

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

March 30, 2026

The Honorable Amy A. Karpel
Chairwoman
U.S. International Trade Commission
500 E Street SW
Washington, DC 20436

RE: Inv. No. 701-TA-650-651 (Review), Phosphate Fertilizers

Dear Chairwoman Karpel,

We write to respectfully urge the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) to revoke the current countervailing duty (CVD) on phosphate fertilizer imported from Morocco (Nos. 701-TA-650-651) which was issued by the ITC on March 11, 2021. American farmers are experiencing high costs and supply chain challenges for fertilizer inputs as the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East continue to impact phosphate exports, restricting the availability of phosphate in the U.S. market. As Members of Congress, we urge the ITC to consider the lasting impacts on family farms and the strain on the agricultural industry if these CVDs are to stay in place for a longer term as it has only put further stress on our farming communities as a time when they are suffering extraordinary challenges.

We all know farming is a difficult industry on its own without supply constraints and cost increases, especially for family farms. Maintaining these duties on phosphate fertilizer would only serve to increase further the burden on farmers' shoulders as they contend with planning for the next season's crop. After all, many U.S. farmers depend on affordable phosphate fertilizer for various crops such as corn, soybeans, cotton, wheat, sugar beets, and fruits and vegetables. According to USDA's 2025 forecast, fertilizer alone accounts for 36 percent of a corn producer's, 28 percent of soybean producers', 38 percent of wheat producers', and 23 percent of rice producers' operating costs. Yet fertilizer availability continues to tighten, and fertilizer prices continue to increase, putting increasing pressure on U.S. farmers. Continuing the current CVD will only increase operating costs for farmers of one of their most critical inputs and will no doubt result in higher risks and costs to American farmers, and the American families they feed.¹

This implementation came during a difficult time for phosphate domestically, as U.S. extraction of phosphate rock has been declining for decades, from approximately 45 million metric tons in 1995 to approximately 20 million in 2023, while the consumption of phosphate fertilizer in the US has only increased. Estimated domestic consumption in 2024 was 23 million tons, exceeding domestic production, meaning at current production and consumption levels, the U.S. falls short of self-sufficiency on phosphate production. Especially as over 50 percent of domestic phosphate production is exported to other countries such as Brazil, Canada, and Germany. The phosphate fertilizer market is not a large market to begin with as there are only a few key players, such as Morocco, which is the largest producer in world, followed by Peru. Options are limited, and further restrictions put upon this small market will no doubt result in further risks and higher costs imposed upon American farmers.

The negative impacts of these duties are clear. According to a recent analysis conducted by the Agricultural and Food Policy Center (AFPC) at Texas A&M University, it was found that the current CVD has increased the cost of phosphate fertilizers for U.S. farmers by an estimated \$6.9 billion for the 2021 through 2025 growing seasons.² This confirms what

¹ <https://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/commodity-costs-and-returns>

² Bryant, H., Raulston, J.M., Outlaw, J., & Fischer, B. (2026). "Increased costs of phosphate fertilizer in the United States due to the Countervailing Duty (CVD) on imports from Morocco." p. 15. Agricultural and Food Policy Center, Texas A&M University.

farm groups and lawmakers have been raising concern over to the ITC for the last four years—that these CVDs do more harm than good for our agricultural industry and national security.

We strongly urge ITC to consider the points raised and revoke the CVDs in its upcoming sunset reviews to ensure we are properly supporting our farmers who rely on phosphate fertilizer. Thank you for your continued efforts to fairly enforce U.S. trade laws and for your consideration of our views.


Sincerely,



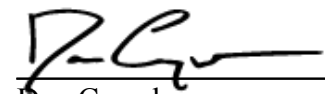
Pat Fallon
Member of Congress




Pete Sessions
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Troy E. Nehls
Member of Congress



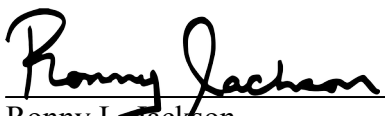
Dan Crenshaw
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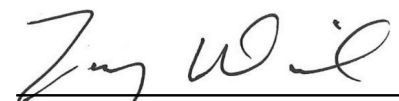
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Member of Congress



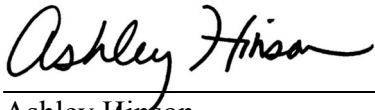
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Sam Graves
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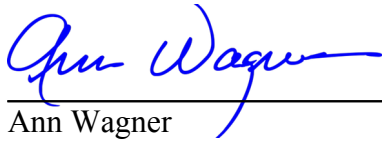
Tony Wied
Member of Congress



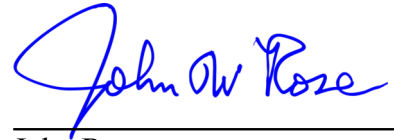
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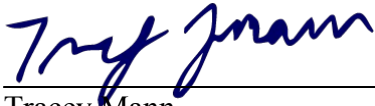
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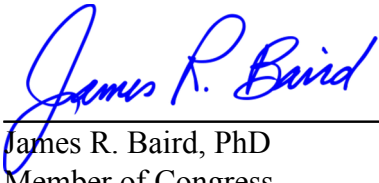
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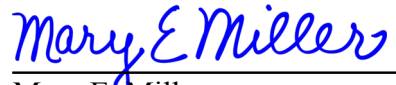
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