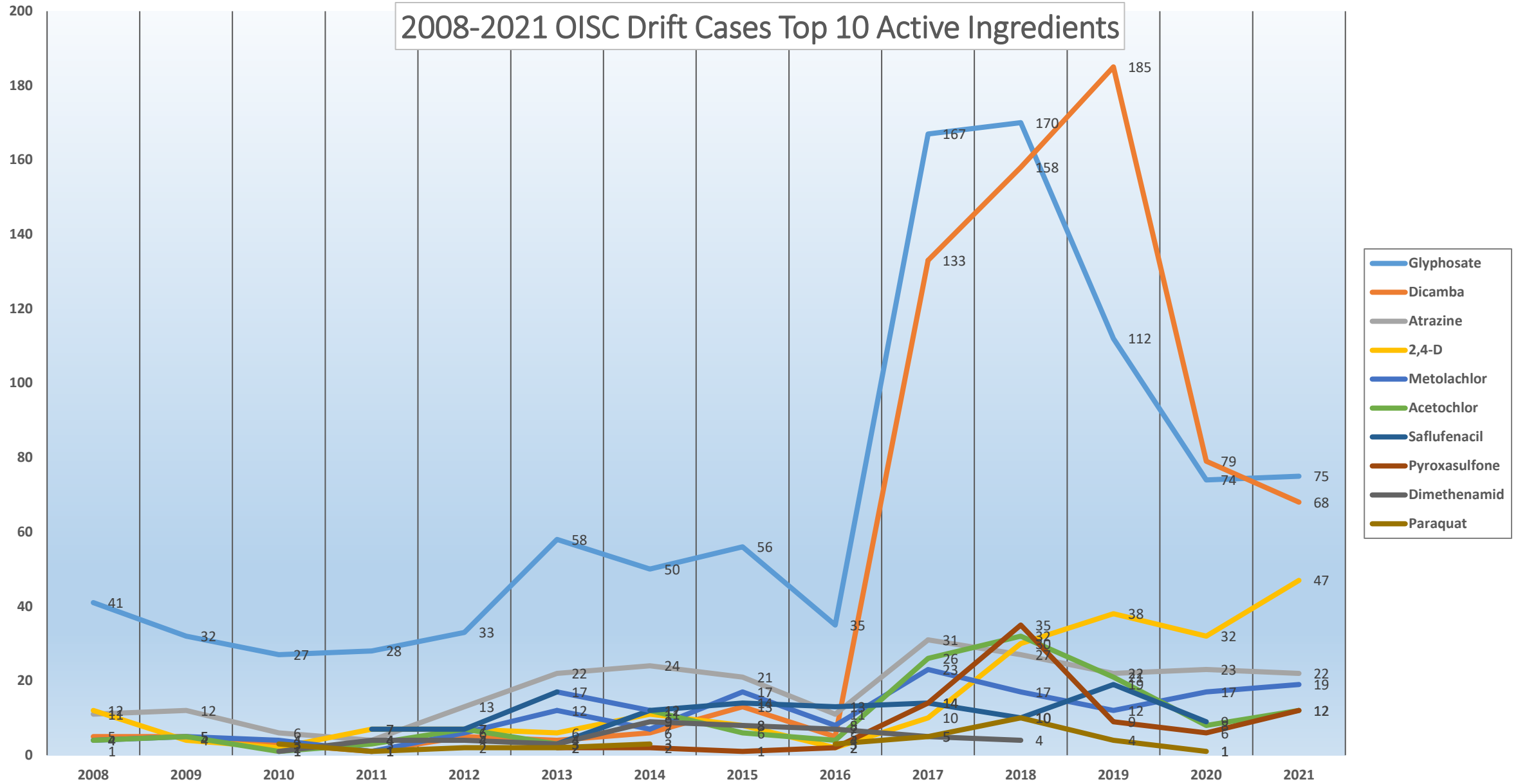
# OISC Drift Complaint Investigations

Year	Total Complaints	Dicamba	2,4-D
2005	30		
2006	35		
2007	54		
2008	95		
2009	62		
2010	69		
2011	64		
2012	68		
2013	108		
2014	100		
2015	83		
2016	90	5 (6%)	
2017	233	134 (57%)	
2018	231	158 (68%)	
2019	344	197 (57%)	59 (17%)
2020	231	83 (36%)	49 (21%)
2-8-22 2021	195	66 (33%)	42(21%)

# 2008-2021 OISC Drift Complaints



### 2008-2021 OISC Drift Cases Top 10 Active Ingredients



2020 & 2021

IPRB established  
June 20<sup>th</sup> cut-off  
date thru HVH  
designation

IC 15-16-4-17...As used in this chapter, “highly volatile herbicide” means a herbicide that the board has determined to be capable of emitting vapors that may cause serious injury to desired plants by reason of movement of vapors from the area of application of the herbicide to areas inhabited by the desired plants.

IC 15-16-4-59(5)...A person may not use a highly volatile herbicide except on written permission by the state chemist.

2022...OISC recommends to leave the HVH designation & June 20<sup>th</sup> cut-off date unchanged .



Comments

Questions

Discussion ?

Thank you !

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