JOSH GREEN, M.D. Governor

> SYLVIA LUKE Lt. Governor



SHARON HURD Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

DEXTER KISHIDA Deputy to the Chairperson

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

TESTIMONY OF SHARON HURD CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMMERCE

FEBRUARY 14, 2024 2:00 PM CONFERENCE ROOM 329 AND VIDEOCONFERENCE

> HOUSE BILL NO. 2136, HD1 RELATING TO AGRICULTURE

Chairperson Nakashima, Vice-Chair Sayama, and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill 2136, HD1 relating to agriculture. The bill requires the Department of Agriculture to establish and implement a pesticide inspection program to increase compliance with the proper use of restricted use pesticides by agricultural producers. The Department offers comments on this bill.

The programs of the Plant Industry Division are designed to protect the agricultural industries and natural resources from the entry and spread of detrimental insects, diseases, noxious weeds, and other pests and to minimize the adverse effects of pesticides to human health and the environment. The Pesticides Branch is the regulatory authority and state lead agency granted primacy by the United States Environmental Protection Agency through a cooperative agreement to enforce the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Through this delegated authority and the authority granted by HRS 149A, the Pesticides Branch implements an inspection and compliance program to regulate the



use, distribution, licensing, and certification of pesticides and pesticide applicators statewide. The Department currently has a fully functioning "pesticide inspection program" which inspects and regulates both restricted use and general use pesticides. The Branch is tasked with regulating not only agricultural producers but other users of pesticides such as the landscaping industry, ornamental and nursery industry, and pest control industries. The Department emphasizes that the Pesticides Branch must remain neutral regarding inspection processes and should inspect and regulate all users, no matter what their respective industries.

The Department does not currently have any authority or access to the gross income of all farmers, cooperative associations, or landowners to be able to determine what persons fall within the definition of "agricultural producer" and would be unable to enforce most if not all of this proposed measure.

In calendar year 2023, the Pesticides Branch completed 174 pesticide related inspections statewide, of those 174, 39 were agricultural related inspections. Of the 174 inspections 19 official notices were issued for violation of pesticides laws, although some cases are still pending official action due to capacity and staffing. Over 89% of inspections do not produce an official notice related to a violation of pesticide law indicating a good rate of compliance and a well-functioning education section within the Pesticides Branch.

From the date of prohibition on January 1, 2023, to present, the Pesticides Branch has not seen any (mis)applications of the now banned active ingredient Chlorpyrifos. The Commercial Pesticides Disposal Program has properly disposed of approximately 18 Chlorpyrifos containing products in two events and expects to receive more in upcoming events. Effective outreach campaigns and constant reminders from Pesticides Branch staff have essentially eliminated the application of products containing Chlorpyrifos.

Regarding Section 1(a)(3)(c), the Branch withholds all information related to ongoing inspections and cases based on the allowance provided under HRS 92F-13(3) "to avoid the frustration of a legitimate government function." An inspector, inspection,

or other enforcement proceedings may be compromised if outside interference is initiated due to public knowledge of an ongoing inspection. Actions taken to influence the neutrality of the Branch are not tolerated and should not affect the official actions of the Branch. Once closed, all pesticide inspection results and actions are available through filing a Uniform Information Practices Act request.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 7:44:09 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dr Jana Bogs	Beyond Organic Consulting, Inc.	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

HB 2136 HD1. 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. Currently the full data has only been accessible via a formal UIPA request. By requiring the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides, the bill importantly removes an additional barrier for residents seeking transparency.

Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

Dr. Jana Bogs, Naalehu, Hawaii



TESTIMONY FROM THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF HAWAI'I

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION AND COMMERCE

FEBRUARY 14, 2024

HB 2136, HD1, RELATING TO AGRICULTURE

POSITION: SUPPORT

The Democratic Party of Hawai'i <u>supports</u> HB 2136, HD1, relating to agriculture. Pursuant to the "Agriculture" section of the official Democratic Party of Hawai'l platform, the party supports "regulations that ensure the ethical and safe production and consumption of all agricultural products."

In the debate about regulating local agriculture, there is one thing that everyone should agree to condemn: causing harm to other people. Unfortunately, Hawai'i's pesticide code allows chemical abuse to go unchecked. Today, the State Department of Agriculture must warn pesticide abusers before investigating potential legal violations. A farm that fails to take caution when using harmful chemicals, then, may suffer no consequences for its actions, since the warning gives owners time to hide evidence of their crimes. Even when caught, chemical lawbreakers face minimal criminal penalties and paltry fines for their reckless behavior.

In the islands, pesticide abuse poses major health risks. According to an investigation conducted by the *Cascadia Times*, pesticide application by four large agrichemical companies on Kaua'i–Syngenta, BASF Plant Science, DuPont Pioneer, and Dow AgroSciences–is ten times the national average. In their report, *Cascadia* found that a number of restricted use pesticides were overused, including chlorpyrifos, atrazine, and paraquat. A study published in the medical

journal *The Lancet Neurology*, in March of 2014, found that the neurotoxin chlorpyrifos led to developmental disabilities in children. Similarly, atrazine and paraquat are banned in the European Union. Atrazine is known to contaminate groundwater supplies, while paraquat has been linked to the onset of Parkinson's disease. Yet, both herbicides remain widely popular in the United States, where the Environmental Protection Agency prematurely declared with "reasonable certainty" that neither carry a significant risk of harm.

To protect against pesticide drift impacting sensitive educational areas and making children ill–as happened in 2007 at Kahuku High and Intermediate, in which a dozen students fell ill when a nearby sod farmer ignored windy weather while applying pesticides, and in 2008 in Waimea on Kaua'i, where dozens of students got sick after farmers applied pesticide on a nearby seed corn plot–it is incumbent upon lawmakers to prevent pesticide abuse, including harmful pesticide drift (a particularly acute concern for Hawai'i's schools, given our frequently gusting trade winds).

Accordingly, it is essential that we strengthen pesticide inspections, compliance, regulations, and consumer protections, particularly for pesticides like chlorpyrifos, glyphosate, and paraquat. Recent reports have found that <u>over</u> <u>215,000 pounds of restricted use pesticides were released across central</u> <u>O'ahu and the North Shore in 2019</u>, according to the Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action. The research is clear: there is no excuse for failing to fully protect public health from the dangerous effects of chemical carcinogens.

In 2018, elected officials passed SB 3095, banning chlorpyrifos and establishing increased disclosure requirements for pesticide applications. It is imperative that political leaders stand up for safety again during this year's legislative session, especially given recent court rulings against agrochemical companies that have demonstrated the link between restricted use pesticides and terminal illness. If you wait, our children will breathe in the fallout for generations to come.

Mahalo nui loa,

Kris Coffield

Co-Chair, Legislative Committee (808) 679-7454 kriscoffield@gmail.com Abby Simmons Co-Chair, Legislative Committee (808) 352-6818 abbyalana808@gmail.com

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 9:32:38 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
laurel brier	Kauai Climate Action Coalition	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The impact of pesticides on people's health and damage to the environment are well documented. Not monitoring them properly is a grave injustice to the people and the 'äina. Please Pass HB 2136 to establish a better system to monitor pesticides

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 7:37:17 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Colehour Bondera	Kanalani Ohana Farm	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair and Committee Members:

Please accept this as support for HB2136.

As a long-time certified organic farmer on Hawai'i island, who raised both of our children on our farm, this is an important basic for protection which must be in place.

Hawai'i can and should protect our whole environment and all of the residents and visitors, and a pesticide inspection program helps take responsibility in that regard.

As a Board member of Beyond Pesticides, it is good to remember that this is based on a national and international efforts to protect farmers, farm-workers, families, all affected neighbors and the whole eco-system when pesticides are used.

Thank you for your attention and support fot this legislation.

Colehour Bondera

KANALANI OHANA FARM

colemel2@gmail.com

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 9:01:11 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Susan B Roberts Emery	Green Party of Hawai'i	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying on behalf of the Green Party of Hawai'i, in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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.

My niece married into a sod farmer family, her baby a third generation farmer ,was born with her intentions outside of her body. This is the damage these RUPs do. They show up as epigenetic chromosome disrupters, in the third generation. Our Keiki are paying for our mistakes.

As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that 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 system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies. We need to do better to protect our communities!

HB 2136 HD1 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. Currently the full data has only been accessible via a formal UIPA request. By requiring the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides, the bill importantly removes an additional barrier for residents seeking transparency.

Please support HB 2136 HD1, Green Party of Hawai'i stands with this important legislation.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Susan RobertsEmery

Co chair GPH <u>SUBMIT TESTIMONY HERE</u> SUGARLAND FARMS, INC. PO BOX 27 KUNIA, HAWAII 96759 (808) 688-2892

HB2136hd1, Relating to Agriculture House CPC Hearing – 2:00 PM Wednesday, February 14, 2024

Testimony By: Jonathan Jefts

Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Sayama, and Members of the House CPC Committee:

I am Jonathan Jefts of Sugarland Farms, Inc. management. Our family farms on Oahu and Molokai grow about 1 million pounds weekly of import replacement produce. These crops include bananas, bell peppers, cabbages, cucumbers, tomatoes and watermelons.

As a commercial agricultural business, we use the tools of Integrated Pest Management, general and restricted use pesticides that include organic pesticides when necessary to grow produce that is competitive with imported mainland or international produce.

We make sure our workers are protected from applications by compliance with federal and state laws and regulations that regulate all facets of pesticide use. Noncompliance with these strict guidelines jeopardizes worker safety, jeopardizes the health of consumers, and jeopardizes our business.

We wish to comment on HB2136hd1 from a farm perspective:

HB2136hd1 specifies that the Department of Agriculture "include specific geospatial data information about specific restricted use pesticide application locations." (pg 2, line 5-7):

- While the term "specific" is used, it does not provide details of what is meant and cannot be supported.
- Most importantly, we oppose the disclosure of commodity or crop information. It gives competitors information about what and where certain crops are in production and what might be a proprietary blend of applications to increase crop yields.

Depending on the timing of reporting, the crops can be in active field production. The public information about crops in field production can invite trespassers, vandalism and theft. This jeopardizes food safety and food security standards for the farm.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.



HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

HB2136 HD1– With Comments Relating to Agriculture House Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce

Date: Wednesday, February 14, 2024 Time: 2 PM Place: Conference Room 329

Aloha Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Sayama, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Crop Improvement Association (HCIA) appreciates the opportunity to provide **comments on HB2136 HD1**, which requires the Department of Agriculture to establish and implement a pesticide inspection program to increase compliance with the proper use of restricted use pesticides by agricultural producers, ensure the continued prohibition on the use of chlorpyrifos, and inform the public of the most recent pesticide inspection results for agricultural producers.

HCIA appreciates the intent behind this measure and thanks the Agriculture & Food Systems committee for deleting the 50% gross income requirement so that all bad actors would potentially be captured in this measure. In HB2136 HD1, we respectfully oppose the language to "include specific geospatial data information about specific restricted use pesticide application locations." Our primary concern with this language is that certain crops take several months, or even years, before they are ready for harvest, and a requirement to include specific geospatial data information would potentially expose farms to theft and vandalism.

We ask that the committee please amend the bill to remove the language found on Page 2, Lines 5-7 relating to geospatial data. Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony on 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.



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

February 14, 2024

HEARING BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CONSUMER PROTECTION & COMMERCE

TESTIMONY ON HB 2136, HD1 RELATING TO AGRICULTURE

Conference Room 329 & Via Videoconference 2:00 PM

Aloha Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Sayama, 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.

HFB values the careful regulation of pesticides and the work of HDOA to ensure that these products which protect public health, the environment, homes, crops, restaurants, etc., and are also used to combat destructive invasive species, are used safely. Although nearly everyone uses pesticides in some way, not everyone is educated about their proper use. HFB encourages more education and assistance regarding pesticide safety, especially for residential use, where there is a need.

This measure duplicates State laws already in place and in addition unfairly targets only farmers and ranchers by singling them out for increased inspections and public reporting. HFB questions why this is warranted. Both federal and state laws and regulations strictly regulate all facets of pesticide use, with stiff penalties for violations. Agricultural producers are keenly aware of this and work with HDOA to ensure that they comply with the rules.

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



House Committee on Consumer Protection & Commerce Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) <u>Supports</u>: HB2136 HD1

Wednesday, February 14th, 2024 2:00p.m. Conference Room 329

Aloha Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Sayama and Members of the Committee,

HAPA is testifying in support of HB2136 HD1, with suggested amendments.

HB2136 HD1 requires the Department of Agriculture (DOA) to establish and implement a pesticide inspection program to increase compliance with the proper use of Restricted Use Pesticides (RUPs) by agricultural producers, ensure the continued prohibition on the use of chlorpyrifos, and inform the public of the most recent pesticide inspection results for agricultural producers.

HAPA strongly supports the expansion of the pesticide inspection program and understands that the DOA does its best when enforcing the compliance of Hawai'i pesticide use law.

The bill was also amended in the HD1 to include specific geospatial data information about specific restricted use pesticide application locations; and to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides, with the data available to the public. The specific geospatial data is critical for public health studies to be conducted and the online reporting tool is essential for public transparency and accessibility of the data.

Given the serious need for improved reporting of RUP use data, we kindly ask that the committee make a motion to further amend this measure to include improved reporting requirements for the use of RUPs. Specifically the following changes to reporting requirements are suggested:

- Consistent units of reporting. California's Department of Pesticide Regulation reports to the public in pounds.
- Monthly reporting, rather than annual reporting;
- That the geospatial data information be reported per square mile as California's reporting requires.
- Appropriate funding for the DOA's pesticides branch to accommodate the additional scope of work.



Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that 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 credible public health studies.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. RUPs have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops.^{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10} ^{11 12}

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.

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

² 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. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4384207/</u>

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

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

⁵ 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

⁶ <u>Roberts EM</u>, 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. <u>http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17938740</u>

⁷ 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. <u>http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/1408273/</u>

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

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

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

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

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



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)¹³, "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."¹⁴ Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

¹³ 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

¹⁴ 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.



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.

Again while we support the existing pesticide inspections program and its expansion we humbly ask that you consider the amendments suggested here to include improved RUP reporting into this measure.

Please support HB 2136 HD1 Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Anne Frederick Executive Director

LATE *Testimony submitted late may not be considered by the Committee for decision making purposes.





Testimony from Scott Dahlman, CropLife America

Comments on HB 2136 - Relating to Agriculture

House Committee on Consumer Protection

Wednesday, Feb. 14, 2 pm

Aloha Chair Nakashima and members of the committee,

CropLife America (CLA) is the national association representing manufacturers, formulators, and distributors of products used in agriculture production. We support and promote scientificbased policy in the regulation of pesticide products at both the state and federal level. We offer comments on HB 2136.

Our greatest concern with this bill is the language in section (b)(2):

Include specific geospatial data information about specific restricted use pesticide application locations.

Theft and vandalism continue to be a challenge for farmers. Seldom, if ever, are the police able to identify and prosecute offenders. Farmers are left to absorb these losses which contributes to their ability to remain viable. The language requiring specific data about product location is a road map for thieves and vandals. If you choose to move this bill forward, please consider deleting this section.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Office LATE *Testimony submitted late may not be considered by the Committee for decision making purposes.

Kaipo Kekona State President

Anabella Bruch Vice-President

Maureen Datta Secretary

Reba Lopez Treasurer

Chapter Presidents

Clarence Baber Kohala, Hawai'i

Odysseus Yacalis East Hawai'i

Puna, Hawai'i

Andrea Drayer Kaʻū, Hawai'i

Kona, Hawai'i

Fawn Helekahi-Burns Hana, Maui

> Mason Scharer Haleakala, Maui

Kaiea Medeiros Mauna Kahalawai, Maui

> Kaipo Kekona Lahaina, Maui

Rufina Kaauwai Molokai

Negus Manna Lāna'i

India Clark North Shore, Oʻahu

Christian Zuckerman Wai'anae, Oʻahu

Ted Radovich Waimanalo, Oʻahu

Vincent Kimura Honolulu, Oʻahu

Natalie Urminska Kauai





Aloha Chair Nakashima, Vice Chair Sayama, and Members of the House Consumer Protection & Commerce Committee,

The Hawaii Farmers Union is a 501(c)(5) agricultural advocacy nonprofit representing a network of over 2,500 family farmers and their supporters across the Hawaiian Islands. **HFUU supports HB2136.**

By ensuring compliance with the appropriate use of these pesticides, we can mitigate the risks associated with their usage and promote sustainable farming practices. This proposed program will not only serve to protect our environment but also ensure our long-term viability by preserving soil quality and the delicate balance of our agricultural ecosystems.

Chlorpyrifos is widely regarded as a pesticide with detrimental effects on human health and wildlife. By maintaining the prohibition on this hazardous substance, we prioritize the safety and well-being of our farmers, consumers, and our diverse ecosystems.

Lastly, we appreciate the provision in HB2136 that emphasizes the necessity of informing the public about pesticide inspection results for agricultural producers. Transparency is paramount in building trust between farmers and consumers, and this measure will empower the public to make informed choices about the products they consume. By ensuring this open flow of information, we can foster a stronger connection between farmers and consumers and work together towards a sustainable and healthy future for our agricultural community.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Kaipo Kekona, President HFUU/HFUF

Kennel S.K. Kehrene

LATE *Testimony submitted late may not be considered by the Committee for decision making purposes.



February 13, 2024

To: Chair Nakashima, Vice-Chair Sayama, and members of the House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce

Subject: Support of HB2136 HD1

Honorable Members of the House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce,

Hawaii Food+ Policy is writing to express our full support for House Bill 2136 HD1, which proposes the establishment of a Pesticide Inspection Program in Hawaii. We believe that this measure is essential for ensuring the responsible use of pesticides, protecting public health, and promoting transparency within the agricultural sector.

The proposed pesticide inspection program is a critical step towards safeguarding the health and well-being of Hawaii's residents. Pesticides are integral to modern agriculture, but their improper use can pose significant risks to human health. By implementing regular inspections and enforcing compliance with proper pesticide use, Hawaii can minimize the potential health hazards associated with pesticide exposure, thereby ensuring the safety of consumers and farmworkers alike.

Hawaii's rich and diverse ecosystems are irreplaceable assets that must be protected for future generations. Pesticide runoff and contamination pose serious threats to soil, water, and air quality, endangering the delicate balance of Hawaii's natural environment. House Bill 2136 HD1 recognizes the importance of environmental conservation by requiring the Department of Agriculture to conduct regular inspections to identify and address potential violations. This proactive approach is essential for preserving Hawaii's unique biodiversity and maintaining the integrity of its ecosystems.

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

In 2024, the cohort of interns are undergrads and graduate students from throughout the UH System. They are a mix of traditional and nontraditional students, including parents and veterans, who have backgrounds in education, farming, public health, nutrition, and Hawaiian culture.



We commend the inclusion of provisions in House Bill 2136 HD1 to ensure the continued prohibition of chlorpyrifos. Chlorpyrifos has been linked to severe health effects, particularly in children, and its ban is a necessary step towards protecting public health and environmental integrity. By reaffirming Hawaii's commitment to banning chlorpyrifos, this legislation demonstrates the state's dedication to prioritizing the well-being of its citizens over corporate interests.

Transparency is key to building trust between consumers and the agricultural sector. House Bill 2136 HD1 promotes transparency by requiring the Department of Agriculture to publicly disclose the results of pesticide inspections. This transparency empowers consumers to make informed choices about the food they consume and encourages agricultural producers to uphold the highest standards in their practices. By fostering transparency and accountability, this legislation strengthens the bond between consumers and producers, promoting a more sustainable and ethical food system.

The proposed pesticide inspection program empowers local communities by providing them with access to information about pesticide use in their vicinity. This knowledge enables communities to actively engage in discussions about agricultural practices and advocate for sustainable and safe farming methods. By including local communities in decision-making processes, House Bill 2136 HD1 fosters a sense of shared responsibility for the well-being of Hawaii's residents and environment.

In conclusion, House Bill 2136 HD1 is a vital piece of legislation that will contribute to the protection of public health, preservation of the environment, and promotion of transparency within Hawaii's agricultural sector. As an organization committed to consumer protection and environmental conservation, [Your Organization's Name] urges the House Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce to support and pass this crucial measure.

Mahalo for your time and attention on this important issue.

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

In 2024, the cohort of interns are undergrads and graduate students from throughout the UH System. They are a mix of traditional and nontraditional students, including parents and veterans, who have backgrounds in education, farming, public health, nutrition, and Hawaiian culture.



Sincerely,

Kawika Kahiapo + Hawaii Food+ Policy Team

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

In 2024, the cohort of interns are undergrads and graduate students from throughout the UH System. They are a mix of traditional and nontraditional students, including parents and veterans, who have backgrounds in education, farming, public health, nutrition, and Hawaiian culture.

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 4:59:17 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

HB 2136 HD1. 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. Currently the full data has only been accessible via a formal UIPA request. By requiring the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides, the bill importantly removes an additional barrier for residents seeking transparency.

Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

Michele Nihipali

54-074 A Kam Hwy.

Hauula, HI 96717

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 5:03:25 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ezgi Green	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use of pesticides has 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 assess risks and protect communities from adverse impacts accurately. The US regulatory system often acts after an overwhelming amount of harm has occurred, which has been proven through long-term studies. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

HB 2136 HD1. 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. The complete data has only been accessible via a formal UIPA request. By requiring the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricting pesticide use, the bill importantly removes an additional barrier for residents seeking transparency.

Please support HB 2136 HD1. We live very close to the farms, and I'm constantly worried. Sometimes, I smell weird odors from the farms and see groups of dead birds on the bike path. Please regulate. Mahalo for your consideration!

Ezgi Green, Waialua

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 6:13:23 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Georgia L Hoopes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo

Georgia Hoopes, Kalaheo

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 6:43:29 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying as a 36 year resident of Hawaii in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

Susan Stayton, Lawai, Kauai, HI

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 6:48:22 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jacqueline S. Ambrose	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 7:09:46 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Marlies Lee	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Yes, I support this.

we need to learn to use less pesticides, it can be done, we see it in organic farming today! It's good for the farmer, the consumer, animals and our land.

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 8:00:33 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

Maria Maitino, Kilauea, Kauai

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 8:15:46 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Sven Sorge	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

Submitted on: 2/12/2024 8:23:30 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Hello Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

me ke aloha 'āina,

Nanea Lo, Mōʻiliʻili, Oʻahu

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 1:23:23 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. It is vital to make decisions that will continue to steward pathways of Aloha 'Āina, Mālama 'Āina to safeguard today's and future generations of all life. Mahalo nui for your consideration.

Irena Bliss Haʻikū, Maui 96708

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 2:32:56 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Marilyn Mick	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

Marilyn Mick, Honolulu

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 6:31:59 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

Pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that 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 system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

Danielle Guion, Makakilo, O'ahu, Hawaii, USA

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 7:54:00 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Pam Murphy	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly support the need to improve restricted use pesticide reporting for greater public transparency and data collection that support public health studies.

HB-2136-HD-1 Submitted on: 2/13/2024 8:28:50 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Klayton Kubo	Individual	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

Support

HB-2136-HD-1 Submitted on: 2/13/2024 8:34:14 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Patricia Blair	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please pass!

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 8:53:35 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Barbara Best	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Comprehensive data is essential to assess risks accurately to make sure we are protected from adverse impacts. This bill removes barriers for residents seeking transparency.

Mahalo for supporting it.

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 10:50:01 AM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

I am testifying in strong support of HB2136 HD1

I am Dr. Lee Evslin. I am a board-certified pediatrician and a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics, and served for 14 months on the state-sponsored JFF, studying pesticides on Kaua`i. I have lived and worked on Kaua`i since 1979 and served as CEO of Kauai Medical Clinic and Wilcox Hospital.

In 2012, the American Academy of Pediatrics stated that:

"pesticides are inherently toxic chemicals designed to kill or harm living organisms, and there is growing concern about the adverse health consequences of low-level exposures."

These well-referenced publications went on to discuss potential side effects from low-level exposures, which ranged from cancer to behavioral problems, developmental delay, reproductive disorders, endocrine disorders, and more. They suggested that pediatricians should become increasingly involved in pesticide issues, Buffer zones around schools and places people congregate, and **proper reporting of what was being sprayed and where** were important topics. They also discussed how children, particularly unborn children, are particularly vulnerable because of rapidly developing brains, smaller surface areas, faster breathing rates, and hand-to-mouth activities.

California has led the nation in helping scientists understand the effects of pesticides, particularly regarding what is being sprayed where and the health consequences.

To keep our populations healthy, particularly as we increase food production, we need to know precisely what is being sprayed and where and when it was sprayed. Only then can we look for correlations between medical conditions and the spraying of certain chemicals.

We were the first state in the union to ban chlorpyrifos for agricultural use, and the science we used to make the case for the ban included the excellent reporting out of California.

When I served on the JFF, one of the chemical seed companies showed us the careful data collection they performed on what was being sprayed and where. I understand that the large companies have the data requested by this bill. It just needs to be reported.

Please help us grow more food safely. we need to be sure safety protocols are being followed for RUPs with easy-to-access reporting about what is being sprayed and where. Also vital to know that chlorpyrifos is not being used in agriculture in the state.

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 12:36:07 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

I strongly support this measure and the expansion of the pesticide inspection program.

Given the serious need for improved reporting of RUP use data, I respectfully request the committee amend this measure to include reporting requirements for the use of RUPs to be *monthly* rather than annual.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on this very important measure.

LATE *Testimony submitted late may not be considered by the Committee for decision making purposes.

HB-2136-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/13/2024 4:41:07 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM



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

Comments:

We need better checks and balances on toxic pesticides. Our health depends on it. Please support this bill. Mahalo.

Testimony of Kiana Otsuka in Support



Committee on Consumer Protection and Commerce

February 14, 2024 at 2:00PM

Conference Room 329

HB 2136 HD1

Relating to Agriculture

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

My name is Kiana Otsuka, and I am passionate about sustainable food systems and improving food equity in Hawai'i. I am writing in **strong support of HB 2136 HD1**, which requires the Department of Agriculture to establish and implement a pesticide inspection program to increase compliance with the proper use of restricted use pesticides by agricultural producers, ensure the continued prohibition on the use of chlorpyrifos, and inform the public of the most recent pesticide inspection results for agricultural producers.

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

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Mahalo, Kiana Otsuka LATE *Testimony submitted late may not be considered by the Committee for decision making purposes.

HB-2136-HD-1

Submitted on: 2/14/2024 12:23:18 PM Testimony for CPC on 2/14/2024 2:00:00 PM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Hideki Kimukai	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gates, Vice Chair Kahaloa and Members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of HB 2136 HD1.

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

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Please support HB 2136 HD1. Mahalo for your consideration!

Hideki Kimukai, Moiliili