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HB 2853 TESTIMONY

**HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
REPRESENTATIVE BRIAN CLEM, CHAIR**

MARCH 7, 2017

**Presented by
Tammy Dennee, CMP, CAE – Legislative Director
Oregon Dairy Farmers Association**

Chair Clem and members of the Committee, my name is Tammy Dennee . I am the Legislative Director for the Oregon Dairy Farmers Association headquartered here in Salem. The Association represents the 228 Grade A Dairy Farms in Oregon. These multi generational family farms produced fluid milk valued at more than \$474 million dollars in 2015. Every one of Oregon's dairy farms is a family operation. The dairies are spread throughout the State, from far eastern Oregon, nearby the Capitol here in the Mid Willamette Valley and along the Coast with a few down in Southern Oregon. Some are conventional and some are organic, but every dairy farmer is committed to the highest standard of care for their herds and the environment.

I am here today to speak against HB 2853. To state it very simply, we spoke in favor legislation passed in the short session, SB 1507 as amended, to reduce the tax credit and extend it through 2021. For the Committee to revisit the tax credit this closely to the previous agreement would undoubtedly send a message to the businesses who have entered into agreements with dairy farmers to locate methane facilities on farm a message that we don't believe you intend.

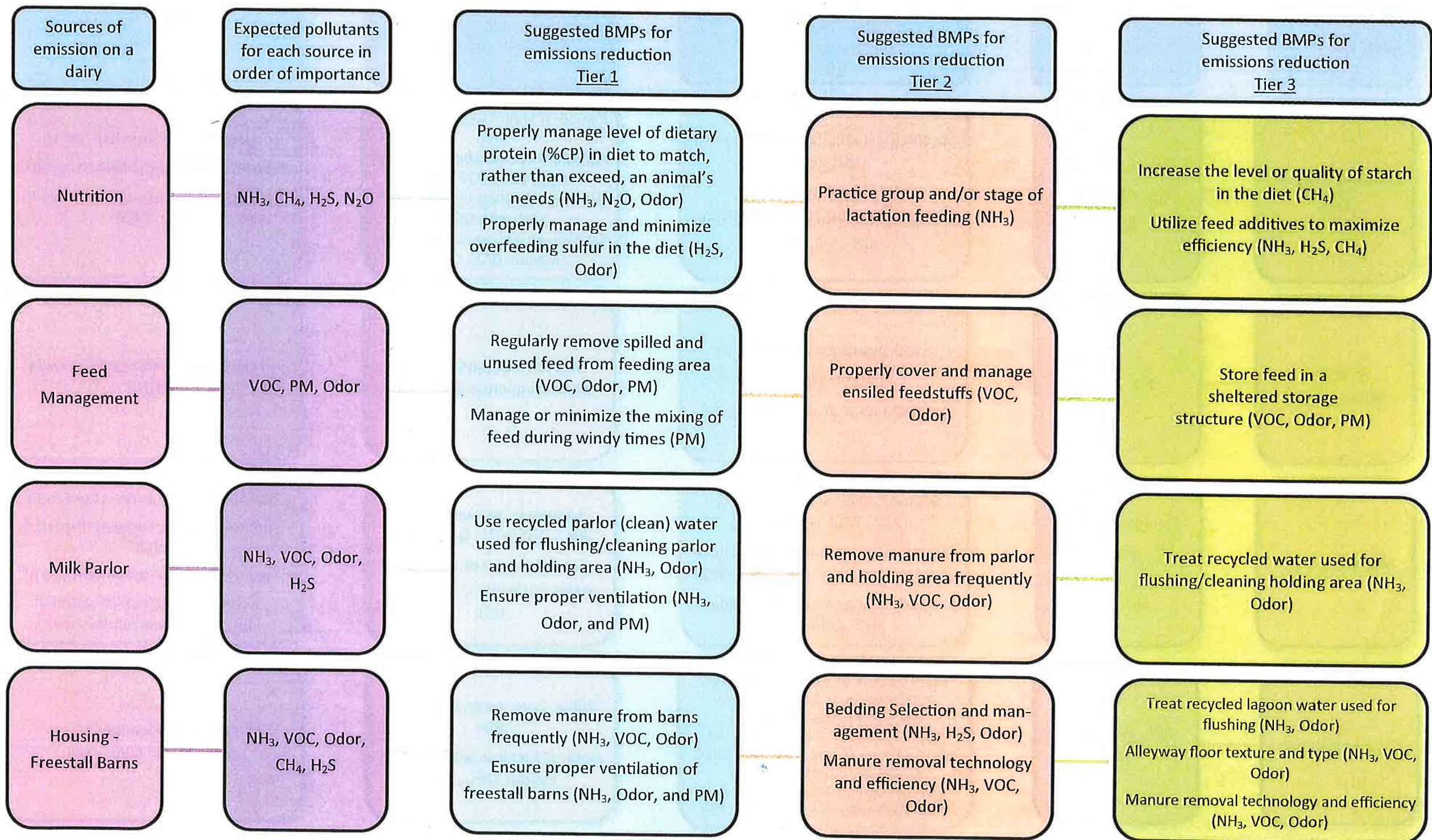
The Dairy industry actively participated in the Dairy Air Quality Task Force when it was active in 2008. The Dairy Air Task Force recommendations included Best Management Practices which included the development and locating of anaerobic digesters for dairies. I can assure you, the dairy farmers of Oregon have worked very closely with the OSU Dairy Specialist to understand and deploy a lengthy list of best management practices under a voluntary regimen. You will find a full matrix of these voluntary practices attached to my testimony.

The Oregon Dairy Farmers Association supports the testimony offered by Leonard Bergstein on behalf of Threemile Canyon Farms which clearly articulates the environmental benefits including the reduction of greenhouse gases, improving air quality, reduction of odors, and their on farm energy generation.

ODFA is aware of a few of our members who have sited anaerobic digesters on their farms. I just recently learned that one of the farmers from Tillamook assigns his tax credit to the company that built the facility on his property as part of their agreement. The passage of HB 2853 could certainly present some difficulty for that dairy farmer.

Oregon's Dairy industry is diverse – from small to large, conventional to organic, but every dairy is represented in our membership. It is worth protecting and preserving and we encourage every tool continue to be made available to ensure fluid milk production continues in Oregon for generations to come.

The Oregon Dairy Farmers Association respectfully asks this committee to oppose HB 2853. Thank you for your time and courtesy.



Sources of emission on a dairy	Expected pollutants for each source in order of importance	Suggested BMPs for emissions reduction Tier 1	Suggested BMPs for emissions reduction Tier 2	Suggested BMPs for emissions reduction Tier 3
Housing - Drylot Pens	NH ₃ , PM, Odor, H ₂ S, CH ₄ , VOC, N ₂ O	Spread (harrow) manure frequently (NH ₃ , PM) Surface moisture content management (NH ₃ , N ₂ O, VOC, Odor, CH ₄ , H ₂ S, PM)	Remove manure frequently (NH ₃ , PM) Incorporate wood chips in surface layer (NH ₃ , PM, Odor) Use straw bedding in drylot pens (NH ₃ , PM, Odor) Knockdown and remove fence line manure (VOC, Odor)	Urease inhibitors (NH ₃ , N ₂ O) Provide shade for cattle (NH ₃ , PM) Sitting of water trough within pen (NH ₃ , PM)
Grazing Management	NH ₃ , N ₂ O	Stock appropriate number of animals (NH ₃ , N ₂ O) Use rotational grazing (NH ₃ , N ₂ O)	Move water and feeding areas frequently (NH ₃ , N ₂ O)	Irrigate immediately after grazing (NH ₃)
Manure Storage	Liquid: NH ₃ , H ₂ S, CH ₄ , Odor, VOC Solid: NH ₃ , H ₂ S, PM, CH ₄ ,	Manure solids separation (NH ₃ , VOC, Odor, H ₂ S, CH ₄) Properly manage the composting of solid manure (H ₂ S, Odor, PM, CH ₄) Properly manage stockpiled manure (H ₂ S, Odor, PM)	Lagoon or storage covers (NH ₃ , H ₂ S, VOC, Odor, CH ₄) Scrub Exhaust of enclosed waste containers (CH ₄ , Odor H ₂ S)	Installation of an anaerobic digester (CH ₄) Surface aeration of lagoons (NH ₃ , H ₂ S, VOC) Reduce the pH of manure (NH ₃ , CH ₄) Encourage purple sulfur bacterial formation in lagoons (H ₂ S, Odor)
Land Application	NH ₃ , PM, Odor, N ₂ O	Apply nutrients according to agronomic recommendations based on soil and manure test results (NH ₃ , N ₂ O) Inject or incorporate fertilizer into soil within 24 hours of application (NH ₃ , Odor) Do not over-irrigate (NH ₃ , N ₂ O) Apply during cool weather and on still rather than windy days ((NH ₃ , Odor, PM)	Utilize cover crops (NH ₃ , N ₂ O, PM) Apply N fertilizer below no-till residue (NH ₃ , PM)	Installation of windbreaks or shelterbelts (Odor, PM)