

**From:** Bill Brocksmith [<mailto:bbrocksmith@myfrontiermail.com>]

**Sent:** Monday, August 28, 2017 12:16 PM

**To:** Saxton, George Norman <[saxton@purdue.edu](mailto:saxton@purdue.edu)>

**Subject:** RE: dicamba issues

To Whom it May Concern:

I am Bill Brocksmith, we farm approx. 4000 acres in Knox and Sullivan counties. I have no ties to any seed or chemical company.

After seeing severe to maybe moderate damage, from dicamba, to about 40 to 50% of our 2000 acres of beans I feel the need to voice my and others concerns about dicamba.

I did not report my friend and neighbor to the State Chemist, and feel dicamba could put a strain on relationships in our small rural areas.

The following are a few points I would like to share

-I do not want to be forced into paying for technology I don't need. If Dicamba is allowed in 2018 we may be in essence forced to use it to avoid damage.

We have worked very hard at controlling water hemp and other weeds by other means.

-We were told by chemical reps. That this new formulation of dicamba would not drift as bad or would not volatilize,

I can show you where it moved .75 to 1 mile from targeted field.

-I am proud graduate from Purdue so I have non ag people ask me about issues they hear regarding agriculture.

One of the toughest questions this summer has been. If dicamba can volatilize into the air and drift up to, or more than a mile away and cup bean leaves

What does that do to my lungs? I would like a good answer to that myself.

-Unfortunately we in agriculture shoot ourselves in the foot too often, if we are not careful with this product we are going hurt how safe our products are perceived to the general public.

Thank you,

Bill C. Brocksmith  
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