Case 1:17-cv-01875-RMC	Document 16-6	Filed 02/15/18	Page 1 of 4
------------------------	---------------	----------------	-------------

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**ORGANIC TRADE ASSOCIATION** 

Plaintiff,

v.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, et al,

**Defendants.** 

Civil Case No. 1:17-cv-01875-RMC

DECLARATION OF LAURA BATCHA IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 I, Laura Batcha, declare:

- I am the CEO and Executive Director of the Organic Trade Association ("OTA"). This statement is based on my personal knowledge and is submitted in support of OTA's opposition to the USDA's motion to dismiss.
- 2. The Organic Trade Association is a membership-based business association for organic agriculture and products in North America.

3. Our members include growers, shippers, processors, certifiers, farmers' associations, distributors, importers, exporters, consultants, retailers, consumers and others.

4. OTA's mission is to promote and protect the growth of organic trade to benefit the environment, farmers and consumers using research-driven policy analysis and advocacy.

5. OTA's members recognize that use of the USDA's Organic Seal constitutes a kind of shared brand among all certified operations and businesses. This unique common equity places greater than usual emphasis on the need for consensus standard setting under the federal organic program and on uniform compliance.

6. The USDA seal is commonly and uniformly used on the packaging of every certified organic product.

Declaration of Laura Batcha - OTA v. USDA1

## Case 1:17-cv-01875-RMC Document 16-6 Filed 02/15/18 Page 2 of 4

- OTA was instrumental in obtaining passage of the Organic Foods Production ("OFPA") ("Congress was petitioned by the Organic Trade Association to establish national standards for organic food and fiber products.) *See* 65 Fed. Reg. at 80677
- OTA is experienced in the development, implementation and enforcement of organic standards *See* 65 Fed. Reg. at 80678 (citing OTA's work developing the American Organic Standards.)
- 9. OTA routinely works closely with the National Organic Standards Board ("NOSB") on organic policy, standards, and other matters.
- 10. The NOSB's role developing standards for the Secretary of Agriculture has historically been plenary. For the last 20 years it has been understood that the strongest role for the NOSB is with regard to the National List, and development of livestock standards.
- 11. OTA's relationships with the principal statutory advisor to the Secretary of Agriculture is a key part of its professional toolkit and when the USDA denies the NOSB its consultative opportunity, it directly harms OTA's members and mission.
- 12. OTA was instrumental in obtaining the publication of the Organic Livestock and Poultry Practices final rule. *See* 82 Fed. Reg. at 7042-92 (January 19, 2017) ("OLPP")
- 13. USDA's refusal to undertake notice and comment prior to issuing final rules that amended the OLPP directly harmed OTA's interest in participation in the rulemakings. *See* 82 Fed. Reg. at 9967 (February 9, 2017). ("First Delay Rule") 82 Fed. Reg. at 21,677 (May 10, 2017) (the Second Delay Rule)
- 14. The USDA's subsequent rulemaking undertaken on May 10, 2017, Fed. Reg. at 21742, asked for comment *solely* on whether the published final OLPP should be implemented as published, further delayed or permanently withdrawn. It contained no substantive inquiry, identified no deficiency in the existing administrative record made over approximately ten years, identified no outstanding issue of law, fact or policy, and did not mention the NOSB's role or its view on the matter.
- 15. When the USDA issued its Third Delay Rule following the May 10, 2017 rulemaking it said, "This final rule adopts Option 3: Delay, so that important questions regarding USDA's statutory authority to promulgate the OLPP rule and the likely costs and benefits of that rule, can be more fully assessed through the notice and comment process prior to

## Case 1:17-cv-01875-RMC Document 16-6 Filed 02/15/18 Page 3 of 4

AMS making a final decision on whether the OLPP final rule should take effect." *See* 82 Fed. Reg. at 52643

- 16. USDA also said, "[D]uring the course of reviewing the rulemaking record for the Organic Livestock Rule final rule, AMS discovered a significant, material error in the mathematical calculations of the benefits estimates." 82 Fed. Reg. at 52644 Based on this discovery, AMS concluded: "It is not appropriate for AMS to allow a final rule to become effective based on a record containing such a material error." *Id*.
- 17. The rationale set forth for further delay in November was not a logical outgrowth of the four procedural questions posed in the May 10, 2017 notice of rulemaking, thus OTA and its members were deprived of the chance to meaningfully comment.
- 18. In addition, the technical reports necessary to assess whether a cost/benefit error had been made were not included in the rulemaking materials, and thus could not be evaluated and commented upon. The documents that USDA was apparently analyzing were posted to the regulations.gov website on December 18, 2017. Available at <a href="https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=AMS-NOP-15-0012">https://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=AMS-NOP-15-0012</a> "Supporting Documents Folder" (OLPP-PRIA) and ("Benefit+Cost Workbook for OLP Notice")
- 19. OTA requested an extension of time in order to evaluate and comment on the cost benefit analysis question posed by USDA but the request was denied. Available at regulations.gov
- 20. Our members are very concerned that the ongoing delay is increasing consumer confusion and leading to unhelpful litigation against producers, retailers and others. A recently filed case in California seized on the concerns expressed by AMS in the OLPP regarding consumer confusion and the incompatibility of certain production systems with the claim that poultry receive "outdoor access." *See Gibson v. Wal-Mart and Cal-Maine Foods*, 3:18-cv-00134, N.D. Ca.)
- 21. Further delay in implementing the OLPP clarifications increases the risk of civil liability for OTA and its members, as the civil litigants like those in the *Gibson* case may choose to attack the certifying agents as well as the certified organic operation.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Declaration of Laura Batcha - OTA v. USDA3

Case 1:17-cv-01875-RMC Document 16-6 Filed 02/15/18 Page 4 of 4

Executed this \_\_\_\_ day of February 2018.

auxa Batcha

Laura Batcha Organic Trade Association