



#### **THE SENATE** THE THIRTY-FIRST LEGISLATURE REGULAR SESSION OF 2022

#### COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair Senator Clarence K. Nishihara, Vice Chair

Monday, February 14, 2022 1:20 p.m. Conference Room 224 & Videoconference

## **RE: SB2974 RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

My name is Eric S. Tanouye and I am the President for the Hawaii Floriculture and Nursery Association. HFNA is a statewide umbrella organization with approximately 300 members. Our membership is made up with breeders, hybridizers, propagators, growers, shippers, wholesalers, retailers, educators, and the allied industry, which supports our efforts in agriculture.

The Hawaii Floriculture and Nursery Association (HFNA) SUPPORTS SB2974

As Hawaii agriculture landscape has changed we support this bill to allow the diversified agriculture industry (Floriculture Industry) to have a voice on the Advisory Committee on Pesticides.

If you have any questions at this time, I would be happy to discuss them and can be reached by phone at 808-959-3535 ext 22, cell 960-1433 and email eric@greenpointnursery.com.

Supporting Agriculture and Hawaii,

Eric S. Tanouye

President Hawaii Floriculture and Nursery Association



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 14, 2022

## HEARING BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

## **TESTIMONY ON SB 2974** RELATING TO PESTICIDES

Conference Room 224 & Videoconference 1:20 PM

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

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

The Hawaii Farm Bureau recognizes the desire to update the membership of the advisory committee on pesticides, given that both the sugar and pineapple industry acreage and crop values have dropped significantly.

We understand that this measure would substitute those industry representatives with members of two other agricultural industries; coffee and diversified agriculture, that each account for a substantial farm production value provided to the State.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide our comments and thank you for your continued support of Hawaii's agricultural community.



# UNIVERSITY OF HAWAI'I SYSTEM

Legislative Testimony

Testimony Presented Before the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment Monday, February 14, 2022 at 1:20 p.m. By Nicholas Comerford, Dean College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources And Michael Bruno, PhD Provost University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

# SB 2974 - RELATING TO PESTICIDES

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

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in <u>support</u> of SB 2974 which is similar to SB 2410, but different levels of detail.

This measure updates the composition of the Advisory Committee on Pesticides to replace representatives from the sugar and pineapple industries with representatives of the coffee and diversified agriculture industries. At the time of the Advisory Committee's establishment, the sugar and pineapple industries were major stakeholders in the State's agricultural landscape. Replacing the sugar and pineapple industries sounds logical. It is suggested that the Advisory Committee include members with expertise representing pesticide chemistry, pesticides with respect to public health, and pesticide efficacy. This is consistent with the mission of the committee that includes advising the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture (HDOA) in pesticide problems.

It is also important to note that the landscape of agriculture has changed drastically over the years, as has the use of pesticides. Today, biocontrol is becoming more available and we are seeing a decrease in the development and testing of chemical pesticides over the use of biocontrols.

The development of biocontrols, however, requires much better facilities than Hawai'i has today. The Hawai'i Invasive Species Council has been pushing for two biosecurity facilities in Hawai'i--one with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service in Hilo and another in Kunia. The Hilo site will require significant support from the Hawai'i legislature. Until these sites are developed the work that could be accomplished by biocontrol integrated pest management programs will continue to be difficult, even with HDOA and CTAHR active in developing biocontrol agents.

Thus, chemical control will continue to be necessary in order to maintain our ecosystem integrity and counter invasive pests in agriculture. In fact, some level will probably always be necessary for agriculture productivity and human health.

We support SB 2974, but defer to the HDOA as to their priorities.



### Hawaii Coffee Association PO Box 168, Kealakekua, HI 96750

### SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT February 14, 2022

### **RE: Testimony in Support for SB 2974; RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Nishihara and Senators,

I am Chris Manfredi, Executive Director of Hawaii Coffee Association (HCA) testifying in support of SB 2974.

A report released on January 21, 2022 by USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) suggests the value of Hawaii's green coffee crop in the 2021-22 season is \$113,013,600. This figure places coffee near the top of the charts in state crop value, and does not account for upstream and downstream revenue in terms of value-added products and ancillary businesses. It's also important to note the coffee industry promotes tourism, and preserves open space, view planes and watersheds.

The introduction of harmful invasive pests, like Coffee Berry Borer and Coffee Leaf Rust, combined with the industry's importance to the state indicate that Hawaii's coffee industry have a seat at the table when important decisions concerning pesticides are being made.

Please pass this common-sense measure.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify and for your support for Hawaii's coffee producers.



ISSN: 2471-6812

Released January 21, 2022, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

### Coffee Utilized Production Up 17 Percent from Last Season

Hawaii utilized coffee production is forecast at 26.7 million pounds (cherry basis) for the 2021-2022 season, up 17 percent from the previous season. Bearing acreage totaled 7,100 acres, up 300 acres from the previous year. Average yield, at 3,820 pounds (cherry basis) per acre, was up 310 pounds from the previous year.

# Coffee Bearing Acreage, Yield, Production, Price, and Value – Hawaii and United States: 2019-2020, 2020-2021, and 2021-2022

State	Bearing acreage			Yield per acre <sup>1</sup>		
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
	(acres)	(acres)	(acres)	(pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)
Hawaii	6,900	6,800	7,100	3,952	3,510	3,820
United States	6,900	6,800	7,100	3,952	3,510	3,820
State	Total production <sup>1</sup>			Utilized production <sup>1</sup>		
State	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)
Hawaii	27,270	23,870	27,120	26,880	22,715	26,690
United States	27,270	23,870	27,120	26,880	22,715	26,690
State	Price per pound <sup>1</sup>			Value of utilized production <sup>1</sup>		
	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)	(1,000 dollars)
Hawaii	2.02	2.13	2.25	54,298	48,383	60,053
United States	2.02	2.13	2.25	54,298	48,383	60,053

<sup>1</sup> Cherry basis.

# Coffee Utilized Production and Price on Equivalent Basis – Hawaii: 2019-2020, 2020-2021, and 2021-2022

Basis and State	Utilized production			Price per pound		
Dasis and State	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(dollars)	(dollars)	(dollars)
<b>Parchment</b> Hawaii	6,400	5,390	6,510	14.10	13.40	12.40
<b>Green</b> Hawaii	5,120	4,312	5,208	20.10	19.40	21.70

# Coffee Harvested Not Sold Production – Hawaii and United States: 2019-2020, 2020-2021, and 2021-2022

State	Harvested not sold 1					
State	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022			
	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)			
Hawaii	390	1,155	430			
United States	390	1,155	430			
101 1						

<sup>1</sup> Cherry basis.

### **Definition of Terms**

**Bearing acreage:** An orchard or grove is considered to be of bearing age when it can normally be expected to produce a commercially significant quantity of the crop. Bearing age is a function of many factors including variety, rootstock, year planted, etc.

Harvested not sold: Fruit of marketable quality that was picked but not sold for various reasons.

Total production: The quantity of a crop actually harvested.

**Unutilized production:** The difference between total and utilized production, which is marketable fruit harvested not sold or utilized.

Utilized production: The amount of a crop sold plus the quantity used at home or held in storage.

Yield per acre: Unless otherwise stated, yield per acre is based on total production.

Value: Crop value estimates in this report cover the marketing season or crop year and should not be confused with cash receipts which are based on a calendar year.

### **Statistical Methodology**

**Survey Procedures:** Standardized probability grower surveys are conducted semiannually to collect acreage, yield, production, and price data. All millers are also surveyed semiannually to determine quantity handled. Data from operators is collected by mail, internet, telephone, or personal interview to ensure adequate coverage.

**Estimating Procedures:** Information obtained from the coffee grower and miller surveys along with federal administrative data is used to establish estimates of bearing acres, yield, total production, utilized production, price, and value. These estimates are reviewed for errors, reasonableness, and consistency with historical estimates.

**Revision Policy:** End-of-season estimates will be published in the *Noncitrus Fruits and Nuts – Summary* released in May. Revisions the following year are based on a thorough review of all available data.

**Reliability:** Survey indications are subject to sampling variability because all operations growing coffee are not included in the sample. Survey results are also subject to non-sampling errors such as omission, duplication, imputation for missing data, and mistakes in reporting, recording, and processing the data. These errors cannot be measured directly, but they are minimized through rigid quality controls in the data collection process and a careful review of all reported data for consistency and reasonableness.

### **Information Contacts**

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Fleming Gibson, Head, Fruits, Vegetables and Special Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Fleming Gibson – Blueberries, Cranberries, Cucumbers, Pistachios, Potatoes, Pumpkins,	
Raspberries, Squash, Strawberries, Sugarbeets, Sugarcane, Sweet Potatoes	(202) 720-2127
Deonne Holiday – Almonds, Apples, Asparagus, Carrots, Coffee, Onions,	
Plums, Prunes, Sweet Corn, Tobacco	
Robert Little – Apricots, Dry Beans, Lettuce, Macadamia, Maple Syrup,	
Nectarines, Pears, Snap Beans, Spinach, Tomatoes	(202) 720-3250
Krishna Rizal – Artichokes, Cauliflower, Celery, Garlic, Grapefruit, Hazelnuts,	
Kiwifruit, Lemons, Mandarins and tangerines, Mint, Mushrooms, Olives, Oranges,	(202) 720-5412
Chris Wallace – Avocados, Bell Peppers, Broccoli, Cabbage, Chickpeas,	
Chile Peppers, Dates, Floriculture, Grapes, Hops, Pecans	(202) 720-4215
Antonio Torres – Cantaloupes, Dry Edible Peas, Green Peas, Honeydews, Lentils,	
Papayas, Peaches, Sweet Cherries, Tart Cherries, Walnuts, Watermelons	(202) 720-2157

### Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- > All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <u>www.nass.usda.gov</u>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <u>www.nass.usda.gov</u> and click on "National" or "State" in upper right corner above "search" box to create an account and select the reports you would like to receive.
- Cornell's Mann Library has launched a new website housing NASS's and other agency's archived reports. The new website, <u>https://usda.library.cornell.edu</u>. All email subscriptions containing reports will be sent from the new website, <u>https://usda.library.cornell.edu</u>. To continue receiving the reports via e-mail, you will have to go to the new website, create a new account and re-subscribe to the reports. If you need instructions to set up an account or subscribe, they are located at: <u>https://usda.library.cornell.edu/help</u>. You should whitelist <u>notifications@usda-esmis.library.cornell.edu</u> in your email client to avoid the emails going into spam/junk folders.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: <u>nass@usda.gov</u>.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the <u>USDA Program Discrimination</u> <u>Complaint Form</u> (PDF), found online at <u>www.ascr.usda.gov/filing-program-discrimination-complaint-usda-customer</u>, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at <u>program.intake@usda.gov</u>.





In Cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service, Pacific Region

# **Top 20 Agricultural Commodities Produced** State of Hawaii, 2019

Commodity	Rank	Value of Production (1,000 dollars)
Seed Crops	1	109,500
Coffee	2	54,298
Macadamia Nuts	3	48,840
Other Aquaculture <sup>1</sup>	4	47,937
Cattle	5	41,387
Algae	6	32,652
Basil	7	28,030
Food Crops Grown Under Protection	8	11,000
Milk	9	9,492
Landscape Palms	10	7,914
Orchids-Other Potted Orchids <sup>2</sup>	11	6,685
Papayas	12	4,943
Bananas	13	4,659
Dendrobiums-Potted	14	4,091
Sweet Potatoes	15	3,630
Phalaenopsis-Potted	16	3,509
Palms-Potted for indoor or patio use	17	3,426
Lettuce-Leaf	18	3,260
Anthuriums-Cut	19	3,192
Cabbage-Chinese	20	2,830

<sup>1</sup> Excludes algae and ornamental aquaculture. <sup>2</sup> Excludes dendrobium, oncidiinae and phalaenopsis potted orchids.

Sources: USDA-NASS and HDOA-MANB JOSH GREEN Lt. Governor



PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

> MORRIS M. ATTA Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE 1428 South King Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96814-2512 Phone: (808) 973-9600 FAX: (808) 973-9613

### TESTIMONY OF PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

# BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND THE ENVIRONMENT

February 14, 2022 1:20 PM VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE

SENATE BILL NO. 2974 RELATING TO PESTICIDES

Chairperson Gabbard and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 2974, relating to the Advisory Committee on Pesticides. The bill removes the statutory requirement for representatives of the pineapple and sugar industries and adds the statutory requirement for representatives of the coffee and diversified agriculture industries on the Advisory Committee on Pesticide.

The Department strongly supports the measure. It is well documented that the pineapple and sugar industries do not have the same economic or agricultural footprint that they did at the time when the Advisory Committee on Pesticides was established. There are few growers and people able to fill these seats on the committee. The Sugar and Pineapple Industry seats have had multiple vacancies throughout the past several years and have been the most difficult to fill. Coffee is the third most economically significant crop in Hawaii after seed corn and macadamia nuts, with hundreds of growers big and small throughout the islands. Diversified agriculture would allow for a greater selection of small and large growers of fruits, vegetables, and other commodities across the state. The large number of growers representing both the coffee and diversified agriculture industries would reflect a more up to date



representation of pesticide users. The Advisory Committee on Pesticides would benefit from these new seats contributing to the committee.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.