

**To:** Housenger, Jack[Housenger.Jack@epa.gov]; Keigwin, Richard[Keigwin.Richard@epa.gov]  
**Cc:** Mojica, Andrea[Mojica.andrea@epa.gov]; Strauss, Linda[Strauss.Linda@epa.gov]  
**From:** Jones, Jim  
**Sent:** Wed 5/4/2016 11:42:33 AM  
**Subject:** Fwd: glyphosate: POLITICO on EPA report

We need to think about a statement that goes beyond saying our assessment is not final. Looks like it will be used to inform other government decisions.

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Chris Portier <cportier@me.com>  
**Date:** May 4, 2016 at 7:38:18 AM EDT  
**To:** Jim Jones <Jones.jim@Epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Fwd: glyphosate: POLITICO on EPA report

Jim,  
FYI.

C.

**Subject: glyphosate: POLITICO on EPA report**

**GLYPHOSATE STORM'S A-BREWIN': The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has made a preliminary finding that glyphosate is unlikely to cause cancer in humans — but the agency isn't ready to go public yet.**

**The EPA briefly posted online an October 2015 final report from its Cancer Assessment Review Committee, which concluded glyphosate is "not likely to be carcinogenic to humans." It then pulled it from its website. The committee said evidence from existing epidemiological studies and tests of lab animals doesn't meet the bar for classifying the herbicide as a carcinogen. An agency spokesperson told POLITICO the report was removed because assessment was ongoing. "Our assessment will be peer reviewed and completed by end of 2016," said the spokesperson.**

— Why this matters for the EU: A political scrum over what to do about glyphosate is underway in the EU. Parliament voted to extend the chemical's authorization for seven years, the Commission is pushing for 10, but the real decision comes in a Plant, Animal, Food and Feed Committee meeting on May 18-19. Advocates for banning glyphosate altogether cite a March 2015 study by International Agency for Research on Cancer, which said it caused cancer. Glyphosate's political supporters cite a November study with the opposite conclusions. This latter group might now have another study in their arsenal — and from a reputable U.S. government agency. "In line with the 90,000 pages, and 3,300 studies already published in support of the reapproval of glyphosate, the EPA report casts yet more doubt on the conclusions of IARC," a spokesperson for the European Crop Protection Association told Morning Agri. Greenpeace EU, which opposes using glyphosate as long as there is no scientific consensus, told Morning Agri it had not yet read the study and so couldn't comment. More: <http://reut.rs/23mbxYf>.