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**Subject:** Work Session on HB3382 - please vote yes with a Do Pass to the Floor

Dear Chair Edwards and members of the Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee:

Today your committee is scheduled to hold a work session on HB3382; the Canola prohibition bill. On May 11th I testified before your committee in favor of this bill. I am urging you today to pass this bill onto the floor of the Senate with a Do Pass Recommendation.

Last week, ODA came out with a set of draft proposed rules for blackleg disease control. Blackleg was a major issue last year in the valley and is a part of the research authorized under HB2427 from the 2013 session. However, per testimony by OSU, blackleg was not caused by the Canola planted under HB2427 guidelines. That seed was ALL certified blackleg free and treated prior to planting unlike most of the other brassicacea crops. The WVSSA, who opposes HB3382, approached ODA about doing more to prevent the spread of blackleg going forward, and that is where these draft rules came from. The draft rules from ODA clearly state that ALL brassicacea will be treated the same under the draft rules. Under HB2427, section 5, passed in 2013, which allowed for the 500 acres of research field for canola, it also stated that:

**SECTION 5. To the extent that the College of Agricultural Sciences of Oregon State University deems practicable, the college shall conduct field monitoring on the acreage that has been used to grow canola for purposes of research under section 4 of this 2013 Act, and on adjacent lands used for the research, for a period of five years after completing the research. Monitored areas adjacent to the acreage that has been used to grow canola must include, but need not be limited to, fields planted in forage turnip seed crops, tillage radish seed crops and Brassica specialty seed crops. Any monitoring of acreage that has been used to grow canola or of fields planted in forage turnip seed and radish seed crops must include monitoring for volunteer plants, diseases and insects. Any monitoring of fields planted with Brassica specialty seed crops, other than acreage that has been used to grow canola, must include monitoring for diseases and insects.**

In other words, OSU is treating ALL brassicacea the same in their research per HB2427, and now ODA is proposing to regulate, (and inspect) ALL brassicacea the same with respect to managing blackleg disease control.

So I ask that the committee to ask themselves these questions:

1. Why would the limited 500 acres of canola not be allowed to be grown over the next 3 years like ALL other brassicacea? OSU research to date and ODA proposed draft rules will be treating them all the same.
2. If the answer is that limited 500 acres of canola should not be allowed to continue then why doesn't the committee put a stop to ALL brassicacea crops?

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