Dear Chair Dembrow,

Please take into consideration the impact this will have on the ag community before attempting to pass this bill. On our operation we make every attempt possible to limit pesticide exposure to our workers, the public, and the environment. Some examples of ways we do this are; when air blast spraying we spray during the nighttime hours when people and pollinators are not active, we only spray when weather and wind conditions are favorable, on the rare occasion when we may use insecticide near a school we will only apply when children are not present, and we only use insecticides as a last resort defense against pests that harm our crops. We practice IPM (integrated pest management) on our farm. Chlorpyrifos use is no longer used as a preventative spray, but is used sparingly when an insect outbreak is occurring. Chlorpyrifos is currently our only defense against several insects the can destroy a fine fescue seed crop. Sod web worm and symphylans are two insects that can only be effectively controlled with chlorpyrifos. Without the use of this chemical we could be facing a situation where our fine fescue crops go from being a 5-7 year rotation to a 2-3 year rotation, meaning more tillage and erosion or more frequent use of other herbicides. All of our workers are trained on an annual basis on the safe use of pesticides. Please let the voices of the ODA and growers be heard before using the Healthcare committee to pass this bill. I urge you to consider the compromise in the proposed amendments to this bill and not pass an outright ban of chlorpyrifos. Thank you for reading this.

Sincerely,

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