

Dear Chair Holvey,

This would set a dangerous precedent. Leave decisions like this to the ODA where science is the basis of their decisions. Too many Oregon farmers rely on this product for export of their nursery crops. Until an alternative can be determined, we need to keep Chlorpyrifos available for use.

HB 2619 attempts to unnecessarily ban chlorpyrifos, which would remove this valuable pest management tool from Oregon's farmers. Chlorpyrifos has been used in cropping systems for over 4 decades, is authorized for use in nearly 100 countries and is labeled for use on more than 50 agricultural crops. These bills put Oregon growers, who must compete in the interstate and international markets, at a significant disadvantage.

Oregon farmers grow over 225 different crops, and chlorpyrifos is a vital tool on specialty crops when there is no alternative pesticide available. Keeping this tool available is critical to controlling crop-damaging insects in Oregon's Christmas trees, vegetables, mint, and many of our crops grown for seed such as clover, radish, and perennial grass.

There are federal actions taking place on the product. On April 19, 2019, the 9th Circuit mandated EPA to provide justification of decisions on chlorpyrifos. EPA has 90 days to respond to this court demand. Additionally, EPA is conducting an ongoing registration review and will complete their assessment by the deadline of October 1, 2022. The supporting science of chlorpyrifos covers over 45 years of research and EPA has produced a vast collection of science-related documents to support national and international pesticide registration decisions.

Please allow the federal legal and regulatory process to progress and not make an uninformed decision at the state level to ban this much needed pesticide.

Sincerely,

David Phipps  
19559 Saddlehorn Ct  
Oregon City, OR 97045  
[dhipps@gcsaa.org](mailto:dhipps@gcsaa.org)