

**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**  
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**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 VIDEOCONFERENCE**

**SENATE BILL NO. 1011  
RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

Chairperson Gabbard and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 1011 relating to Pesticides. The bill amends Section 149A-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes to require every user of restricted use pesticides (RUPs) to submit a monthly report of all use of RUPs and requires the contents of the reports to include detailed geospatial information, site specific identifying information, and increased detail and uniformity in the amount of product and chemical applied. The Bill also requires the Department to develop an online reporting tool for RUPs. The Department respectfully opposes this bill.

Requiring monthly reports of RUP use for "Every user of restricted use pesticides..." will create an excessive burden on both the Department and all 1,400+ certified applicators in the State. If every certified pesticide applicator, including those who did not apply any RUPs, must submit a monthly report, the Department would have to allocate labor resources away from current priorities to track the status of report submissions monthly. The Department would then be required to send notices to each certified applicator who does not submit a report every month. Between February and April of 2022, the Pesticides Branch sent 26 warning notices and 9 notices of violation to certified applicators who did not submit reports for reporting year 2021. At current



staffing levels the Department currently takes approximately 2 months to process, transcribe, analyze, summarize, and amend the annual RUP Use Reports, this does not include the amount of time spent on drafting, issuing, and following up on enforcement actions by our Case Preparation Section.

This bill would quickly create a backlog of work for our Education, Enforcement, and Case Preparation staff. Staff are already tasked with ensuring the safety and education of pesticide applicators and this requirement would lead to reduced productivity in providing those services. The Department contacted California's Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR); data and information related to California's RUP Use Reports are backlogged and are only up to the 2018 reporting year due to similar reporting requirements.

The requirement for inclusion of "detailed geospatial information" is vague and ambiguous. There are many different types of geospatial information and site specific identifying information related to geographical information systems (GIS) including polygons, points or pins, lines and polylines. Different types of pesticide applications would necessitate different types of geolocated reporting. In addition, the Department's current computing resources does not allow for the storing, maintenance, and processing of geospatial data efficiently.

While cellular telephones have become ubiquitous regarding geolocation, the accuracy of some devices may create cause for concern. According to [gps.gov](https://gps.gov), the official U.S. government information website about Global Positioning System (GPS), the accuracy of the typical smartphone is approximately 16 feet where there is open sky. Accuracy degrades near buildings, bridges, trees, and other structures, especially in highly urbanized areas such as Honolulu. In the best conditions, 16 feet is enough to stray away from one Tax Map Key and into the next causing geospatial errors in pesticide application location. Training in multiple languages will also be required so the user base can use GPS equipment confidently and accurately.

Site specific information such as commodity or crop information is already included in the reporting form the Department requires for submittal although that column is optional. The Department decided to add several optional columns to the reporting form to ease the burden of reporting on the certified applicators since many of the requirements are similar in nature to recordkeeping requirements set forth in HAR 4-66-62(c).

The Department does not understand what “by type in pounds of active ingredient applied...” means. If the bill is referring to pest specific type such as fungicides, rodenticides, herbicides, insecticides, etc. it must be stated. If the bill is referring to the formulation rather than by “type” it must be stated. The only possible consistent unit of measurement is "pounds of active ingredient", but since the public doesn't generally use this unit of measurement, the current reporting of gallons or pounds, is sufficient.

Currently, the Department reports 5 different units of measurement for the Annual RUP Use Report Summary; pounds (lbs), gallons (gals), teaspoons (tsps), ounces (oz), and milliliters (ml). In the 2021 RUP Use Report Summary >96% of all units are provided in pounds or gallons. Additionally, EPA labeling requires the use of the applied product in units such as gallons, fluid ounces, pounds, and teaspoons. Out of the 82 currently licensed RUPs, only 3 instances required an alternate unit of measure due to their limited use within the state. Using these units in the report is the most logical and appropriate way of reporting based on normal use patterns.

The Department is unsure how the geospatial data and information up to an area of one square mile where the restricted use application occurred can be provided in a summary. Currently the summary is a spreadsheet of the cumulative use of all RUPs by county with their corresponding units. The RUP Use Report summary would become indigestible to the average user as it will exponentially increase in size due to the

specifics required by the bill. The summary would ultimately become a release of all application records due to the requirements in this bill rather than an easily understood summary.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



# Environmental Caucus of The Democratic Party of Hawai'i

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Feb 4<sup>th</sup> 2023

TO: THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE 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 1011 – Relating to Pesticides

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 1011.

We applaud the Senate’s commitment to agriculture with the recently released legislative program priorities for 2023. But SB 1011 places a greater administrative burden on farmers with mandated monthly reports. Pesticides are a costly necessity of farming and a choice that farmers must make to protect their crops and livestock. But the cost of growing food to feed Hawaii is even greater and is made more difficult every day with unnecessary mandates.

Hawaii lawmakers should focus on how to improve the viability and sustainability of agriculture in ways that farmers can embrace and support. SB 1011 does not do that.

**Representing the Crop Protection Industry**

4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 700 Arlington, VA 22203 • 202.296.1585 phone 202.463.0474 fax [www.croplifeamerica.org](http://www.croplifeamerica.org)

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 5:52:19 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Gary Hooser	Testifying for Pono Hawaii Initiative	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Chair and Committee Members,

Please accept this testimony in strong support of SB1011.

There is no question that Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP's) have great potential for harming health and the environment. This fact is clear from simply reading their labels which contain voluminous warnings to people and other living things. Further proof of their great risk to health and the environment is the fact that many are banned in other countries (yet used here in Hawaii).

There is also no question that RUP's are used in large amounts, on every island, and often in close proximity to schools, homes, and public parks.

The only way to evaluate both potential and actual health risks is through data analysis. The necessary data is available however the collection and public disclosure of this data needs to be greatly improved for it to be useful. SB1011 provides the guidelines and parameters for which this data should be collected and released. It is extremely important that SB1011 be passed into law.



## Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

### Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) Strong Supports: SB1011

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 SB1011** which requires monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides. SB1011 also amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used. Requires the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

#### **Hawai'i's Current RUP Reporting Regime Does Not Support Public Health Assessment:**

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops.<sup>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</sup> As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that

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<sup>1</sup> Shelton J et al. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2014 122(10) 1103-1109. <http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/1307044/>

<sup>2</sup> Shelton J and I Hertz-Picciotto. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Agricultural Pesticide Exposures: Shelton and Hertz-Picciotto Respond. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2015. 123(4): A79–A80. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4384207/>

<sup>3</sup> Eskenazi B et al. Organophosphate Pesticide Exposure and Neurodevelopment in Young Mexican-American Children. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2007. 115(5): 792–798. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1867968/>

<sup>4</sup> Marks AR et al. Organophosphate pesticide exposure and attention in young Mexican-American children: the CHAMACOS Study. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2010. 18:1768–1774. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21126939>

<sup>5</sup> Gonzalez-ALzaga B. A systematic review of neurodevelopmental effects of prenatal and postnatal organophosphate pesticide exposure. *Toxicol Lett.* 2014. 230(2):104-21 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24291036>

<sup>6</sup> Roberts EM, et al. Maternal residence near agricultural pesticide applications and autism spectrum disorders among children in the California Central Valley. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2007. 115(10):1482-9. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17938740>

<sup>7</sup> Deziel NC et al. A Review of Nonoccupational Pathways for Pesticide Exposure in Women Living in Agricultural Areas. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2015. 123 (6) 515-524. <http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/1408273/>

<sup>8</sup> Simcox NJ Pesticides in household dust and soil: exposure pathways for children of agricultural families. *Environ Health Perspect.* 1995. 103:1126–1134. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1519258/>

<sup>9</sup> Waimea Community Dust Impacts, Preliminary Evaluation Report, Knox Hoversland Architects LTD. Jim A'Ana et al. v. Pioneer HiBred International, Inc. Feb 24, 2014.

<sup>10</sup> Stemp-Morlock G. Reproductive Health: Pesticides and Anencephaly *Environ Health Perspect.* 2007 Feb; 115(2): A78. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1817703/>

<sup>11</sup> Lacasaña M. Maternal and paternal occupational exposure to agricultural work and the risk of anencephaly. *Occup Environ Med.* 2006 Oct; 63(10): 649–656. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2078046/>

<sup>12</sup> Brender JD et al. Maternal Pesticide Exposure and Neural Tube Defects in Mexican Americans. *Annals of Epidemiology*, Dec 2009, 20(1):16-22 <http://europemc.org/article/med/20006272>





communities are protected from adverse impacts. The US regulatory system often acts after an overwhelming amount of harm has occurred and been proven through long-term studies. The current reporting regime in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct meaningful public health studies.

HAPA was founded in response to community members living near large agrochemical fields asking for the right to know what pesticides are being used adjacent to their homes, schools, waterways and other sensitive areas. After over a decade-long effort to provide residents with clear information on what they may be exposed to, the implementation of Act 45 still has not provided communities with that information.

Publicly reported data on each RUP is summarized by island. Any resident who might have concerns about what is being used nearby has no way of gleaning more geographically specific information. This kind of reporting is essentially useless to someone who might be concerned about exposure to drift.

The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai'i, has only recently started to become available, as of 2019. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to make sense of the data, do the calculations, and format them into consistent metrics.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key (tmk), and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land. Because TMK sizes vary widely, application data in larger TMK's doesn't provide the level of specificity that communities need, or that can be used to conduct peer reviewed studies.

HAPA worked with our partners to convert the 2019 data into a consistent unit of measurement (pounds), as data is reported in gallons, pounds and ounces, to GIS map the amounts used per TMK, pounds per acre, frequency of application, and combinations of pesticides. We have begun to analyze hotspot areas such as Central O'ahu-North Shore O'ahu for areas of concern and share that data out with those local communities. A recent presentation in Whitmore Village documented by 'Ōlelo can be viewed at: <https://youtu.be/3gwVotI-Y1w>

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua'i (2016)<sup>13</sup>, "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what

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<sup>13</sup> Pesticide Use By Large Agribusiness on Kaua'i: *Findings and Recommendations of the Joint Fact Finding Study Group*; <https://www.accord3.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/jff-kauai-final-report1.pdf>



quantities."<sup>14</sup> Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

When Hawai'i became the first state to ban chlorpyrifos, many of the studies conducted in California's central valley provided long-term epidemiological research that proved the neurological harm to fetuses and children. It was due to this research that state regulators and ultimately the EPA banned this dangerous neurotoxin, but only after decades of harm had already occurred. This type of study and research was only possible due to more geographically specific data. Applicators need to record this information to ensure they are properly treating target areas and following the label. It is not a matter of whether this data is available, but rather whether the state is willing to require that it be publicly reported.

Please support SB1011.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anne Frederick', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Anne Frederick

Executive Director

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<sup>14</sup> A Guide to Pesticide Regulation in California: <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pressrls/dprguide/chapter9.pdf>

The Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) is a public non-profit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. HAPA's mission is to catalyze community empowerment and systemic change towards valuing 'aina (environment) and people ahead of corporate profit.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 9:21:56 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Maki Morinoue	Testifying for HULI PAC	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

Aloha and thank you for this opportunity,

**I am in strong support of SB1011.**

SB1011 is a bill that aims to improve the reporting of Restricted Use Pesticide applications in Hawai'i. The bill requires monthly reporting, instead of the current annual reporting, and calls for increased detail on the amount and location of pesticide applications. This increased transparency is important to evaluate the potential health and environmental impacts of these substances.

Neonicotinoids are a type of pesticide that pose a significant risk to animals and wildlife, including birds and horses. The current lack of reporting on the use of neonicotinoids in Hawai'i is concerning and requires attention. If these harmful substances continue to be used without proper monitoring and reporting, it could lead to a catastrophic collapse of the ecosystem and harm to the animal kingdom (humans too).

The fact that animals like horses are susceptible to death from these substances is a clear sign that more needs to be done to protect wildlife and the environment. SB1011 helps address this by requiring reporting and increased detail on the use of these harmful pesticides, allowing for greater accountability and regulation. The bill supports a more case-building process towards a more regenerative and proactive approach to laws, rules, and regulations that protect the environment on the land, aquifer, and ocean runoff systems.

Mahalo  
Maki Morinoue  
HULI PAC  
96725



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 SB1011 **RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

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.

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**The Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition STRONGLY SUPPORTS SB1011!**

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Restricted use pesticides have a high potential to harm surrounding communities, farmworkers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. To protect the public from exposure to restricted use pesticides, we need more robust and comprehensive reporting requirements for these harmful chemicals.

This bill would help protect Hawaii's public health of surrounding communities and farmworkers, and the environment, pollinators, and other crops by:

1. Requiring monthly rather than annual reporting of pesticide use;

2. Requiring that reports include detailed geospatial information, site specific identifying information, and increased detail and uniformity in amount of product and chemical applied; and
3. Requiring the Department of Agriculture to develop an on-line reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

This would provide important data to enable policymakers and public health experts to make evidence-based decisions about pesticide use. We should not continue to “fly blind” when it comes to these chemicals that can be so harmful to human health and the environment.

We thank the committee for hearing this important measure! We strongly urge your passage of SB1011.

Mahalo!

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

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**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:42:21 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lorilani	Testifying for Pesticide Action Network	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha mai,

The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai‘i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to make sense of the data, do the calculations, and format them into consistent metrics.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua‘i (2016), "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Please support SB1011.

Lorilani Keohokalole

Pesticide Action Networks of North America

Hawaii Organizer



PO Box 1177 Koloa HI 96756  
808.652.5286 hawaiiSEED.org

February 5, 2023

**In Support of SB 1011 to improve pesticide use reporting**

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Agriculture and Environment Committee,

Hawai`i SEED strongly supports SB 1011, requiring monthly reporting of restricted use pesticides. Amending the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used. Requires the department of agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua`i (2016), "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

We look forward to testifying via Zoom at your hearing for SB1011.

Mahalo for introducing this important legislation,

Jeri Di Pietro, President  
Hawai`i SEED  
PO Box 1177  
Koloa, HI 96756  
(808) 651-1332





February 5, 2023

To help protect children's health and future, CleanEarth4Kids.org supports SB1011: Improves Pesticide (RUP) Use Reporting.

This bill requires monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides and also amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used, and requires the department of agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

Citizens must be able to access and use pesticide data.

Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, provides mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i but it is not adequate and although requirements of all users of restricted use pesticides for annually reporting on restricted use pesticides are due to the department of agriculture, it is lacking. Poor reporting and formatting issues are prevalent.

The RUP data must include actual geospatial data to better understand the actual location the pesticide applied.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

A pesticide application notification system is an important step and must be implemented quickly. Notifications for restricted pesticides must begin immediately as farmers are already required to notify the county when using them.

- Notification system must be web-based in English and Spanish, available to anyone without sign-ups with an option for opt-in alerts through email or text.
- System must be online by the end of 2023.
- Notification of pesticide use should be posted at least 72 hours prior to use.
- System must notify for any use of pesticides used, not just restricted or hazardous pesticides.
- Pesticides must be clearly identified in the notification by product name, primary ingredient, EPA registration number and links to 3rd party pesticide hazards like [Beyond Pesticides](#).

- Establish a community-led working group from frontline communities to develop the pesticide notification system. The notification system is to serve the community, not the industry.

Pesticides are poison, that is their purpose and they are designed and created to be toxic and lethal.

Legal does not mean safe.

Two California studies showed elevated childhood cancer risk from 13 agricultural pesticides applied up to 2.5 miles away: bromacil, chlorothalonil, dimethoate, diuron, kresoxim-methyl, linuron, metam-sodium, paraquat dichloride, phosmet, propanil, propiconazole, thiophanate-methyl, triforine.

Immediate action must be taken to protect children from pesticides.

Additionally, buffer zones between pesticide applications and residential areas, schools, water sources and habitat are incredibly important. Pesticide spray/volatilization drift is dependent on many factors, most of which are unpredictable and uncontrollable which results in toxic chemicals traveling a great distance through the air. For example, dicamba is highly volatile and can easily become airborne. Dicamba is found in over 1,000 different herbicide products. Dicamba has been shown to drift miles and 2,4-D has been shown to drift 10-50 miles, under certain conditions. Pesticide drift settles on playgrounds, porches, laundry, toys, pools, furniture, gardens and lawns where people and children live, learn and play. This exposes people, pollinators and wildlife to danger from what they touch, breath and eat.

In addition to this bill, there must be immediate and concrete steps to increase buffer zones between people and pesticides and a ban on toxic pesticides.

There is a social cost to pesticide use. Acute and chronic damage to human health, losses of birds, fish and insects, especially pollinators which has a direct impact on food production. Pesticides damage biodiversity and healthy soils. They are in our water, soil and food. 90% of Americans have detectable pesticide levels, while the EPA reduces how they evaluate health and safety risks of pesticides because of industry lobbying.

It is imperative that toxic pesticides be banned, especially those banned in multiple countries that are currently allowed in the US.

The US only bans 21 pesticides, China bans 54 and the EU bans 195 pesticides.

For a list of pesticides banned in other countries, please click [here](#).

We must make manufacturers prove their products are safe before being ever used, not the other way around. Every life is precious and the societal and environmental harm from toxic pesticides is immeasurable. The use of pesticides must stop.

Additionally, we call on you to protect human health and the lives of children everywhere by stopping the use of toxic pesticides:

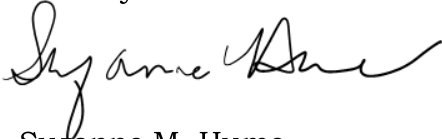
1. Please improve your website and social media posts to reflect the harms of pesticides.

2. Pass policies and regulations that commit to protecting human health, future generations, healthy soil, land, ecosystems, pollinators, wildlife, clean air and water.
3. Freeze and then stop all uses of pesticides banned or suspended by the EU or Canada.
4. Immediately classify as restricted any pesticide known or suspected to be carcinogenic and start the process to ban all uses.
5. Immediately classify as restricted the riskiest pesticides, including pesticides like organophosphates, neonicotinoids and paraquat and start the process to ban all uses.
6. Use PACTPA as a guide. The federal bill, "[Protect America's Children from Toxic Pesticides Act](#)" allows local communities to enact protective legislation without being preempted by state law.
7. Use SAPA as a guide. The federal bill, [Saving America's Pollinators Act](#).
8. Immediately establish an emergency 2.5 mile minimum buffer zone around all residences, schools, hospitals, and other sensitive sites.
9. Immediately provide easy and clear prior notification to people and their families of any use of any restricted agricultural pesticides. Expand the system in 1 year to include the use of any agricultural pesticide.
10. Implement incentives for farmers and ranchers to only use methods that build healthy soil, trap carbon, support biodiversity, protect public health and grow healthy food.
11. Actively expand land farmed without pesticides.

For information on how the industry makes sure their products are approved without proper testing, we would encourage everyone to look at the recently published article [How Pesticide Companies Corrupted the EPA and Poisoned America](#). 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." There is also this [10 part series](#) on how the EPA is failing to evaluate and test pesticide and chemicals due to industry interference. The EPA's pesticide office approved 89% of 972 industry requests to waive toxicity tests between 2011 and 2018.

It is clear, action is needed now. Please pass SB1011 and work to take additional actions.

Thank you!



Suzanne M. Hume  
S@CleanEarth4Kids.org  
(760) 650-2166  
CleanEarth4Kids.org

Below are studies and articles for your reference.

1. [Prenatal pesticide exposure and childhood leukemia – A California statewide case-control study - ScienceDirect](#). “Our findings suggest that in rural areas of California exposure to certain pesticides or pesticide classes during pregnancy due to residential proximity to agricultural applications may increase the risk of childhood ALL and AML.”
2. [Residential proximity to pesticide application as a risk factor for childhood central nervous system tumors - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#). “...exposure to certain pesticides through residential proximity to agricultural applications during pregnancy may increase the risk of childhood central nervous system tumors.”
3. [Parkinson's Disease and Residential Exposure to Maneb and Paraquat From Agricultural Applications in the Central Valley of California | American Journal of Epidemiology | Oxford Academic \(oup.com\)](#). “...maneb and paraquat...exposure to both pesticides within 500 m of the home increased PD risk by 75%.”
4. [Proximity to Crops and Residential Exposure to Agricultural Herbicides in Iowa \(nih.gov\)](#). “Our study indicates that residential exposure to commonly used agricultural herbicides is higher among those living within 750 m of agricultural fields and among those with an agricultural worker in the home.”
5. [Residential Proximity to Environmental Hazards and Adverse Health Outcomes \(nih.gov\)](#). “birth address within 1000 meters of cropland showed some association with germ-cell tumors, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, and Burkitt lymphoma”
6. [Residential proximity to pesticide application as a risk factor for childhood central nervous system tumors - ScienceDirect](#). “Our study suggests that exposure to certain pesticides through residential proximity to agricultural applications during pregnancy may increase the risk of childhood central nervous system tumors.”
7. [Residential proximity to greenhouse crops and pesticide exposure \(via acetylcholinesterase activity\) assessed from childhood through adolescence - ScienceDirect](#). “Residential proximity to floricultural greenhouses, especially within 275 m, was associated with lower AChE activity among children, reflecting greater cholinesterase inhibitor exposure from pesticide drift.”
8. [Maternal Residence Near Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Autism Spectrum Disorders among Children in the California Central Valley \(nih.gov\)](#). “...largest magnitude of ASD risk (a 500-m distance between field and residence)”
9. [Birth malformations and other adverse perinatal outcomes in four U.S. Wheat-producing states. \(nih.gov\)](#). “Results from this study indicate that in rural, agricultural counties where wheat acreage occupies a larger percentage of the land and where use of chlorophenoxy herbicides is higher, anomalies of the circulatory/respiratory and musculoskeletal/integumental system significantly increased.”
10. [Cancer risk and residential proximity to cranberry cultivation in Massachusetts. | AJPH | Vol. 86 Issue 9 \(aphapublications.org\)](#). “...subjects who had ever lived within 2600 ft (780 m) of a cranberry bog had a twofold increased risk of brain cancer overall.”

11. [Pesticide exposure of children in an agricultural community: evidence of household proximity to farmland and take home exposure pathways - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#). “Median pesticide concentrations in housedust (P=0.01) and metabolite concentrations in urine (P=0.01) from agricultural families were significantly higher in the children living near treated orchards (within 200 ft or 60 m) than those living more distant.”
12. [Exposures of children to organophosphate pesticides and their potential adverse health effects - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#). “.young children can be exposed to pesticides during normal oral exploration of their environment and their level of dermal contact with floors and other surfaces. Children living in agricultural areas may be exposed to higher pesticide levels than other children..” “There is substantial toxicologic evidence that repeated low-level exposure to organophosphate (OP) pesticides may affect neurodevelopment and growth..”
13. [A Case-Control Study of Pesticides and Fetal Death Due to Co... : Epidemiology \(lww.com\)](#). “proximity to commercial pesticide applications was associated with an elevated risk of fetal death due to congenital anomalies...” “Increased ORs for congenital anomalies were also observed for women reporting household use of pesticides and living within 0.25 miles of an agricultural crop at any time during the month before conception and the first trimester of pregnancy.”
14. [Parkinson's disease mortality and pesticide exposure in California 1984-1994 - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#). “Mortality from PD as the underlying cause of death was higher in agricultural pesticide-use counties than in non-use counties.”
15. [Advocates: New pesticide regulations are not enough | News | recorderonline.com](#). “one-mile buffer would have prevented 85 percent of acute exposure illnesses, while only 24 percent of non-work drift illnesses occurred at distances of a quarter mile or less.”
16. [Indiscriminately from the skies. - Abstract - Europe PMC](#). [PDF](#). For aerial applications: “Drift does occur over much greater distances. For example...2,4-D drift for 10 to 50 miles and paraquat drift for up to 20 miles.”
17. [Study Finds that Regenerative Agriculture Is Undermined by Toxic Pesticide Use - Beyond Pesticides Daily News Blog](#). “...eliminating or greatly reducing toxic pesticides is key to building healthy soils and ecosystems for a healthy planet.”
18. [Report Finds True Cost of Food in 2019 Was \\$2.1 Trillion in Adverse Health, Environmental, and Other Effects - Beyond Pesticides Daily News Blog](#). “our food comes with hidden costs - to our health, to our climate, and to the farmers, fishers, ranchers, and food workers..”
19. [Epigenetics and pesticides - ScienceDirect](#). “Pesticides...may cause both acute and delayed health effects in exposed subjects. These effects can range from simple irritation of the skin and eyes to more severe effects such as affecting the nervous system, the reproductive system and cancer.”
20. [Occupational exposure to pesticides is associated with differential DNA methylation | Occupational & Environmental Medicine \(bmj.com\)](#). “occupational exposure to pesticides is

genome-wide associated with differential DNA methylation.”

21. [Pesticide exposure and lung cancer risk: A... | F1000Research](#). “It was found that lung cancer was positively associated with lifetime use of herbicides and insecticides.”
22. [Airborne organophosphate pesticides drift in Mediterranean climate: The importance of secondary drift - ScienceDirect](#). “Measurements indicate significant primary and secondary drift under the area's Mediterranean climate.”
23. [Toxins May Affect Epigenetics Through Multiple Generations | What is Epigenetics?](#). “...epigenetic modifications can be inherited from generation to generation to generation and so on.”
24. [Alterations in sperm DNA methylation, non-coding RNA and histone retention associate with DDT-induced epigenetic transgenerational inheritance of disease](#) “...all three different epigenetic processes were concurrently altered as DDT induced the epigenetic transgenerational inheritance of sperm epimutations.”
25. [Environmental and Economic Costs of the Application of Pesticides Primarily in the United States' | SpringerLink. PDF](#). “estimated \$10 billion in environmental and societal damages are analyses of: pesticide impacts on public health; livestock and livestock product losses; increased control expenses resulting from pesticide-related destruction of natural enemies and from the development of pesticide resistance in pests; crop pollination problems and honeybee losses; crop and crop product losses; bird, fish, and other wildlife losses; and governmental expenditures to reduce the environmental and social costs of the recommended application of pesticides.”
26. [The Chemical Industry Scores a Big Win at the E.P.A. - The New York Times \(nytimes.com\)](#). “E.P.A. has in most cases decided to exclude from its calculations any potential exposure caused by the substances’ presence in the air, the ground or water, according to more than 1,500 pages of documents released last week by the agency.”
27. [Association Between Pesticide Residue Intake From Consumption of Fruits and Vegetables and Pregnancy Outcomes Among Women Undergoing Infertility Treatment With Assisted Reproductive Technology | Pregnancy | JAMA Internal Medicine | JAMA Network](#). “intake of high-pesticide residue fruits and vegetables was associated with a lower probability of live birth.” “More than 90% of the US population has detectable concentrations of pesticides or their metabolites in their urine or blood samples.”
28. [How Monsanto manipulates journalists and academics | Carey Gillam | The Guardian](#). “Through three civil trials, the public release of internal corporate communications has revealed conduct that all three juries have found so unethical as to warrant punishing punitive damage awards.” “Much attention has been paid to Monsanto conversations in which company scientists casually discuss ghostwriting scientific papers and suppressing science that conflicts with corporate assertions of Roundup’s safety.”
29. [Of Mice, Monsanto And A Mysterious Tumor | Articles | Carey Gillam, Investigative Journalist](#). “Following the document trail...the lengths Monsanto has had to go to in order to

convince regulators to accept scientific interpretations that support the company's products.”

30. [The Monsanto Papers: Poisoning the scientific well - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](#). “The documents reveal Monsanto-sponsored ghostwriting of articles published in toxicology journals and the lay media, interference in the peer review process, behind-the-scenes influence on retraction and the creation of a so-called academic website as a front for the defense of Monsanto products.” “The use of third-party academics in the corporate defense of glyphosate reveals that this practice extends beyond the corruption of medicine and persists in spite of efforts to enforce transparency in industry manipulation.”
31. [How Pesticide Companies Corrupted the EPA \(theintercept.com\)](#). “...EPA’s Office of Pesticide Programs...a federal environmental agency that is often unable to stand up to the intense pressures from powerful agrochemical companies, which spend tens of millions of dollars on lobbying each year and employ many former EPA scientists once they leave the agency. The enormous corporate influence has weakened and, in some cases, shut down the meaningful regulation of pesticides in the U.S. and left the country’s residents exposed to levels of dangerous chemicals not tolerated in many other nations.”
32. [Whistleblowers Expose Corruption in EPA Chemical Safety Office \(theintercept.com\)](#). “Managers and career staff in the Environmental Protection Agency’s Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention tampered with the assessments of dozens of chemicals to make them appear safer, according to four scientists who work at the agency.”
33. [PAN International Consolidated List of Banned Pesticides | PAN International \(pan-international.org\)](#). “Consolidated List of Banned Pesticides (CL) has been developed to identify which pesticides have been banned by particular countries.”



February 5, 2023

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

**Re: SB 1011 – Pesticide Reporting (Oppose)**

Dear Chair Gabbard:

On behalf of the Western Plant Health Association (WPH), I am writing to express our **opposition to SB 1011**, which would require the reporting of Restricted Use Products (RUPs) on a monthly rather than annual basis. WPH is opposed to this bill as we do not believe it will add additional information on the use of RUPs while adding additional costs and resource requirements on the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA). WPH represents the interests of fertilizer and pesticide manufacturers, agricultural biotechnology providers, and agricultural retailers in Hawaii, California, and Arizona.

WPH appreciates the author's interest in assuring the safe use of pesticides to protect the public and environment by attempting to mirror Hawaii's pesticide use reporting to California's. However, we do not believe the bill will achieve its goal and will increase costs and resource demands on HDOA.

SB 1011 would require monthly reporting of RUPs to HDOA. The bill states that this would allow adjacent communities and residents relevant information on a monthly basis on the timing and location of applications. However, California's pesticide reporting program does not provide pesticide use information to the public on a monthly basis. Agricultural commissioners do report RUPs monthly, however the California Department of Pesticide Regulation collates and reports the information on a yearly basis and reports that information publicly approximately two-years after the information has been collated and vetted for accuracy.

If the legislature wishes to increase reporting requirements to a monthly basis, then we believe that first it should request a study from HDOA as what the additional manpower costs to that department would be to increase the collation of information to a monthly basis. However again, if the sponsors wish to mirror California's program, the reporting to the public would remain an annual report.

Additionally, exact geospatial locations of RUP applications are not reported to the public in California. Field locations are reported to agricultural commissioner's so they can oversee applications, however, they are not reported to the state unless there is a violation. Only county wide totals are reported to the public on an annual basis.



Again, while we appreciate the author's intent to provide more relevant use information, WPH does not believe that SB 1011 will accomplish this goal. We believe that SB 1011 will increase costs to HDOA and farmers, without increasing the public reporting of RUPs. For this reason, we are **opposed to SB 1011** and ask for your no vote. Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Pinel", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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](mailto:info@hfbf.org); [www.hfbf.org](http://www.hfbf.org)

February 6, 2023

HEARING BEFORE THE  
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

**TESTIMONY ON SB 1011**  
RELATING TO PESTICIDES

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

**The Hawai'i Farm Bureau respectfully offers the following comments on SB 1011** which would require farmers to further expand on their current detailed reports to the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture (HDOA) if they use any restricted use pesticides (RUPs).

- The justification for this measure cites a recommendation from the much-criticized 2016 Joint Fact Finding Group study on Kaua'i. Since that time, Hawai'i pesticide laws and regulations have been significantly modified to require more extensive reporting of pesticide use.
- The use of all pesticides, especially RUPs, is highly regulated by both the EPA and HDOA. **Extensive and detailed recordkeeping is already required by these agencies and is enforced. HDOA has access to all of these records** and has the authority and means to inspect, investigate, and enforce. This bill raises the question of whether the general public has a need to know the immediate details of every activity at the farm level and what will be done with that information, especially by anti-pesticide litigation groups and those who may use pesticides to protect their homes from termites but are opposed to farmers' use of products to control pests that destroy their crops.
- One of the most agreed-upon goals of the public, of this administration and the others before it, is to foster more food production in Hawai'i, to lead to increased agricultural self-sufficiency. Measures such as SB 1011 create more unnecessary

burdens, more paperwork, more red tape, and more fodder for frivolous litigation. This will take away from the time farmers need to actually farm, making it less likely they will be successful producing the food we need, and making it less likely they will continue farming.

HFB respectfully suggests that rather than impose more bureaucracy on farmers' limited time and resources, HDOA be given the appropriate funding and positions to effectuate its mandates and continue to provide pesticide education, training, outreach, compliance inspections, and enforcement to ensure proper use of pesticides when they are necessary and appropriate.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify and for your support of Hawai'i's farmers.



February 6, 2023

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

Sent via email to [SenShimabukuro@Capitol.hawaii.gov](mailto:SenShimabukuro@Capitol.hawaii.gov)

Re: Amendment Request to SB 1011: Restricted Use Pesticides Reporting

Dear Senator Shimabukuro,

Western Wood Preservers Institute (WWPI) is pleased to provide the following information and proposed amendments for SB 1011.

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 1011 would increase the reporting frequency of restricted use pesticides from annually to monthly. The bill would also require additional reporting information such as the pounds of active ingredients applied, and the percentage of active ingredients found in any restricted use pesticide.

The application of a wood preservative pesticide is unique as they are applied within a sealed steel cylinder or inside an enclosed building at secure facilities by trained technicians. The US EPA requires strict adherence to the preservative pesticide label, which protects the environment, human health, and pollinators.

The declarations in Section 1 state, “restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops.” That language leads us to believe it is your intention to focus on agricultural applications of pesticides, which is different from the application of a wood preservative. For the reasons stated above we respectfully request to be exempt from the reporting requirements in SB 1011.

We are seeking minor amendments to SB 1011 that will resolve our concerns. Our suggested additional language is below in red:

SECTION 2. Section 149A-26, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows:

§ 149A-26 Post-application reporting of pesticide use.

- (a) Every user of restricted use pesticides shall be subject to the requirement to submit to the department, for departmental use, a monthly report of all use of restricted use pesticides as provided in this section.
- (b) No later than thirty days following the end of each month, every entity that uses restricted use pesticides shall provide to the department a report of all restricted use pesticides used during the preceding calendar month.
- (c) The application of a wood preservative pesticide, used according to the US Environmental Protection Agency registration label, shall be exempt from the requirements in Section 149-26.
- (d) ~~(e)~~ The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter 91 requiring that the monthly reports include the following information:
  - (1) A listing, by federal and state registrations or permit numbers, commercial product names, and active ingredients, of all restricted use pesticides used;
  - (2) The total quantities used for each restricted use pesticide, listed by type in pounds of active ingredient applied and percentage of active ingredient found in any restricted use pesticide applied;
  - (3) A detailed description of the geographic location, including, at a minimum:
    - (A) Geospatial data and information up to an area of one square mile;
    - (B) Specific site information, including commodity or crop information; and
    - (C) The tax map key number, at which the restricted use pesticides were used; and
  - (4) The date on which the restricted use pesticide application occurred.

Hon, Maile Shimabukuro

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Should you have any questions about our position or our proposed amendments to SB 1011, please contact our Director of Government Relations, Mr. Ryan Pessah, at (619) 889-1666 or [Ryan@wwpi.org](mailto:Ryan@wwpi.org).

Respectfully Submitted,



Jeff Keller  
Executive Director  
Western Wood Preservers Institute

CC: Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment





February 6, 2023

Honorable Maile Shimabukuro  
415 S Beretania Street, Room 222  
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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.

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    - (C) The tax map key number, at which the restricted use pesticides were used; and
  - (4) The date on which the restricted use pesticide application occurred.



Hon, Maile Shimabukuro

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Should you have any questions about our position or our proposed amendments to SB 1011, please contact our Director of Government Relations, Mr. Ryan Pessah, at (619) 889-1666 or [Ryan@wwpi.org](mailto:Ryan@wwpi.org).

Respectfully Submitted,



Jeff Keller  
Executive Director  
Western Wood Preservers Institute

CC: Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/3/2023 5:10:59 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
John Gelert	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please protect communities with better restricted use pesticide reporting!

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/3/2023 5:51:18 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Laurie Makaneole	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

So sad our home has been exposed to multiple pesticides from Pioneer farming over many years in Poipu- they would not tell what pesticides/ herbicides they were using at the time,,, please support this bill to limit harmful pesticides. My husband has been battling cancer for years,,, also many friends and family members have died from cancer here on Kaua'i.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/3/2023 6:24:52 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Troy Schacht	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai‘i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua‘i (2016), "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful

reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

**Please support SB1011.**

Thank you for your consideration,

Troy Schacht, Kapaa

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/3/2023 6:56:30 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Carol Philips	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

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**Please support SB1011**

**Respectfully,**

**Carol Philips - Haleiwa**



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/3/2023 8:12:10 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
David Dinner	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

A year of abuse is 12 months too long. Please support monthly testing.



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/3/2023 11:54:09 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
B.A. McClintock	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Short if banning all pesticides, this bill is a good beginning. Please support it.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 5:14:01 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Danelle Guion	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support and hope you do as well, SB1011. Transparency is needed by the public to have more information about the time and place of applications of deadly and dangerous pesticides, along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

We the people have a right to know what's in our AIR, SOIL AND WATER and FOOD! Thank you.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 5:26:14 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-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:13:55 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Michele Nihipali	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai‘i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua‘i (2016), "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful

reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

**Please support SB1011.**

Thank you for your consideration,

Michele Nihipali

54-074 A Kam Hwy.

Hauula, HI 96717

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:30:59 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Susan Stayton	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Senators,

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai'i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Regards,

Susan Stayton, Lawai, HI

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:33:08 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Valerie Weiss	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support monthly reporting for restricted use chemicals and pesticides.



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:46:49 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Denise E Antolini	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha AEN Chair, Vice Chair, Members,

As North Shore resident, I particularly appreciate the additional safeguards for public health and the environment that this important bill offers to our communities across all islands.

"The reports show over 215,000 pounds of restricted use pesticides were released across central Oahu and the North Shore in 2019."

<https://www.civilbeat.org/2023/02/the-scope-of-heavy-pesticide-use-on-oahu-is-finally-in-the-public-domain/>

Mahalo for passing this key bill!

Denise Antolini

Pūpūkea resident

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:07:56 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Teresa Landreau	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

You, the legislators, and we, the people of Hawai'i, need need to know more about the dangerous pesticide applications in our State. Reporting needs to be presented timely, meaning monthly. It needs to be presented in a usable form that can be meaningfully understood. Current requirements are insufficient because of delayed reporting in a manner that cloaks and obfuscates the actual practices. Exemptions to disclosure for "research" purposes must also be closed, as the health risk to our people and aina remains, regardless of the avowed purpose for spreading dangerous poisons across our aina. We need this information, which has been cloaked in secrecy for too long.

Please support SB1011 as information is necessary for our democracy to work.

Mahalo.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:13:50 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Norris Thomlinson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Protecting the health of humans and non-humans from pesticides in our environment depends on reliable and current data about what pesticides are being applied where. Please support this bill as a common sense step towards management of the risks of pesticide use. Mahalo,

Norris Thomlinson  
Puna, Big Island

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:26:23 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Bradford Baang	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

SB1011 requiring monthly rather than annual reporting of Restricted Use Pesticides application greatly improves reporting of potential health and environmental impacts. Good for our ocean, our aina, environment, and good for your constituents. We must be proactive, not reactive.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:29:36 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
TOM DIGRAZIA	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Timely pesticide use is crucial information to protect our aina.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:31:37 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
David Hubbard	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

In our efforts to apply the laws that are meant to protect us, lets get more practical and direct and serious about reporting for restricted-use pesticides. Mahalo

Dave Hubbard, Puihi, Kaua`i

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:37:34 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Mary True	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1011. We need more accurate and timely information in order to protect the public's health.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:42:12 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lorna Holmes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please pass this very important bill for everyone's health. Pesticides are environmental poisons which persist and spread, and need to be carefully monitored, controlled, and limited. Mahalo. Lorna Holmes, Honolulu 96817



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:46:12 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Robin Worley	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I believe it's important that we have monthly rather than annual reporting and increased detail on the amount and location of Restricted Use Pesticide applications.

Mahalo,

Robin Worley

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:02:36 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lisa Martin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai‘i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua‘i (2016), "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

**Please support SB1011**

Thank you for your consideration

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:28:07 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Michele Jones	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please pass this important bill regarding documentation and reporting of pesticide use.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:28:14 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:

Support SB1011. More frequent documentation is essential in order for the data to be actually useful in evaluating potential health and environmental impacts. It is known that there are links between pesticides, health effects and cancer. 10 million people worldwide [lost their lives to cancer in 2020](#). During the last three years, the No. 1 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 do better to protect people in our society from dangerous pesticides, and there are other options of sustainable solutions instead of pesticides.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:46:53 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Chad Martin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai‘i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

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California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful

reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

**Please support SB1011.**

Thank you for your consideration,

C. Martin

Hawaii Kai, Honolulu

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 10:53:48 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Caroline Azelski	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support. Thank you.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 11:05:52 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:

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai'i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

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California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

**Please support SB1011.**

Thank you for your consideration,

Olga Kalashnikova, Naalehu, HI





**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 11:16:33 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Makana Reeves	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Current reporting requirements of RUPs are lax and ineffective. Moving to a monthly schedule is necessary. Demanding more detailed and organized data reporting is also necessary, being that the current system requires huge resource to interpret. I support this bill.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 11:33:24 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Helen Cox	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support SB1011 because we need to make sure that pesticide use is accurately and effectively reported. Please pass this bill. Mahalo,

Helen Cox

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 12:21:46 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
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 SB1011.

The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai'i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

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California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

**Please support SB1011.**

me ke aloha 'āina,

Nanea Lo, Mō'ili'ili

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 1:35:47 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Susan Douglas	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support!

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 2:41:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Kate Paine	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Pesticides are killing not just other living things.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 3:42:40 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Alana Borsa	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support expanding the required reporting of restricted use and pesticides. It would also be very helpful to be able to more easily access a broader database to see exactly where these pesticides are being used to see which areas are possibly causing contamination of surrounding communities and environments. Mahalo.



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 4:04:26 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Roselani Oga	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please pass SB1011. All communities have the right to know what pesticides are being used across the state including when, where and how much. Companies like Monsanto and Syngenta especially need to be held responsible for their application of restricted use pesticides. Their secretiveness as to their crops and pesticide use is very disturbing.

I am new to farming having just purchased a small lot in Waialua. We haven't started planting anything yet but when we do we will make sure we are not doing anything to harm the environment or the surrounding community. That's a promise!

Again....please pass SB1011.

Mahalo, Roselani Oga

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 4:05:55 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
j Williams	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Sirs,

Bill SB1011 a attempt at TAMING SOME OF THE WILD WEST CHEMICAL use in the state of Hawaii..

It Doesnt even come close to having enough restrictions in it.Monthly it should be Weekly!! HAWAII is Absolutely out of control in the Chemicals Used Arena.People and companies have assumed and came from elsewhere to spray this is a easy place to spray our Unhealthy Seed no one cares here.Do You Care I do I live here have kids ,have kids in neighborhoods around us .In my view someone would have to be a Total non Non-caring Company or Individual not to want the TOUGHEST Rules here of anywhere in the USA! License should be required for anyone Spraying anything stronger than a Salt-Vinegar or a Product clearly marked and certified Organic and Green.Is that really to much trouble or are the Chemical Companies really the ones who own Hawaii?

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 6:03:04 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Stephanie Sachs	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I fully support SB1011. As a long-time Kihei resident, I feel it is important to know what pesticides are being sprayed by agri businesses in my community.

Thank you, Stephanie Sachs

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 6:51:03 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
tlaloc tokuda	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha AEN Chair, Vice Chair & Committee,

I support SB1011 because it makes agriculture fields safer. The reporting regime makes a lot more sense. Consumers, farmers, and people living near agriculture fields had to literally just 'suck it up! Big Ag could poison schools, roads, consumers and the planet and no one could find out what was in the toxic chemicals, SB1011 finally gives some rights to 'the poisoned'

The Bill would require monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides. Amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used. Requires the department of agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai'i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

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California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration,

tlaloc tokuda

Kailua Kona HI 96740

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:14:06 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Dana Keawe	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Strongly support SB1011.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 8:32:42 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Elizabeth Hansen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha

Please support this bill, which requires monthly, rather than annual reporting and increased detail on the amount and location of Restricted Use Pesticide applications. **DISCLOSURE IS EVERYTHING!** SB1011 is essential in order for the data to be actually useful in evaluating portntial health and environmental impacts. Mahalo.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:05:45 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Rodger Hansen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, Please support this bill, which requires monthly rather than annual reporting and increased detail on the amount and location of Restricted Use Pesticide applications. Disclosure is EVERYTHING. SB1011 is essential in order for the data to be actually useful in evaluating potential health and environmental impacts.

Mahalo, Rodger Hansen, Hakalau HI 96710



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/4/2023 9:06:14 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Lorraine Newman	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Please support this bill.

Monthly reporting of RUPs is essential if we are to get serious about gathering accurate and comprehensive pesticide use data. This bill offers a step forward towards ensuring our communities are protected from the risks involved in the use of such chemicals.

Mahalo for listening,

Lorraine Newman

Kilauea, kauai

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 8:14:31 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha,

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai‘i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

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**Please support SB1011.**

This is vital in the continued commitment to live Aloha ‘Āina, Mālama ‘Āina, and to steward the lands for the well-being of all future generations.

Mahalo nui, thank you for your consideration,

Irena Bliss

Ha'ikū, Maui 96708



# HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

SB1011 – With Comments  
Relating to Pesticides  
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 **comments on SB1011**, which requires monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides and amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used. It also requires the Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

HCIA understands the intent behind this measure but has concerns. The bill is unnecessary and overly burdensome, placing another administrative hurdle a farmer must clear all while trying to grow a marketable product and remain viable in a highly challenging business environment. The agricultural industry's costs will increase to comply with this proposed mandate, with small farming operations feeling the greatest impact. At a time when there has been growing momentum and increased focus on encouraging farming and buying local, this measure places additional regulations and administrative burdens, every month, on Hawaii's farmers and ranchers.

Act 45 is a comprehensive law that requires all restricted use pesticide users to report annually to the Hawaii Department of Agriculture. The report requires specific information including the address, tax map key (TMK), date of application, etc. This measure would now in addition to that, also require reports on the specific geospatial areas used within the TMK. We are concerned that with certain crops taking several months, or even years, before they are ready for harvest, a monthly reporting requirement containing specific geospatial information would potentially expose farms to theft and vandalism.

We believe the current reporting requirements are sufficient to provide the data the state needs and this bill would just add undue administrative burden. Mahalo for the opportunity to provide comments expressing our concerns with this measure.

*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-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 10:20:35 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Regina Gregory	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This would be a much needed improvement.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 10:52:37 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:

**SB1011 To improve pesticide (RUP) use reporting**

Please support SB1011. In my work as Health Consultant and independent clinical researcher with focus on Environmental Medicine, I depend on easily publicly accessible and correctly reported data to understand possible environmental factors contributing to the ailments my patients come to me for help.

As much as SB3095 (2018) has been a big step forward in addressing the need for reporting the use of restricted use pesticides (RUPs) in Hawai'i, summary information of total chemical use by island per year is woefully inadequate for us as independently working practitioners to track possible exposure to these endocrine disrupting substances, to help patients successfully revert the effects of these pesticides, and to regain their health.

We need comprehensive RUP reporting data to include actual geospatial data to know the exact locations these pesticides were applied to. The current requirements to report address, tax map key, and location of the application site are insufficient to accurately assess risk of exposures and track actual exposures when e.g. large tracts of agricultural lands are involved. The reporting of time and place of application of RUPs combined with greater oversight to warrant compliance on all islands is essential to protect our communities.

Pesticides are known to cause significant harm to public health and the environment by affecting non-targeted species. Many of them accumulate in soil (in varying concentrations depending on soil consistency) and groundwater (depending on the molecular composition, neonicotinoids and organophosphates). Detailed reporting of RUP use with exact listing of what was sprayed, where (with geospatial data), when and in what concentrations and quantities will allow us as healthcare practitioners, public health experts and policymakers to better understand the effects of pesticides on our population and to make informed decisions about their use.

**Please support SB1011.**

Mahalo nui iā 'oukou a me mana'ō o kōkua, Karen von Merveldt-Guevara (German MD)

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 11:39:21 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Shannon Rudolph	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Support



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:11:00 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
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 am extremely alarmed by the lack of reporting about the use of neonicotinoids. I have experienced the death and destruction they cause. There was a spell when I was cleaning up thousands of dead bees on a daily basis. I learned later a neighbor was using neonicotinoids on her flower farm. After speaking with her she changed her practices and refrained from usage and the die-offs stopped.

Neonicotinoids have 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](http://www.hanaihives.com)

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:53:40 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
James Trujillo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Mahalo for considering this testimony in favor of passing SB1011

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:55:15 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Ariana Datta	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai'i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua'i (2016), "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Please support SB1011.

Thank you for your consideration,

Ariana Datta, Holualoa



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 12:56:58 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Maria Walker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I am writing to express my strong support for SB1011. My husband and I are beekeepers, and have found it is critically important to know exactly what pesticides are being used near our property, when they applied, and in what quantities. It is vital for every family to know what is being sprayed near their homes, schools and businesses- the more information, the better for all of us.

Thank you for hearing my testimony,

Maria Walker

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 1:02:42 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Val Hertzog	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai‘i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

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California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful

reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

**Please support SB1011.**

Thank you for your consideration,

Val Hertzog, Kapaa

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 1:31:52 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Will Caron	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB1011. The reporting for Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use data in Hawai‘i has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted Use Pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site, but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

Improved reporting in Hawai‘i can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use. Please support SB1011.



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 1:53:18 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Greg Puppione	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

SB1011 is essential in order for the data on pesticide usage to be actually useful in evaluating potential health and environmental impacts

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 1:58:04 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Jessica Kuzmier	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, I am writing in support of SB 1011, which is intended to improve upon pesticide reporting.

This bill requires monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides, amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used, as well as requires the department of agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

I believe that getting a comprehensive assessment by the government about the use of pesticides is vital. Although there are some who might argue that this creates more red tape, bureaucracy, and/or government interference (especially for small businesses), I believe that it is in the public's interest for the government to act as an advocate and middleman in this issue.

Pesticide use by others influences individual and communal life, and it would behoove people who wish to use these pesticides to be accountable so that the effect of these pesticides can be better measured by government advocates that are elected by the people, or appointed by those who are elected by the people so that they may advocate for their own environment in which they live.

The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai'i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to make sense of the data, do the calculations, and format them into consistent metrics.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

It is known that pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive

mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua'i (2016), "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities."

Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Please support SB1011. Mahalo for your time to this matter.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 2:30:57 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
sherry fisher	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support monthly reporting on pesticide use. Ideally pesticide use in Hawaii would be banned for the health of our citizens, animals and land.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 4:15:10 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Rachael Carrell	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha kākou,

Please support SB1011. The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai‘i, has only recently started to become available. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to put the data into a format that is accessible to local communities.

Communities have sought access to the data for over a decade, yet the current reporting format by the DOA only shows the total amount by island. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key, and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land.

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua‘i (2016), "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities." Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

**Please support SB1011.**

Thank you for your consideration,

Rachael Carrell, Palolo Valley, Honolulu

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 5:11:05 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
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 like 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. Being informed of what is being sprayed is very important to us all. Without this knowledge we can not avoid these chemicals that could potentially kill us!!

Sincerely, Brandi Corpuz

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 6:53:22 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Millicent Cox	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

As a child growing up on a plantation, I was very aware of the pesticides in our environment and wish for future children that they will be reported monthly and completely.



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 7:29:28 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Fatima	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support this bill.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 7:47:06 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Cliff & Mary DeVries	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Require monthly rather than annual reporting and increased detail on the amount and location of Restricted Use Pesticide applications. Disclosure is EVERYTHING. SB1011 is essential in order for the data to be actually useful in evaluating potential health and environmental impacts.

Chemical companies have literally gotten away with murder with their toxic herbicides and pesticides. These products are dangerous to anyone's health and at least should be monitored. Many are modified from nerve gases. They really should be banned from Hawaii.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 8:10:14 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Karl Magnacca	Individual	Comments	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

While I understand the intent behind this bill, given the recent revelations about the quantity of pesticides used in some places, I feel strongly that it needs to be amended to avoid being an extreme burden on both users and the Department of Agriculture. At present, all persons licensed to apply restricted-use pesticides (RUPs) must fill out a form even if they did not actually apply any in the reporting year. Likewise, many entities use very small quantities, often under one pound per year. This is the case for many conservation organizations and native greenhouses, which mainly use non-restricted pesticides but whose employees must be licensed for RUPs. If these rules for annual reporting of non-use and small quantities are applied for monthly reporting it will create a large amount of (electronic) paperwork with little benefit to the public. I suggest amending the bill to clarify that reporting is not required if no RUPs are applied, and that annual reporting can be used under a certain quantity per year or per month.

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 9:27:36 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 SB1011.

Thank you for your consideration,

Carli Bober

Sunset Beach, Haleiwa, Hawaii

**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/5/2023 9:50:47 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Melissa Barker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Honorable Committee Members,

I respectfully ask that you support SB1011 which requires monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides and amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used. This bill will require the department of agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

Thank you for your attention and support,

Melissa Barker

Kapaa, HI

## Testimony in support of SB1011

My name is Rosana Hernandez Weldon and I am writing in support of SB1011 to improve Restricted Use Pesticide Reporting.

I am an Environmental Health Scientist and I currently hold the position of Associate Specialist at the University of Hawaii (UH) at Manoa in the Office of Public Health Studies. Prior to my employment at UH, I worked with researchers at the University of California (UC), Berkeley on a longitudinal birth cohort study of women exposed to pesticides in the Salinas Valley of California called the CHAMACOS (Center for the Health Assessment of Mothers and Children of Salinas) Study. This study has now followed mothers and children for approximately 20 years. You may be aware that for the past 30 years California has had extremely comprehensive and detailed pesticide use reporting (PUR) requirements that include the date and time of application, geographic location, field location, commodity/crop/site treated, acres or units treated, EPA pesticide registration number of the product applied, and the amount of product applied. In 2003 California launched the web-based California Pesticide Information Portal (CalPIP) database which made access to the pesticide use data easier for the public and researchers to utilize. This database contains pesticide use location information to a 1 square-mile area.

California's PUR data have been used as an exposure assessment tool to estimate human health effects of pesticides for decades and have helped support legislation that limits or bans some pesticide use. It is imperative to have reliable information on how much pesticide is used in a particular location to begin to understand the potential associations with human health. With these data, models can be developed that incorporate drift from wind or water runoff to assess risk to communities and determine whether certain communities may be more impacted than others. In addition, specific PUR data are useful for understanding the effects of pesticides on workers, endangered species, water quality, and air quality.

The California PUR data have been instrumental to the CHAMACOS study and other studies at UC Berkeley. In combination with data on residential proximity to fields, used as a proxy for pesticide exposure, several associations between pesticides and health effects have been determined. A brief summary of the findings of a sample of the literature, as reported by the original authors, as well as the citations are below:

- Gunier, Robert B., et al. "Prenatal residential proximity to agricultural pesticide use and IQ in 7-year-old children." *Environmental health perspectives* 125.5 (2017): 057002.
  - This study identified potential relationships between maternal residential proximity to agricultural use of neurotoxic pesticides (organophosphates, pyrethroids, neonicotinoids, and manganese fungicides) and poorer neurodevelopment in children. <https://doi.org/10.1289/EHP504>
- Rull, Rudolph P., et al. "Residential proximity to agricultural pesticide applications and childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia." *Environmental research* 109.7 (2009): 891-899.
  - Specific pesticides may play a role in the etiology of childhood leukemia.
- Rowe, Christopher, et al. "Residential proximity to organophosphate and carbamate pesticide use during pregnancy, poverty during childhood, and cognitive functioning in 10-year-old children." *Environmental research* 150 (2016): 128-137.

- Residential proximity to OP and carbamate pesticide use during pregnancy and both household- and neighborhood-level poverty during childhood were independently associated with poorer cognitive functioning in children at 10 years of age.
- Sagiv, Sharon K., et al. "Prenatal exposure to organophosphate pesticides and functional neuroimaging in adolescents living in proximity to pesticide application." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 116.37 (2019): 18347-18356.
  - This first functional neuroimaging study of prenatal OP exposure suggests that pesticides may impact cortical brain activation, which could underlie previously reported OP-related associations with cognitive and behavioral function.
- Gemmill, Alison, et al. "Residential proximity to methyl bromide use and birth outcomes in an agricultural population in California." *Environmental health perspectives* 121.6 (2013): 737-743.
  - Residential proximity to methyl bromide use during the second trimester was associated with markers of restricted fetal growth in our study.

These types of studies are possible because of California's detailed information on pesticide use location and pesticide name/registration number. Hawaii's current pesticide use reporting system only requires applicators to report the pesticide use within a tax map key (TMK). The actual size of the TMK can vary widely depending on the size of the land parcel. This lack of specificity in the location of the pesticide used would lead to misclassification of exposure and muddle any potential studies of the health effects of pesticides in Hawaii's communities.

In conclusion, I fully support SB1011 because more specific location information on pesticide use will allow for better studies of health effects of pesticides in communities in Hawaii and the development of an online reporting tool will ease the burden on applicators such that accurate data are more likely to be provided.

Sincerely,

Rosana Weldon, Ph.D., M.P.H.  
Associate Specialist  
Office of Public Health Studies  
University of Hawaii at Manoa



**SB-1011**

Submitted on: 2/6/2023 7:38:16 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2023 1:00:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Testify</b>
Greg Takeshima	Testifying for Hawaii Department of Agriculture	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Testimony submitted via Department of Agriculture. Available to answer questions via Zoom.