

September 30, 2021

Ms. Michelle Arsenault National Organic Standards Board USDA-AMS-NOP

Docket: AMS-NOP-21-0038

RE: Crops Subcommittee – Biodegradable Biobased Mulch Film (Proposal)

Dear Ms. Arsenault:

Thank you for this opportunity to provide comment on the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) Crop Subcommittee's Proposal on Biodegradable Biobased Mulch Film.

The Organic Trade Association (OTA) is the membership-based business association for organic agriculture and products in North America. OTA is the leading voice for the organic trade in the United States, representing over 9,500 organic businesses across 50 states. Our members include growers, shippers, processors, certifiers, farmers' associations, distributors, importers, exporters, consultants, retailers and others. OTA's mission is to promote and protect organic with a unifying voice that serves and engages its diverse members from farm to marketplace.

Summary

- ✓ OTA supports NOSB's efforts to identify and advance regulatory solutions for allowing Biodegradable Biobased Mulch Film as an alternative to plastic mulch.
- ✓ We do not oppose the NOSB's proposal but seek to better understand the information regarding the status of product development that has informed the Subcommittee's conclusion that 80% biobased content is a realistic goal for Biodegradable Biobased Mulch Film that would be allowed under this proposal.

We offer the following more detailed comments:

Background

Biodegradable biobased mulch film is currently listed on the National List of allowed materials for crop production as a weed barrier. The final rule to add this substance to the National List was published September 30, 2014, in response to an NOSB Recommendation in fall 2012.

NOP published a Policy Memo in January 2015 to specify that biodegradable biobased mulch films must not contain any non-biobased content (i.e., no petroleum). NOP rescinded the Policy Memo in October 2019, but the requirement for 100% biobased content remains in effect because it is articulated in the preamble to the final regulations adding this material to the National List.



However, products that might meet the 100% biobased requirement are either not biodegradable or are not used in production due to brittleness or other production issues. Most biodegradable mulch films only contain about 20% biobased content (or less) with the remaining portion petroleum-derived. Therefore, there are no commercially viable products on the market that meet the NOP requirement for 100% biobased content. Since this conflict arose, the topic has returned to the NOSB work plan for possible resolution.

A <u>Technical Report</u> was commissioned in 2016 to evaluate long-term biodegradability of petroleum-derived biodegradable mulch films, and was inconclusive due to limited research available at the time. NOSB has continued to track new research by commissioning an expert panel at the spring 2016 NOSB Meeting. NOP also commissioned a <u>new report</u> from Michigan State University, which was made available in October 2019. A <u>discussion document</u> was presented at the spring 2020 meeting, and <u>reissued</u> in fall 2020, with questions for stakeholder feedback regarding a potential future annotation amendment that would allow biodegradable mulch films that are not 100% biobased. In the meantime, NOSB has renewed this listing at Sunset Review to allow time to identify a suitable solution. A <u>proposal</u> was presented in spring 2021 that proposed a minimum requirement of 80% biobased content and that 100% be required if and when these materials become available, but that proposal was sent back to subcommittee for further work.

Proposed Definition and Listing

The Subcommittee proposes to revise the definition at §205.2 (bold underlined text added):

Biodegradable biobased mulch film. A synthetic mulch film that meets the following criteria:

- (1) Meets the compostability specifications of one of the following standards: ASTM D6400, ASTM D6868, EN 13432, EN 14995, or ISO 17088 (all incorporated by reference; see §205.3);
- (2) Demonstrates at least 90% biodegradation absolute or relative to microcrystalline cellulose in less than two years, in soil, according to one of the following test methods: ISO 17556 or ASTM D5988 (both incorporated by reference; see §205.3); and
- (3) Must be <u>at least 80%</u> biobased with content determined using ASTM D6866 (incorporated by reference; see §205.3).

No changes are being proposed to the current listing at §205.601(a)(2) Mulches:

(iii) Biodegradable biobased mulch film as defined in §205.2. Must be produced without organisms or feedstock derived from excluded methods.

The Subcommittee's proposed minimum requirement of 80% biobased content for biodegradable mulch films is the same minimum requirement that NOSB recommended for paper-based planting aids. The 80% limit is aspirational in the sense that no commercially viable products currently meet this criteria. The Subcommittee retains this limit due to ongoing concerns about the possibility of these films to decompose thoroughly, the comparative risk to soils and environment from these films versus risk from Polyethylene (plastic) mulch, and concerns about the precedent of allowing petroleum-derived products to be added directly to soils.



OTA Position

OTA supports NOSB's efforts to identify and advance regulatory solutions for allowing Biodegradable Biobased Mulch Film as an alternative to plastic mulch. Across the organic industry, organic businesses are exploring options for reducing plastic throughout their value chains, from on-farm uses to retail packaging. The approval of biodegradable mulch is an opportunity to encourage the development of technologies that can reduce pollution in a manner that is compatible with organic principles.

We don't oppose the NOSB's proposal but seek to better understand the status of product development that has informed the Subcommittee's conclusion that 80% biobased content is a realistic goal. We recognize the consistency that the 80% threshold has with the previous paper pots recommendation, but consistency for consistency's sake is not useful if this does not lead to practical outcomes. Therefore, we warn against NOSB passing this proposal without more fully explaining the current status of product development, prospective timelines for availability of 80% biobased products, and other technical information that gives confidence to the Subcommittee's conclusion that commercial products can actually be approved under this proposal. This information is important to relieve hesitation that this proposal might not lead to practical outcomes for allowing biodegradable alternatives to plastic mulch. Transparency and accountability on the part of NOSB is critical for assuring stakeholders and USDA that this proposal is actually heading down a path that will put tools in growers' hands and that resources spent on rulemaking are worthwhile.

On behalf of our members across the supply chain and the country, OTA thanks the National Organic Standards Board for the opportunity to comment, and for your commitment to furthering organic agriculture.

Respectfully submitted,

Johanna Mirenda Farm Policy Director

Organic Trade Association

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cc: Laura Batcha

Executive Director/CEO Organic Trade Association