JOSH GREEN, M.D.
Governor

SYLVIA LUKE
Lt. Governor

SHARON HURD
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

MORRIS M. ATTA
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawai'i
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
KA 'OIHANA MAHI'AI
1428 South King Street
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512
Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

TESTIMONY OF SHARON HURD
CHAIRPERSON APPOINTEE, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE & ENVIRONMENT

FEBRUARY 6, 2023
1:00 P.M
CONFERENCE ROOM 224 AND VIDEOCONFERNCE

SENATE BILL NO. 1009
RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS

Chairperson Gabbard and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 1009. This bill seeks to classify neonicotinoid pesticides as restricted use pesticides (RUPs). The Department offers comments on this bill.

The Department currently has 421 licensed products containing at least one the active ingredients in the neonicotinoid classification:

- Acetamiprid; 16
- Clothianidin; 32
- Dinotefuran; 56
- Imidacloprid; 300
- Nitenpyram; 0
- Nithiazine; 0
- Thiacloprid; 0
- Thiamethoxam; 17

Products with the neonicotinoid class of active ingredients include products such as flea collars and flea topicals for cats and dogs and indoor applications such as bed bug,

cockroach, and termite treatments. All these use cases would require a certified applicator to apply any of these types of pesticides. All requirements for certified applicators including recordkeeping and use reporting would also be necessary if all of these products are placed on the State's RUP list.

Notification to both brick and mortar and online retailers would need to be provided to ensure all neonicotinoids are not sold to the public. Extensive efforts have been taken to notify retailers of recent changes to Hawaii Pesticide Laws which occurred in 2019 with over 200 retail locations being either inspected or provided consultative services since the laws went into effect. A similar, if not greater effort would be required by the Pesticides Branch to provide ample notice to all distributors of these products. In addition, if those retailers choose to continue to distribute those products, they will need to become licensed RUP dealers and would need to comply with Hawaii's RUP Dealer recordkeeping requirements.

Additional processing time and staffing efforts would be required if this magnitude of products are added to the annual RUP reporting and summary requirement due to the extensive use of all these products throughout the state. Processing of these new RUPs would also take away time from our Education and Case Preparation staff from completing other necessary tasks such as education, outreach, and case development. Additional staff, to be determined, will be needed to complete the tasks resulting from classifying neonicotinoid pesticides as restricted use pesticides.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

HAWAII PEST CONTROL ASSOCIATION

Century Square – 1188 Bishop St., Ste. 1003*Honolulu, HI 96813-3304
Telephone (808) 533-6404 • Fax (808) 533-2739

February 6, 2023

Testimony To: Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair

Presented By: Tim Lyons, CAE
Executive Director

Subject: S.B. 1009 – Relating to Neonicotinoids.

Chair Gabbard and Members of the Joint Committees:

I am Tim Lyons, Executive Director of the Hawaii Pest Control Association, a group composed of approximately 85 pest control companies who perform structural pest control services for our residents in the State of Hawaii.

While we understand the supposed intent of this bill, that is to protect pollinators, it has many unintended consequences. The major problem is that the overall class of insecticides called neonicotinoids otherwise known as "neonics" includes a variety of other insecticides which the pest control operators use on a common basis for many other types of structural pests including termites, bed bugs and cockroaches. These insecticides are also used to help control the Zika virus, the West Nile virus and dengue. Classifying all of them as RUP's will raise the cost and

discourage their use but people will still attack the problem in other ways, some unsafe and improper.

In most cases these neonics, at least in our industry, are applied indoors or in soil treatments and pose almost no risk of exposure to bees and other pollinators.

The incident of bed bug complaints has not gone away, not only nationally but also in Hawaii and to take away or to add additional hurdles to being able to utilize this particular insecticide is going to hamper the control of the structural pests that they are intended for. You may know that cockroaches spread bacteria. In fact, thirty-three (33) kinds of bacteria and six (6) kinds of parasitic worms. Banning "neonics" is not going to protect the pollinators but it will jeopardize people and their property.

We submit that this bill is entirely too broad and although it has a favorable intent, it will have many negative consequences. We do not support the bill.

Thank you.

HAWAIʻI ALLIANCE *for* PROGRESSIVE ACTION

Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) Supports: SB1009

Monday, February 6th, 2023 1:00 a.m. Conference Room 224

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Members of the Committee,

HAPA strongly supports SB1009 which Amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as "bee kills" (sudden colony collapse).[1] Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water.[2] Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.[3]

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.[4]

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.[5]

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.[6]

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[1] https://www.panna.org/blog/neonics-under-fire

[2] https://realfoodmedia.org/americas-soil-is-48-times-more-toxic-than-a-quarter-century-ago-blame-neonics/

[3] https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160412014003183

[4] https://beyondpesticides.org/dailynewsblog/2023/01/neonicotinoid-insecticides-add-to-the-growing-list-of-chemicals-that-transfer-between-mother-and-fetus/

[5] https://www.panna.org/blog/neonics-under-fire

[6] https://www.panna.org/blog/neonics-under-fire

HAWAIʻI ALLIANCE *for* PROGRESSIVE ACTION

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawaiʻi because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawaiʻi starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Several states have already stepped up to protect communities from the harms of neonics. Maine led the way, in June 2021, prohibiting the use of most neonics in residential landscapes.[7]

In 2022, New Jersey passed a law that prohibits outdoor, non-agricultural neonic uses, likely up to 70% of neonic uses in the state.[8]

Also in 2022 New York developed the "Birds and Bees Protection Act," which bans neonic-treated seeds, ornamental and turf neonic uses, and requires the state to take a hard look at other neonic uses. This measure even moves to completely ban neonic-treated corn, soybean, and wheat seeds.[9]

California is also taking action against neonics with a proposed policy that would ban nearly all non-agricultural uses of the pesticides.[10]

The EU banned neonics years ago.[11] [12]

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Anne Frederick
Executive Director

[7] https://www.google.com/url?q=https://environmentmaine.org/news/mee/maine-governor-signs-bill-save-bees&sa=D&source=docs&ust=1673429779386655&usg=AOvVaw0q3UrVsWtXfTYPjFuEZ89T

[8] https://www.nrdc.org/experts/lucas-rhoads/new-jersey-enacts-groundbreaking-neonic-legislation

[9] https://www.nrdc.org/experts/daniel-raichel/science-polling-support-renewed-ny-bill-save-bees

[10] https://www.nrdc.org/experts/lucas-rhoads/5-things-know-about-ca-bill-curb-bee-killing-neonics

[11] https://www.science.org/content/article/european-union-expands-ban-three-neonicotinoid-pesticides

[12] https://www.panna.org/blog/eu-bans-neonics-us-bees-not-so-lucky

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 6:22:12 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Sammee Albano	Testifying for Breastfeeding Kauai LLC	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as "bee kills" (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

Since I work with pregnant women and breastfeeding moms, it is crucial to restrict these pesticides as much as possible, as they can be found in umbilical cord blood and breast milk :(

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration,

Sammee Albano RN, IBCLC

Breastfeeding Kauai LLC

Environmental Caucus of The Democratic Party of Hawai‘i

Feb 4th 2023

TO: THE COMMITTEE ON AGRACULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT
Chair: Senator Mike Gabbard
Vice Chair: Senator Herbert M Tim Richards III

CONCERNING: SB640 (Relating to Agriculture), SB682 (Relating to Animal Fur Products), SB967 (Relating to Taxation), SB998 (Relating to Spaying and Neutering of Animals), SB1009 (Relating to Neonicotinoids), SB1011 (Related to Pesticides), SB1551 (Relating to Invasive Species)

POSITION: STRONG SUPPORT OF ALL LISTED BILLS

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards III, and all the Committee Members

The Environmental Caucus is testifying in support of all the listed bills above.

SB998: One of our priority issues concerns continuing and expanding all programs to humanely control the feral cat and dog populations by funding as many Spay and Neutering programs as are possible. Sadly there are many people who have rescued abandoned pets, or are willing to care for or adopt pets but who cannot afford timely spaying/neutering of them. The Humane Society is doing what it can but the waiting list for private persons to get their pets fixed is often months long and people cannot take the time from work to get it done or have no means for transporting their animals to such services. More funding is vital and amongst other things, might provide for more service options like mobile clinic spay and neuter services. They have been very successful in the past.

SB640 & 967& 1551: We support all legislation which assists local farmers who provide us with local food sources, with special support for organic farming whenever the type of crop allows for it. Food independence from imported products rests with local farmers. In addition, the damage done to our agricultural industry and our native flora by invasive species has been devastating over the years. We need to do more in all possible ways to prevent these environmental disasters.

SB682: In principle, we are against the harvesting and selling of any animal skins although they are a number of commercially raised animals only for their skins. We feel that Americans, at least do not or should not require animals to die for our fashion egos.

SB1009 &1011: We support all bills which eliminate and/or monitor the use of pesticides which poison the land and are dangerous to animals and humans alike.

Martha E Randolph
DPH Environmental Caucus SCC Representative

Testimony from Scott Dahlman, CropLife America

In Opposition to SB 1009 – Relating to Neonicotinoids

Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Monday, Feb 6, 1 pm, Room 224

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Senator Richards, and members of the committee,

CropLife America (CLA) is the national association representing manufacturers, formulators, and distributors of pesticides products used in agriculture production. We support and promote scientific-based policy in the regulation of pesticide products at both the state and federal level.
We are in opposition to SB 1009.

While farmers rely on a variety of tools to manage pests, in urban and suburban settings, professionals and consumers also rely on the class of pesticides known as neonicotinoids (neonics). When used correctly and according to the label, neonicotinoids are highly effective in reducing targeted destructive insects to protect crops and urban environments. They protect homes, control bed bugs, and manage invasive insects such as aphids often found on bananas, papayas, and coconuts. Neonics also kill fleas, certain wood boring pests, flies, and cockroaches which is why these pesticides are popular in Hawaii.

Farmers use an integrated approach to pest management (IPM) which allows them to reduce reliance on pesticides, using them only when and where necessary and in the smallest amounts possible. Neonicotinoids' water solubility reduces the risk for insecticide drift from the target site as they are applied directly to the soil and absorbed by plants, resulting in a safer environment for animals and humans.

While concerns have been raised about the impact of neonics on bees, farmers depend on and protect bees and other pollinators because they are essential for their crops. Since many farmers are beekeepers themselves, they go to great lengths to provide habitat and forage for bee colonies, such as planting wildflowers around their cropland. Many large-scale studies conducted by a variety of countries found that poor bee health correlates with the presence of mites, viruses, and other factors. To keep risk to bees and other beneficial insects low, farmers will (1) follow the label directions carefully, (2) restrict neonic applications to the soil or during times when bees are not foraging (like in the evening), and (3) treat only those crops which need treatment for a known pest infestation as part of their IPM approach.

Although this bill may target agricultural use of neonics, the unintended consequence is that consumers and other professionals rely on these products to keep their families and properties safe from pests. And it is an important tool for farmers working hard to remain viable.

Representing the Crop Protection Industry
4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 700 Arlington, VA 22203 • 202.296.1585 phone 202.463.0474 fax www.croplifeamerica.org

To: The Honorable Chair Gabbard and Vice-chair Richards, and members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

From: Hawai‘i Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)

Re: Hearing SB1009 **RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS**

Hearing: Monday, February 6, 2023, 1:00 p.m.

Aloha Chairs Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and members of the Committee:

The Hawai‘i Reef and Ocean Coalition (HIROC) is a group of scientists, educators, filmmakers and environmental advocates who have been working since 2017 to protect Hawaii’s coral reefs and ocean.

The Hawai‘i Reef and Ocean Coalition STRONGLY SUPPORTS SB1009!

Pollinators such as bees, butterflies, and birds are essential and widely threatened parts of our ecosystems and food production. Research has shown overwhelmingly that the neonicotinoid class of insecticides are killing pollinators. Neonicotinoid contamination in water supplies, food and human and our bodies are harmful to human health.

This bill would help protect pollinators and people by properly classifying these harmful insecticides as Restricted Use Pesticides and establishing a list of chemicals that belong in the neonicotinoids class.

We thank the committee for hearing this important measure! We strongly urge your passage of SB1009.

Mahalo!

Hawai‘i Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)

Food+ Policy Internship 2023

food@purplemaia.org

02/04/2023

RE: SB1009, RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS

Aloha e Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

My name is Kahealani, and I advocate **IN SUPPORT** of **SB1009**, which amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

The Food+ Policy internship develops student advocates who learn work skills while increasing civic engagement to become emerging leaders. We focus on good food systems policy because we see the importance and potential of the food system in combating climate change and increasing the health, equity, and resiliency of Hawai‘i communities.

In 2023, the cohort of interns are undergraduate and graduate students from throughout the UH System. They are a mix of traditional and nontraditional students, including parents and veterans, who have backgrounds in education, farming, public health, nutrition, and Hawaiian culture.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting. Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

It is our due diligence to ensure our ecosystems are healthy for the future betterment of Hawai‘i. I urge the chair, vice chair, and the senate committee on Agriculture and Environment to **SUPPORT SB1009**.

Mahalo,
Advocate of the Food+ Policy Community, 96816
#fixourfoodsystem

Food+ Policy Internship 2023

food@purplemaia.org

02/05/2023

RE: SB1009, RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS

Aloha e Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

My name is Jadie, and I advocate **IN SUPPORT** of **SB1009**, which amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

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There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting. Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

I urge the Senate committee on Agriculture and Environment to **SUPPORT SB1009**.

Mahalo,
Advocate of the Food+ Policy Community, 96826
#fixourfoodsystem

Food+ Policy Internship 2023

food@purplemaia.org

02/04/2023

RE: SB1009, RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS

Aloha e Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

My name is Kanani, and I advocate **IN SUPPORT** of **SB1009**, which amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

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In 2023, the cohort of interns are undergraduate and graduate students from throughout the UH System. They are a mix of traditional and nontraditional students, including parents and veterans, who have backgrounds in education, farming, public health, nutrition, and Hawaiian culture.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting. Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

I am in strong support of SB1009. Neonicotinoid pesticides are the most widely used across the nation and world. There are other regions in the world, such as Quebec, that have banned the use of this pesticide because of all the harmful, adverse effects this causes and not enough studies From birth defects, to killing off of our valuable and fragile bees, I fear for the future of our community, our neighbors, our children, our grandchildren, the quality of life for humans, the existence of humans.

I urge the Senate committee on Agriculture and Environment to **SUPPORT SB1009**.

Mahalo,
Advocate of the Food+ Policy Community, 96761
#fixourfoodsystem

Food+ Policy Internship 2023

food@purplemaia.org

02/04/2023

RE: SB1009, RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS

Aloha e Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

My name is Tula, and I advocate **IN SUPPORT** of **SB1009**, which amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

The Food+ Policy internship develops student advocates who learn work skills while increasing civic engagement to become emerging leaders. We focus on good food systems policy because we see the importance and potential of the food system in combating climate change and increasing the health, equity, and resiliency of Hawai‘i communities.

In 2023, the cohort of interns are undergraduate and graduate students from throughout the UH System. They are a mix of traditional and nontraditional students, including parents and veterans, who have backgrounds in education, farming, public health, nutrition, and Hawaiian culture.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting. Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

I urge the Senate committee on Agriculture and Environment to **SUPPORT SB1009**.

Mahalo,
Advocate of the Food+ Policy Community, 96822
#fixourfoodsystem

Food+ Policy Internship 2023

food@purplemaia.org

02/05/2023

RE: SB1009, RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS

Aloha e Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

My name is Michelle, and I advocate **IN SUPPORT** of **SB1009**, which amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

The Food+ Policy internship develops student advocates who learn work skills while increasing civic engagement to become emerging leaders. We focus on good food systems policy because we see the importance and potential of the food system in combating climate change and increasing the health, equity, and resiliency of Hawai‘i communities.

In 2023, the cohort of interns are undergraduate and graduate students from throughout the UH System. They are a mix of traditional and nontraditional students, including parents and veterans, who have backgrounds in education, farming, public health, nutrition, and Hawaiian culture.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting. Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

I urge the Senate committee on Agriculture and Environment to **SUPPORT SB1009**.

Mahalo,
Advocate of the Food+ Policy Community, 96821
#fixourfoodsystem

Food+ Policy Internship 2023

food@purplemaia.org

02/04/2023

RE: SB1009, RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS

Aloha e Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

My name is Bryceson, and I advocate **IN SUPPORT** of **SB1009**, which amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

The Food+ Policy internship develops student advocates who learn work skills while increasing civic engagement to become emerging leaders. We focus on good food systems policy because we see the importance and potential of the food system in combating climate change and increasing the health, equity, and resiliency of Hawai‘i communities.

In 2023, the cohort of interns are undergraduate and graduate students from throughout the UH System. They are a mix of traditional and nontraditional students, including parents and veterans, who have backgrounds in education, farming, public health, nutrition, and Hawaiian culture.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting. Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

I urge the Senate committee on Agriculture and Environment to **SUPPORT SB1009**.

Mahalo,
Advocate of the Food+ Policy Community, 96818
#fixourfoodsystem

Food+ Policy Internship 2023

food@purplemaia.org

02/05/2023

RE: SB1009, RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS

Aloha e Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

My name is Kira, and I advocate **IN SUPPORT** of **SB1009**, which amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

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There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting. Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

I urge the Senate committee on Agriculture and Environment to **SUPPORT SB1009**.

Mahalo,
Advocate of the Food+ Policy Community, 96821
#fixourfoodsystem

CleanEarth4Kids.org

February 5, 2023

CleanEarth4Kids.org strongly supports SB 1009 to classify neonicotinoid pesticides as a restricted use pesticide (RUP). We need to know what types and in what amounts these pesticides are being used throughout Hawai'i and that requires them to be classified as RUP.

We also ask Hawaii to ban all uses of neonic pesticides.

Neonics are neurotoxins that harm children's developing brains.[1] Exposure to neonics at an early age alters/changes the correct "neuronal development" which means neonic pesticides harm the development of the brain. The inability of neurons to properly migrate is one cause of neurological disorders. Also, neonics decrease "neurogenesis" which means neonics harm the growth of brain tissue. Neonics induce "neuroinflammation", which means neonic pesticides inflame the brain. Neonics are systemic insecticides that also harm bees and other pollinators.

A child's life is priceless. Pesticides harm children's health and future. Neonicotinoid pesticides harm children's health[2] even at low doses. Neonicotinoid pesticides are endocrine disruptors[3] and can cause reproductive effects[4] like low birth weight,[5] preterm birth[6] and loss of pregnancy.[7] A study[8] stated neonicotinoid pesticides "…can pose a risk to the integrity and functioning of the nervous system of different species of mammals, including humans." Neonicotinoid pesticides are linked[9] to developmental/neurological problems and increased risk of Type 1 diabetes.[10]

Neonicotinoid pesticides are also toxic[11] to bees, insects, birds and other pollinators. A single neonicotinoid treated seed is enough to kill a songbird.[12] They are in every part of a plant,[13] from root to leaf to pollen to seeds, making the whole plant poisonous to insects. Neonicotinoid pesticides are the leading cause of harm to pollinators over the past 20 years which is a direct threat to agriculture.[14]

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[1] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8395098/
[2] https://www.regulations.gov/document/EPA-HQ-OPP-2012-0329-0102
[3] https://academic.oup.com/humupd/article/18/3/284/610048
[4] https://academic.oup.com/occmed/article/56/8/521/1465431
[5] https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0219208
[6] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3279127/
[7] https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0219208
[8] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC8395098
[9] https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/doi/10.1289/EHP515
[10] https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35902493/
[11] https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11356-017-0341-3
[12] https://abcbirds.org/neonics
[13] https://xerces.org/systemic-insecticides-reference-and-overview
[14] https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2020/jul/29/bees-food-crops-shortage-study

Recognizing the harms to health, pollinators, wildlife, aquatic life, water and the environment and realizing the economic and social cost of neonicotinoid pesticides, the European Union banned all outdoor uses of neonicotinoid pesticides.[15]

The US allows toxic pesticides banned in other countries. The US only bans 21 pesticides. China bans 54 and the EU bans 195. (For a list of pesticides banned in other countries, please click here.[16])

Neonicotinoid pesticides easily get into our water and can last for years[17] in soil, contaminating the environment. As one study[18] put it: "Neonics are persistent in the environment: They have been found in soil, dust, wetlands, ground water, nontarget plants and vertebrate prey, and foods common to the American diet, including wild and aqua cultured marine species".

For example, the neonicotinoid pesticide imidacloprid is banned[19] in 28 countries, but is commonly used in parks, schools, golf courses, homes and farms in the United States. Imidaclorpid, like other neonicotinoid pesticides, drifts[20] to surrounding areas. According to the EPA,[21] nearly 80% of all endangered species are likely to be harmed by imidacloprid and the critical habitats of 658 species are likely to be impacted.

Neonicotinoid pesticides are toxic[22] to all aquatic life with long term effects on the aquatic environment. The California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) has detected neonicotinoid pesticides in 92%[23] of urban water samples in southern California, 58%[24] in urban areas of northern California, and 94%[25] in agricultural areas.

Neonicotinoid pesticides are in our water, soil and food. Neonicotinoid residue[26] is found on most fruits and vegetables in the US. Unlike many other pesticides, neonicotinoids cannot be washed off[27] of food before eating. According to the FDA,[28] over half of our food has the residue of at least 1 pesticide with 10% having levels above legal limits. 90%[29] of Americans have detectable pesticide levels.

The social cost to pesticide use is only estimated[30] at $10 billion per year, but the harm to children, pregnant women, public health and the losses of pollinators, birds, fish, insects, biodiversity and healthy soils, food production and climate change can not be captured. How could we put a price on a child's health and future? Passing AB2146 is vital! Thank you for your support!

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[15] https://friendsoftheearth.eu/news/eu-bans-bee-killing-neonic-pesticides/
[16] https://pan-international.org/pan-international-consolidated-list-of-banned-pesticides/
[17] https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0048969717324397
[18] https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/doi/10.1289/ehp515
[19] https://pan-international.org/pan-international-consolidated-list-of-banned-pesticides/
[20] https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2020-01/documents/imidacloprid_pid_signed_1.22.2020.pdf
[21] https://www.epa.gov/endangered-species/draft-national-level-listed-species-biological-evaluation-imidacloprid
[22] http://www.centerforfoodsafety.org/files/neonic-water-report-final-242016_web_33288.pdf
[23] https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/pubs/ehapreps/study_270_fy_17_18_mngt_rpt.pdf
[24] https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/pubs/ehapreps/report_299_fy17-18.pdf
[25] https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/pubs/ehapreps/study_304_ag_monitor_rpt_2018.pdf
[26] https://ehjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12940-018-0441-7
[27] https://pubag.nal.usda.gov/catalog/4668856
[28] https://www.fda.gov/food/pesticides/pesticide-residue-monitoring-program-reports-and-data
[29] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5734986/#R1
[30] https://www.beyondpesticides.org/assets/media/documents/documents/pimentel.pesticides.2005update.pdf

And, please be aware that when calculating children's exposure to toxic pesticides in agriculture, the US does not include inhalation, and is using cruel and inhumane formulas to minimize the toxic exposure of pesticides, using false justifications: children work more slowly, so therefore children handle less crops…

Documented[31] pesticide poisonings, shorter lifespans and serious health problems of farmworkers are of major concern. Additionally, pesticides can drift[32] miles, wiping out crops across state lines and harming children and families living near agricultural fields.[33]

The US is using toxic pesticides banned in many other countries. Legal does not mean safe in the US. Therefore, we must do everything in our power to protect children, public health and our environment! It is vital to transition to non-toxic methods like organic, regenerative organic, and permaculture! We must stop the use of synthetic pesticides and fertilizers, most of which contain fossil fuels and toxic chemicals.

Regenerative and organic agricultural practices[34] have shown poisons like neonicotinoid pesticides are not necessary. There are many cultural, mechanical and biological solutions[35] that can be used for effective pest control in our homes, parks and farms.

Additionally, for information on how the pesticide industry makes sure their products are approved without proper testing, we encourage you to look at the article "How Pesticide Companies Corrupted the EPA and Poisoned America".[36] Sen. Richard Blumenthal, D-Conn., is quoted in the article: "These findings are profoundly alarming and point to a troubling pattern of disregard at the EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs." Pesticide companies often sit on panels, committees and working groups to "advise" regulators and have ensured the EPA relies almost entirely on industry-funded studies.[37] There is a 10 part series[38] in the Intercept on how the EPA is failing to evaluate and test pesticides and chemicals due to industry interference. For example, the EPAs pesticide office approved 89% of 972 industry requests to waive toxicity tests between 2011 and 2018.

Please take action to protect our children's health and future. Vote yes on SB1009!
Also, please find ways to protect children, our water, wildlife and our environment from toxic pesticides.

Sincerely,

Suzanne M. Hume
S@CleanEarth4Kids.org
(760) 518-2776
CleanEarth4Kids.org

[31] https://www.farmworkerjustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/Exposed-and-Ignored-by-Farmworker-Justice-email-version.pdf
[32] https://europepmc.org/article/AGR/IND20460440
[33] https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11097803/
[34] https://cleanearth4kids.org/farming-regenerative
[35] https://cleanearth4kids.org/stop-pesticides#ipm
[36] https://theintercept.com/2021/06/30/epa-pesticides-exposure-opp/
[37] https://www.panna.org/gmos-pesticides-profit/corporate-science-spin
[38] https://theintercept.com/2021/07/02/epa-chemical-safety-corruption-whistleblowers/

February 5, 2023

The Honorable Senator Mike Gabbard
Chair, Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

RE: SB 1009, Relating to Neonicotinoids (OPPOSE)

Dear Chair Gabbard:

On behalf of the Western Plant Health Association (WPH), I am writing to express our **opposition** to HB 1009, which would reclassify neonicotinoid insecticides as a Restricted Use Product (RUP). WPHA represents the interests of fertilizer and pesticide manufacturers, agricultural biotechnology providers, and agricultural retailers in Hawaii, California, and Arizona.

WPHA strongly believes a requirement that further restricts the availability of neonicotinoids is unwarranted. Neonicotinoids are classified by the U.S. EPA as 'Reduced Risk' and have undergone extensive research by states like California where they are considered a general use pesticide.

California's Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR) has been studying neonicotinoids for over a decade and their potential impact on pollinators by crop type, which includes California's more than 300 diversified crops. They have also been studied extensively in relation to worker safety where no findings of harm have been recorded when these products are applied according to the current label. In fact, CDPR is finalizing the most restrictive use regulations in the U.S. surrounding neonicotinoids based on these studies. These regulations do not include any recommendations that neonicotinoids be reclassified as a RUP.

Neonicotinoids are part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) "Toolbox." For farmers or municipalities to effectively utilize IPM systems they need the widest range of tools available. Allegations have been made linking neonicotinoids to Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) in bee colonies. CCD is a complex event, but it has been over-whelming found by credible scientists that the leading causes of CCD are Varroa mites, malnutrition, and stress from commercial bee transport. There have been no documented cases of CCD in countries where Varroa mites do not exist.

Neonicotinoid insecticides are effective for the control of urban insects including ants, bed bugs, cockroaches and termites. Restricting the use of this safe product will reduce the ability of

disadvantaged families or communities from protecting their homes or emerging businesses from pests. Examples of the risk posed by limiting the availability of neonicotinoids include:

- Formosan termites alone cause >$60 million of damage per year in Hawaii.
- Cockroaches are common pests in Hawaii that require chemical control; they infest buildings and can vector harmful bacteria.
- Insect control is often required in Hawaiian homes, hotels, and tourism landscapes, as well as recreational areas.
- Turf in parks, sports fields and golf courses can be severely damaged by grubs and insects resulting in costly renovations and loss of revenue.
- A reduced "toolbox" of reduced risk products would likely mean having to use higher risk products like fumigants.

Hawaii is subject to constant invasions by new plants and insect pests. A new pest arrives approximately every 18 days, placing Hawaiian agriculture at great risk. The impact of invasive species can be in the multi-billion-dollar range and the cost of controlling them was estimated in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

WPHA must **oppose SB 1009** because we believe it will place Hawaii's agriculture and cities under even greater pest and disease risks. Farmers and the public should have access to these safe tools to control pests without incurring unnecessary additional costs that classifying neonicotinoids as a RUP will bring. We fear the result of a program that restricts and drives up the cost of these needed products to residents will mean as so often happens, that only the more affluent members of the population will be able to afford the safe control of pests. Those who can't afford the added cost of this bill will be left with less control tools, more pests, and their homes, farms, and families at risk. We thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

Renee Pinel
President/CEO

P.O. Box 253, Kunia, Hawai'i 96759
Phone: (808) 848-2074; Fax: (808) 848-1921
e-mail info@hfbf.org; www.hfbf.org

February 6, 2023

HEARING BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

TESTIMONY ON SB 1009
RELATING TO NEONICOTINOIDS

Conference Room 224 & Videoconference
1:00 PM

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice-Chair Richards, and Members of the Committee:

I am Brian Miyamoto, Executive Director of the Hawaiʻi Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,800 farm family members statewide and serves as Hawaiʻi's voice of agriculture to protect, advocate and advance the social, economic, and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

The Hawaiʻi Farm Bureau respectfully opposes SB 1009 which would usurp the expertise and rigorous evidence-based decision-making process of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) **and** the Pesticide Branch of the Hawaiʻi Department of Agriculture (HDOA) to determine if, how, and when farmers' tools to protect their crops from destruction may be used.

HFB has no objection to reclassifying pesticides as restricted use (RUP) based on science and evidence; however, we believe that the appropriate entities and vetting processes to determine the RUP classification which will limit availability and use, already exist and should be used.

Pesticide use is strictly regulated by the federal and state governments

- EPA requires extensive scientific data on the potential health and environmental effects of every pesticide before allowing it to be sold or used in the United States. EPA evaluates and periodically re-evaluates the data and ensures that the label translates the results of those evaluations into a set of conditions, directions, and precautions that define who may use a pesticide, as well as where, how, how much, and how often it may be used. Those conditions are all legally enforceable. HDOA educates pesticide users, requires training and licenses before allowing RUP use, requires extensive recordkeeping, employs pesticide enforcement officers, regularly conducts inspections, and issues violations and both civil and criminal penalties, when appropriate.

Pesticide experts should make the decision to classify pesticides and more strictly limit sale and use

- All pesticides classified as RUPs by EPA are also classified as RUPs in Hawaiʻi. In addition, HDOA can *at any time*, evaluate any pesticide to determine whether there is a reasonable degree of scientific certainty that the pesticide is associated with adverse effects on humans or the environment.

Thorough process to determine pesticide risk and classification already exists

- Extensive and recently updated Hawaiʻi laws and rules provide the process to determine if and how each pesticide is to be used.
    - HDOA Pesticide Branch conducts an internal expert review process
    - Formal and informal consultation with other experts
    - Conduct meeting(s) of the Hawaiʻi Advisory Committee on Pesticides, including public participation
    - Review and consideration by the Board (includes public participation) to decide if the pesticide should be classified as a ***State*** RUP, regardless of whether EPA designates it as such

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this important matter.

February 6, 2023

Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair
Senator Herbert M. Richards, III, Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Hawaii State Capitol
415 South Beretania St.
Honolulu, HI 96813

RE: SB 1009 (Shimabukuro): Neonicotinoids - Oppose

Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment:

On behalf of the Household & Commercial Products Association (HCPA)[1], I respectfully write to oppose Senate Bill 1009, which seeks to adopt restrictions on common and important pest management options using the neonicotinoid class of pesticides.

Consumer pest products allow Hawaii residents in all communities the ability to clean and protect their homes with safe and affordable products against a variety of public health pests. Without access to such products, consumers must choose between taking no action against these pests or paying someone to perform services.

Neonicotinoids are a class of neuro-active insecticides (acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid, nitenpyram, nithiazine, thiamethoxam) available commercially for use in crop and animal agriculture, urban landscapes, domestic settings, and around structures. Neonicotinoids were developed in large part because they are both effective and a safer alternative to previously used organophosphate and carbamate insecticides.

Follow the Science
HCPA member companies manufacture neonicotinoid-based products which are used for several common insect pest management applications, including addressing bed bugs, flies, stink bugs, cockroaches, grubs, and certain invasive species. Additionally, neonicotinoid products are used for controlling pet (dog and cat) insect pests. All of these applications have been evaluated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). EPA risk assessments focus on both ecological and human health effects – a process guided by scientific advisory panels.

[1] HCPA is the premier trade association representing the interests of companies engaged in the manufacture, formulation, distribution, and sale of more than $180 billion annually in the U.S. of familiar consumer products that help household and institutional customers create cleaner and healthier environments. HCPA member companies employ hundreds of thousands of people globally. Products HCPA represents include disinfectants that kill germs in homes, hospitals, and restaurants; air fresheners, room deodorizers, and candles that eliminate odors; pest management products for home, lawn and garden, and pets; cleaning products and polishes for use throughout the home and institutions; products used to protect and improve the performance and appearance of automobiles; aerosol products and a host of other products used every day.

Specifically, under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), the EPA reviews all current pesticide registrations to ensure they continue to meet the protective FIFRA risk standard in light of new information and evolving science. EPA is currently undertaking registration review of the class of neonicotinoids and expects to have to interim decisions for each category in this class by 2024. The EPA recently released the draft biological evaluations which determine whether they may affect one or more species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or their designated critical habitats. HCPA believes the nuanced scientific evaluations of various applications and uses of these pesticides is best left to the rigorous process at the US EPA.

A comprehensive report by U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) describe a broad range of issues or "stressors" negatively affecting bees, including habitat loss, parasites and diseases, lack of genetic diversity, climate change, pesticides, reduced forage options and pathogens. The research and data collected nationally and specific to the Hawaii shows the leading stressor to honeybee colonies is overwhelmingly varroa mites. Any legislation seeking to protect pollinator populations that ignores the most influential stressors will not be successful.

EPA's Pollinator Protection Plan sets forth methods of using neonicotinoids and other products to further reduce the risk of exposure to pollinators. We urge lawmakers to recognize the EPA Pollinator Protection Plan and allow the federal and state regulatory system to continue to regulate the use of pesticides. The U.S. EPA and the state regulatory agencies are in strong positions to determine appropriate pesticide use through continued evaluation of the latest scientific findings on pollinators, the environment and public health. We believe members of the legislature should avoid undermining this process by prejudging outcomes in proposed legislation.

Restricted Use Approach Creates Broad Prohibition

HCPA appreciates the recognition that neonicotinoids have useful applications by allowing professional applicators to continue to use these products. However, by applying a restricted use status to all consumer uses and applications of neonicotinoids, common uses would be banned, even if they have no interaction with pollinators. For example, this bill would *prohibit*:

- Any indoor use
- Common pet products
- The use of pest control in animal husbandry, ranches, and farms;
- Fly traps used in and around structures;
- Perimeter treatment to stop pests from entering homes and structures;
- Consumer baits for roaches, flies and ants such as granular scatter bait;

The prohibition of sales would become law without substantial evidence that any of the uses cited above would result in significant interactions with pollinators (let alone the US EPA's broader evaluation).

It should be incumbent upon the legislature to identify in the law what specific insecticide uses it believes are contributing to the stated problem(s). California legislators took this approach when considering this issue last year.[2] It is worth noting the California Governor vetoed that measure because he believes these complex scientific evaluations are best handled at the department level.

The safety of consumers is the highest priority for HCPA members. HCPA member companies manufacture products that are safe when used according to the directions on the label.

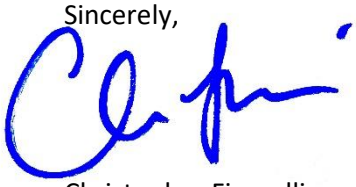
[2] AB 2146, Bauer-Kahan (2022)

Manufacturers are continuously focusing on the safety of products and packaging, as well as helping to prevent improper use of their products. Users are encouraged to determine the most appropriate product for the need, and to read and follow all label directions.

We support initiatives to promote pollinator health and believe its complexity calls for thoughtful, stakeholder engaged solutions. We support continued research on the risks to bee health and readily acknowledge the critical importance of pollinators to our ecosystem and economy, however, in recognition of the work by the US EPA and lack of adequate science to support the measure, HCPA respectfully opposes SB 1009.

I welcome any opportunity to discuss these concerns and can be reached at cfinarelli@thehcpa.org.

Sincerely,



Christopher Finarelli
Director, State Government Relations & Public Policy - Western Region

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/3/2023 5:51:37 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nancy Redfeather	Testifying for Ka Ohana O Na Pua	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Senators,

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting. It has been known for a long time that Neonicotinoids travel to unintended areas in the air making these pesticides so harmful for all life.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs. Please support SB1009.

Aloha, Nancy Redfeather

Director: Ka Ohana O Na Pua

To: Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

From: Jon Gaeta, Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment

Date: February 6, 2023

RE: ***SB 1009; Relating to Neonicotinoids***

Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richard, and distinguished members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment:

Thank you for the opportunity to submit written testimony about SB 1009, which would reclassify neonicotinoids as a state restricted use. We respectfully oppose this legislation and request an unfavorable vote.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency is reviewing neonicotinoids as part of its pesticide registration review program. Requirements for this regular review of all pesticides to ensure they meet the most current scientific standards passed into law in the Food Quality Protection Act of 1996. The current registration review for neonicotinoids began during the Obama Administration in 2011. U.S. EPA published draft assessments in 2017 for imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam and dinotefuran, finding "most approved uses do not pose significant risk to bee colonies." U.S. EPA published in January 2020, the Proposed Interim Registration Review Decision for these neonicotinoids and is scheduled to finalize its assessments by 2023-2024. This forthcoming information can provide substantive context for the discussion in Hawai'i.

The neonicotinoid-based products available to consumers are among the safest insecticides for people and the environment and are the latest innovation in insecticides. This aspect of these products should not be overlooked – neonicotinoids may often be the best solution due to their lower environmental impact and their safety for people and pets. Because of their selective control, neonicotinoids help ensure beneficial insects remain available to keep other potential pests in check.

Pesticides in Hawai'i are regulated at both the State and Federal level. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) governs pesticide regulation to protect applicators, consumers, and the environment. FIFRA enforcement is focused on the sale, distribution, and use of pesticides. Before a pesticide may be sold in the US it must be registered with the EPA. Noenicitinoid insecticides have been registered by the EPA due to their favorable environmental profile and their low risk to human health.

Hawaiian residents need access to affordable, DIY neonicotinoid products to protect their families and pets from ticks and to protect their highly valued trees from hala scale, an invasive insect that damages hala leaves as well as the tree's fruit and young seedlings. Hala scale

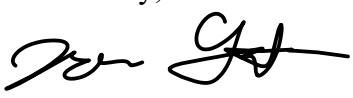
originated in Hana, Maui in 1995 but has since spread to Moloka'I and O'ahu. The Department of Agriculture specifically cites the use of neonics to combat the invasive pest.

https://hdoa.hawaii.gov/pi/files/2021/04/hala-scale-PA-15-01-update-4-8-2021.pdf

We believe the best way forward will be collaborative, focusing on increased outreach and engagement with all residents, including professional applicators, consumers, growers, commercial property owners, land managers and beekeepers, about positive steps each can take to increase forage and habitat and to prevent diseases such as Varroa mite and Nosema in managed hives. Evaluating and supporting pollinator health is complex, which means there is no simple, one-step solution for this multi-factor issue.

Thank you for consideration and for the opportunity to share our perspective about meaningful and data-driven support for pollinators. We ask the committee for an unfavorable vote on SB 1009.

Sincerely,



Jon Gaeta
Director, State Affairs
RISE (Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment)
JGaeta@pestfacts.org 202-695-5725

RISE (Responsible Industry for a Sound Environment) is the national trade association representing manufacturers, formulators, distributors and other industry leaders engaged with specialty pesticides and fertilizers used by professionals and consumers.

WESTERN WOOD PRESERVERS INSTITUTE
EST. 1947

February 6, 2023

Honorable Maile Shimabukuro
415 S Beretania Street, Room 222
Honolulu, HI 96813

Sent via email to SenShimabukuro@Capitol.hawaii.gov

Re: Amendment Request to SB 1009: Neonicotinoid Pesticides

Dear Senator Shimabukuro,

On Wednesday, January 23rd, Ryan Pessah spoke with Keahi Renaud from your office and explained our concerns regarding SB 1009. Western Wood Preservers Institute (WWPI) is pleased to provide the following information and proposed amendments for SB 1009.

WWPI is a non-profit trade association founded in 1947 to serve the interests of the preserved wood industry in western North America. WWPI is a resource that works with federal, state, and local agencies, as well as designers, contractors, and users over the entire preserved wood life cycle.

Preserved wood products are essential to our daily lives. The electricity we use is provided via overhead power lines supported by preserved wood utility poles. Vessels that transport cargo rely on preserved wood pilings for many dock and port functions. Commerce is transported by trains which ride on rails built on preserved wood ties that create the foundation of the railroad tracks. Vehicles are kept safely on roads with guardrails mounted on preserved wood posts. Farmers and ranchers utilize preserved posts and poles to construct fences for the livestock we consume and to support the agriculture we eat.

Preserved wood products are also required by the Hawaii State Building Code (Section 2303.1.9) for all structural lumber, which includes plywood, posts, beams, rafters, joints, trusses, studs, plates, sills, sleepers, roof and floor sheathing, flooring and headers of new wood frame buildings and additions.

SB 1009 would classify neonicotinoid pesticides as a “restricted use pesticide”. Imidacloprid is used as a component in several wood preservatives. These pesticides are only used within a sealed steel cylinder or inside an enclosed building at secure facilities by trained technicians, and are not sold or distributed to the public. (Please see the photograph at the end.) There is no atmospheric or pollinator exposure caused by the use of these wood preservative pesticides.

We do not believe that it is your intention to classify wood preservative pesticides that contain neonicotinoids as a “restricted use pesticide” in SB 1009.

12503 SE Mill Plain Blvd. • Suite 205 • Vancouver, WA • 98684
360-693-9958 • www.WWPI.org • email@WWPI.org

We are seeking minor amendments to SB 1009 that will resolve our concerns. Our suggested additional language is below in red:

SECTION 2. Section 149A-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended as follows:

1. By adding a new definition to be appropriately inserted and to read:

   "Neonicotinoid pesticide" means any pesticide containing a chemical belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals, including but not limited to acetamiprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid, nitenpyram, nithiazine, thiacloprid, thiamethoxam, or any other chemical designated by the EPA as belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemicals. Neonicotinoid pesticides do not include wood preservative pesticides or wood preservative products that contain neonicotinoid or other similar pesticides used to treat wood products."

Should you have any questions about our position or our proposed amendments to SB 1009, please contact our Director of Government Relations, Mr. Ryan Pessah, at (619) 889-1666 or Ryan@wwpi.org.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jeff Keller
Executive Director
Western Wood Preservers Institute

CC: Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

WESTERN WOOD PRESERVERS INSTITUTE
EST. 1947

February 6, 2023

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Respectfully Submitted,

Jeff Keller
Executive Director
Western Wood Preservers Institute

CC: Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/3/2023 2:52:30 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nancy Davlantes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Given all the coverage of this class of pestcides several years ago, it's long past time to have neonicotinoids classified as restricted use. Not only that, because of the evironmental damage they have been shown to cause, they should actually be banned.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/3/2023 5:08:35 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
John Gelert	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please severely restrict neonicotinoid pesticides! They are very dangerous to Hawaii's fauna and flora.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/3/2023 5:58:02 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Troy Schacht	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration,

Troy Schacht, Kapaa

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/3/2023 6:54:13 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Carol Philips	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

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Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i start with the inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration,

Respectfully,

Carol Philips - Haleiwa

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/3/2023 8:04:31 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jonathan Cender	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

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Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration,

Your Jonathan Cender, Koloa, Kauai

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/3/2023 8:10:01 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
David Dinner	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

These substances are only toxic, their toxicity is exceeded as currently used. Please get these out of our environment now, once and forever.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/3/2023 9:07:45 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
JarraeTehani Manasas	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

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Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Mahalo,

JarraeTehani Manasas, Kailua-Kona

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/3/2023 11:50:37 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
B.A. McClintock	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support this important bill.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 5:08:22 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Danelle Guion	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1009 to reclssify NEONICOTINOIDS, a LETHAL PESTICIDE, that SHOULD BE BANISHED FROM THIS LIVING PLANET! Not only a threat when exposed to humans but a THREAT TO HUMAN FOOD PRODUCTION via THE BEE POPULATION. Thank you for supporting this bill.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 5:28:31 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
cheryl hendrickson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Many Mahalos

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:12:21 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Michele Nihipali	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

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Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Thank you for your consideration,

Michele Nihipali

54-074 A Kam Hwy.

Hauula, HI 96717

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:22:10 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Valerie Weiss	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please reclassify this pesticide to restricted use.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:29:01 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Susan Stayton	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Senators,

I am writing in support of SB1009. Neonics are a known environmental hazard that definitley should be controlled in HI. They pose a threat to humans and wildlife alike.

Please vote in favor of this vital bill.

Regards,

Susan Stayton

Lawai, HI

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:42:08 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Denise E Antolini	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha AEN Chair, Vice Chair, Committee members,

I am fortunate to host four thriving beehives on my property in Pūpūkea, North Shore, Oʻahu, where I have a thriving small backyard agroforestry/farm.

Bees are amazing.

For years, the bees and pollinators in my country/ag neighborhood were declining - some years, finding a bee was a like a miracle. Now, backyard hives are increasing due to wonderful beekeepers and hosts in our community.

These hard-working bees provide an irreplaceable array of benefits to the backyard farms in my area - for miles around - as well as producing precious healthy honey for sharing with family and friends.

Neonicotinoids pose a huge threat to our pollinators including honey bees.

Hawaiʻi should join the many other states and countries that have banned or restricted "neonics."

Thank you for passing this measure!

Denise Antolini

Pūpūkea resident

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:14:34 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
David Hubbard	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We need more regulations on the poisons being used in our communities. Neonics should be classified as a restricted-use pesticide. To me the research is clear that this is yet another harmful chemical that we do not want to jeopardize the health of our community and envornment with. Thank you for looking out for thebest interest of the people.

Dave Hubbard

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:28:07 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Teresa Landreau	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

SB1009 is an important step in protecting our people and environment. Only by listing neonicotinoids for restricted use will they be effectively regulated. The information provided by reporting requirements restricted use toxins will help to inform you as legislators, and we as the people of Hawai'i, of the extent of their use here. Please step up to protect our environment from these dangerous insecticides which harm pollinators and people.

Mahalo.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:45:42 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Helen Cox	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:
Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as "bee kills" (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure. As a beekeeper, I am well aware of their important role as well as their decline.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support. As a beekeeper I am well aware of the plight of bees and their decline. I am also aware of the incredibly important role they play.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Mahalo,

Helen Cox, Kalaheo Kauai

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:00:52 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lisa Martin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

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Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

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Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration!!

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:34:17 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Christopher Boscole	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Relating to Neonicotinoids - Neonics pose significant risk and there is no reporting of its use in Hawai‘i. There are links between pesticide use and health effects including cancer. 10 million people worldwide lost their lives to cancer in 2020. During the last three years, the No. 1 leading leading cause of death in the world was actually cancer, not Covid-19," said Dr. Arif Kamal, chief patient officer for the American Cancer Society. We need to protect people from dangerous chemicals and pesticide use, and including all chemicals used in reporting data is crucial.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:45:32 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Chad Martin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

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Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration,

C. Martin

Hawaii Kai, Honolulu.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 11:04:04 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Olga Kalashnikova	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration,

Olga Kalashnikova, Naalehu, Hawaii

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 11:14:01 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Regina Gregory	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics belong in this category.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 11:14:41 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Makana Reeves	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1009, I support designating neonicotinoids as RUPs, and I support moving neonics into stricter reporting and regulatory frameworks. This is long overdue and way past scientific debate. Let's finally take necessary action to protect our pollinators. Aloha

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 12:20:01 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nanea Lo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Hello,

My name is Nanea Lo. I'm born and raised in the Hawaiian Kingdom a Kanaka Maoli.

I’m writing in SUPPORT of SB1009.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration,

Nanea Lo, Mō‘ili‘ili

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 1:37:43 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Susan Douglas	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please Support!

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 3:37:15 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Alana Borsa	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha. I would like neonics to be classified as a restricted use pesticide. As someone with very severe asthma and chemical sensitivity, being exposed to pesticides has made my health worse. I also do not like how this particular pesticide seems to be linked to several negative impacts on marine life. And as we cannot stop the runoff into the ocean, it only makes sense yo get rid of this pesticide. Mahalo.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 6:19:51 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
tlaloc tokuda	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha AEN CHAIR, VICE CHAIR & Committee,

I support SB1009because it tries to address the Precautionary principle by categorizing neonics as a RUPs in Hawai‘i, Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure. .Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please pass SB1009 so that all life forms will have a better chance to stay clear of neonics.

Sincerely

tlaloc tokuda

Kailua Kona HI 96740

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 7:44:18 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Debbie Wyand	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB 1009.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure?

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:36:19 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Elizabeth Hansen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support this bill.

Mahalo

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:58:19 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lorraine Newman	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha All,

Please support this bill.

Neonics have been shown to be a dangerous health risk to both humans and our precious pollinators, as well as fish, birds and the environment in general.

We must be extra careful about when and how neonicotinoids are used and at the very least they MUST be classified as RUPs.

Mahalo for listening,

Lorraine Newman

Kilauea, Kauai

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:07:22 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Rodger Hansen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, Please support this bill. Neonics pose significant risk and there is no reporting of its use in Hawai‘i.

Mahalo, Rodger Hansen, Hakalau HI 96710

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:25:01 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Paul Bernstein	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard and Members of the AEN committee:

I'm writing in support of SB1009. I think we've all seen the danger of pesticides and how in general they ultimately result in more harm than good. Please pass this bill out of your committee so we can limit the use of this dangerous pesticide.

Respectfully,

Paul Bernstein

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 8:09:54 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Irena	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Mahalo for your time. I am writing to say that Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as "bee kills" (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

This is vital in the continued commitment to live Aloha ʻĀina, Mālama ʻĀina.

Mahalo nui, thank you for your consideration,

Irena Bliss

Haiku 96708

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 9:28:26 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Stephen Luksic	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, Please stop allowing corporations to poison Hawaii's citizens and children. This should have been illegal a long time ago. Thank you for taking some action.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 10:03:43 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Karen von Merveldt-Guevara	Individual	Support	In Person

Comments:

SB1009 To reclassify neonicotinoids as restricted use pesticide (RUP)

Aloha mai kākou,

With my training as an MD (Diploma 1996, State of Bavaria - Germany) and my >25 years as an independent clinical researcher with focus on Environmental Medicine, I access research that may not easily be found by the public. The latest body of research on the effects of neonicotinoids on humans, clearly links human exposure to them to effects on the reproductive system: "Exposure to Neonicotiniods and Serum Testosterone in Men, Women and Children" https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35191592/ - published on 02-22-2022; especially the neonicotinoid Imidacloprid to alter mammary gland development leading to early onset breast development in girls and feminization in boys: "Comparison of the Toxicological Effects of Pesticides in Non-Tumorigenic MCF-12A and Tumorigenic MCF-7 Human Breast Cells" https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9030493/pdf/ijerph-19-04453.pdf - published on 04-07-2022; and another most concerning finding: "Neonicotinoid insecticides promote breast cancer progression via G protein-coupled estrogen receptor: In vivo, in vitro and in silico studies" https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160412022004950?via%3Dihub - published in December of 2022. The authors conclude their article saying: " Overall, we demonstrated that NIs promoted breast cancer progression via GPER pathway at human related exposure levels and their female health risks need urgent concerns." They are referring to "normal exposure levels".

In addition to these findings, one pathway involved in the breakdown of neonicotinoids, the enzyme Aldehyde Oxidase (identified in 2005 as the hypothesized neonicotinoid nitroreductase) - https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/15720138/, a molybdenum- (a mineral) depending enzyme, is easily inhibited by steroid hormones, including ethinyl estradiol (birth control), tri- and tetracyclic molecules (psychopharmaka and antibiotics): "Human Liver Aldehyde Oxidase: Inhibition by 239 drugs" https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/14681337/ - Jan 2004, which decreases its capacity to metabolize other molecules like neonicotinoids and many other aldehydes leading to intoxications by chemicals competing for the enzyme‘s binding sites and to increased estrogen levels contributing to the increased incidence of hormone induced cancers.

These findings should be alarming enough to classify neonicotinoids as restricted use pesticides in Hawaii to warrant reporting of their use to allow for better oversight. Our efforts as independently working practitioners with focus on environmental medicine to help patients regain their health and to revert effects of pesticides are thwarted by the lack of accessible data to track possible exposure to these endocrine disrupting substances.

Our capacity to be of help starts with the inclusion of neonicotinoids as restricted use pesticides (RUPs).

Please support SB1009.

Mahalo nui iā ʻoukou a me manaʻo o kōkua, Karen von Merveldt-Guevara (German MD)

HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

SB1009 – In Opposition
Relating to Neonicotinoids

Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Date: Monday, February 6, 2023
Time: 1:00 PM
Place: Conference Room 224

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Crop Improvement Association (HCIA) appreciates the opportunity to provide testimony **in opposition to SB1009**, which amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides.

Neonicotinoids are among the safest pesticides for people and the environment. Eliminating these insecticides would remove valuable crop protection tools for those farmers who do not have an RUP applicators license. As our state seeks to increase local food production and grow the agriculture industry, a measure like this represents a significant roadblock, particularly for the smaller farms.

Hawaii's farmers practice integrated pest management, which includes using beneficial insects to reduce pests and weeds while using pesticides only when necessary. Neonicotinoids allows for this process to take place because it ensures the beneficial insects remain available to keep the other potential harmful pests in check. Eliminating low-risk, highly effective products like neonicotinoids would only force farmers to use heavier, costlier products.

Additionally, all pesticides undergo a rigorous scientific review process. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) began registration review of the neonicotinoid class in 2016. Since that time, experienced scientific staff have conducted detailed risk assessments looking at the benefits and impacts (both human and ecological). In 2020, the EPA released proposed interim decisions for several neonicotinoids that contained new mitigations to reduce any ecological risks, particularly to pollinators. We are awaiting the final report that is under review.

Hawaii farmers follow the regulations and guidance of the U.S. EPA and Department of Agriculture. Because of their expertise, these agencies are trusted to provide a regulatory structure that is both safe and necessary to support a thriving agriculture industry. To have the state categorize neonicotinoids as an RUP would be an action that ignores the U.S. EPA's science-based and rigorous regulatory review process and would create another significant challenge to our local farming community.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify and we ask that you do not advance this measure.

HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The Hawaii Crop Improvement Association is a Hawaii-based non-profit organization that promotes modern agriculture to help farmers and communities succeed. Through education, collaboration, and advocacy, we work to ensure a safe and sustainable food supply, support responsible farming practices, and build a healthy economy.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 11:38:27 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Shannon Rudolph	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 11:59:22 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mary Lacques	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Agriculture & Environment Committee,

Based on the critical and long overdue priority to implement oversight and reporting of Neonicotinoid (neonics) insecticide use in Hawai'i, I am offering testimony in STRONG SUPPORT of SB1009. The straightforward reclassification of neonics as a restricted use pesticide (RUP) would do just that.

As a resident of O'ahu's predominantly rural and agricultural North Shore community, I have had many conversations over the years with beekeepers, backyard gardeners and farmers about the decline of pollinators and the occurrence of sudden bee die-offs.

Additionally, our schools, businesses and residential neighborhoods are located near large scale, industrial agrichemical operations which use neonic-coated seeds.

Neonics are used as insecticidal seed coatings and are the most widely used insecticides in the world and have been for over ten years. And like organophosphates, neonics affect the nervous systems of insects, humans and other animals.

Neonics were developed to replace organophosphate pesticides including Chlorpyrifos, which thankfully, this legislative body demonstrated the resolute to protect Hawai'i's citizenry, visitors and the environment by passing Act 45.

From an economic standpoint, the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators in the U.S. and throughout the world threatens the stability of ecosystems and therefore our food supply, as one in three bites of food are dependent on pollinators.

Pollination services are valued at over $125 billion globally, and according to a 2014 Presidential Memorandum, pollinators provide $24 billion annually to the U.S. economy.

Here in Hawai`i, pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crop production.

In the absence of adequate federal action to safeguard Hawai`i's communities and its unique (and endangered) environment, the time is now for lawmakers entrusted with protecting pollinators from the hazards of pesticide exposure, to act.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony on such a critically important issue.

Please support SB1099.

Respectfully,

Mary Lacques

Hale'iwa HI

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:12:58 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Katherine Metzger	Testifying for Hanai Hives	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha AEN Chair, Vice Chair, Committee members,

I am a beekeeper living and working on the North Shore. I have 3 apiaries located in Waialua, Hale'iwa and Sunset. My business, Hānai Hives, is a host-a-hive program; I mentor new beekeepers as they learn to care for a dedicated beehive over the course of the year. The program has been a great success as more and more people are looking to take an active role in supporting the health of our pollinators and caring for our fragile ecosystem.

Honey bees, by the pollination they provide are responsible for 1/3 of the food we eat! We are absolutely dependent on them. Providing clean, pesticide-free foraging is essential. Neonicotinoids have been proven to cause serious irreversible harm to bees as it attacks their nervous system and destroys their ability to carry out essential functions in the hive. I know this first hand as one of my apiaries was exposed to neonicotinoids and everyday I had the sad job of sweeping up thousands of dead bees, only to wake up the next day and find piles more. After speaking with a neighbor I learned she was using neonicotinoids on her flower farm. Thankfully she agreed to change her practices and I have not had a problem there since.

I recently learned that a law was passed in Hawaii that requires disclosure of pesticide use on the island. However, I was shocked to learn that neonicotinoids were not required to be included in that report! How can that be? It's shameful, the public has the right to know! And, we have the need to know- we must safeguard our community from these toxins. As a beekeeper, my job is to protect and care for the bees and if neonicotinoids are being used, my bees are at serious risk.

As you may well know Hawai'i is the endangered species capital of the world. We need to do all we can to protect our pollinators. The use of neonicitinoids has no place here on our precious 'Āina. They should be banned, at least restricted, and at the very least classified as restricted. This bill is a step in the right direction.

Thank you for passing this measure!

Katie Metzger

Resident & Beekeeper, North Shore Oahu

www.hanaihives.com

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:52:30 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
James Trujillo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Mahalo for considering this testimony in favor of passing SB1009

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:54:20 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ariana Datta	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The EU banned neonics years ago. Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support. There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009. Thank you for your consideration.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:59:45 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Val Hertzog	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration,

Val Hertzog

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 1:00:00 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Maria Walker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

As a beekeeper on Kauai, i can't stress enough the danger neonics pose to all life, but especially to insects and birds- they are killers for these important members of our ecosystem.Please support this bill .

Mahalo for hearing my testimony,

Maria Walker

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 1:30:54 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Will Caron	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonicotinoids pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently, these pesticides were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as “bee kills” (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure, and pose significant risk to the health of insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as a Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP). SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs and would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting. Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs. Please support SB1009.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 1:36:44 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jessica Kuzmier	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am writing in favor of Bill SB1009 which reclassifies neonics as a restricted use pesticide.

I am concerned about the health risks to people and animals, and pollution to our watershed and soil. Personally, I would prefer them to be banned outright, but this bill is a start.

One of the major drawbacks of neonics that makes it such that it should be limited as restricted is the damage it has been known to cause pollinators, which is obviously a major liability if we are to protect agriculture in particular and the biodiversity in general. The catastrophic consequences of rendering pollinators to the status of ghost species is one we should avoid at all costs.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska.

Besides pollinators, neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs. Please support SB1009.

Mahalo for your time.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 2:33:55 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
sherry fisher	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We need timely reporting on pesticide use especially neonicotinoids. They pose significant risk to health and should be banned.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 4:12:29 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Rachael Carrell	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha kākou,

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as "bee kills" (sudden colony collapse).

Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

I urge the Hawai‘i State Legislature to consider the impacts on and wellbeing of not just of those who live in Hawai‘i today, but for generations to come that will call Hawai‘i nei home. Please support SB 1009.

Mahalo nui loa for your consideration.

Rachael Carrell, Palolo Valley, Honolulu

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 4:40:59 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dylan Ramos	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health.

Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Please support SB1009.

Mahalo,
Dylan Ramos
96816

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 5:07:18 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
brandi corpuz	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha my name is Brandi Corpuz and I am from Kihei Maui. My ohana is from Molokai and Oahu and I would to testify in strong support of this and bills that create stronger protection against pesticides. As a mother, daughter and grand mother I have seen the devastating affects of pesticides on our families. We must have stronger protections for our families and Aina.

Sincerely, Brandi Corpuz

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 7:28:54 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Fatima	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 7:40:17 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lois Crozer	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neocotinoids are very bad. I've been hearing a lot about them recently. Smart to ban them here.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 7:50:14 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Cliff & Mary DeVries	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Neonics pose significant risk and there is no reporting of its use in Hawai‘i. These chemical kill bees and should not be used in Hawaii. Neonics are modified nerve gas developed to kill humans. They still have a deadly effect on children and farm workers causing brain damage if deployed in large enough qualities.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 9:26:16 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Carli Bober	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as "bee kills" (sudden colony collapse). Neonics have the ability to kill bees with extraordinarily low levels of exposure.

Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

Several animal studies have reported adverse effects of neonics on sperm, and prenatal exposure to neonics increasing the risk of neurodevelopmental abnormalities and birth defects. While more research is needed, these harms found to animals raise human health concerns.

Additionally, a systematic review of publicly available literature reported a link between human neonic exposures and malformations of the developing heart and brain, as well as symptoms that include memory loss and finger tremors.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as an RUP. SB1009 would reclassify neonics as RUPs would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009.

Thank you for your consideration,

Carli Bober

Sunset Beach, Haleiwa, Hawaii

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 9:43:50 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Melissa Barker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Honorable Members,

I respectfully ask that you support SB1009 which reclassifies Neonics asa restricted use pesticide.

Neonics pose significant risk to humans, pollinators and environmental health. Recently they were linked to sudden nosebleeds, constant coughing, and passing out while exercising in Mead, Nebraska. In addition to the human toll, the community saw livestock health problems and deaths, as well as "bee kills" (sudden colony collapse).

Thank you for your consideration and support.

Melissa Barker

Kapaa, HI

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/5/2023 11:53:55 PM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Sherry Pollack	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1009 that amends the definition of "restricted use pesticide" to include neonicotinoid pesticides. Neonics pose significant effects on insects, soil and water. Neonicotinoids often exceed existing regulatory guidelines in surface waters and represent a significant risk to water quality and diverse aquatic and terrestrial fauna that these ecosystems support.

Evidence continues to mount that neonic use is a major contributor to the declines of birds and fish. Research has also linked exposure in the womb with birth defects in deer as well as higher rates of death for fawns. Neonics and their breakdown products (metabolites), like other chemical pesticide compounds, can readily transfer from mother to fetus.

There is currently no reporting of neonic use in Hawai‘i because it is not classified as a Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP). SB1009 would reclassify neonics as a RUP and would therefore allow for better oversight and reporting.

Efforts to reduce the harm posed to communities, pollinators, and our environment from neonic use in Hawai‘i starts with inclusion of them as RUPs.

Please support SB1009. Mahalo.

SB-1009
Submitted on: 2/6/2023 7:37:13 AM
Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Greg Takeshima	Testifying for Hawaii Department of Agriclulture	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Testimony submitted via Department of Agriculture. Available for comments via Zoom.