

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
Governor

SYLVIA LUKE
Lt. Governor



State of Hawai'i
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & BIOSECURITY
KA 'OIHANA MAHI'AI A KIA'I MEAOLA
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SHARON HURD
Chairperson
Board of Agriculture & Biosecurity

DEAN M. MATSUKAWA
Deputy to the Chairperson

**TESTIMONY OF SHARON HURD
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND BIOSECURITY**

BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

**FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 2026
4:00 PM
CONFERENCE ROOM 224 & VIDEO CONFERENCE**

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1880, HD3
RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

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

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill 1880, HD3, relating to pesticides. This bill would prohibit the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient starting January 1, 2030. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity ("Department") respectfully offers comments on this bill.

Pesticide products, including those that contain 1,3 – DCP, undergo a review by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to ensure registered products do not pose unreasonable effects on human health and the environment. This is because pesticide products are inherently hazardous since the intent and purpose of pesticides are to control pests. EPA evaluates the chemical properties and determines maximum dosage, use types, and other mitigation measures such as appropriate personal protective equipment, frequency of application, and required buffer zones to ensure the pesticide use does not affect humans and the environment. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act also require the EPA to ensure with "reasonable certainty that no harm will result from aggregate exposure to the pesticide residue." EPA reviews active ingredients on a fifteen-year cycle to account for new scientific research.

The active ingredient 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-DCP) is a soil fumigant that is used to control nematodes, fungal diseases, insects, and other soil-dwelling pests on crops such as sweet potatoes, pineapples, and onions. There are no residential uses for this active ingredient.

All products with 1,3-DCP are restricted use pesticides (RUP) meaning that dealers need to be licensed by the Department before the product can be distributed. These licensed dealers can only distribute these RUPs to certified applicators and the dealers also need to submit RUP sales reports to the Department. Only certified applicators of RUPs may use the product and these applicators are required to keep and submit various use records and comply with school buffer zones. Both the certified applicator and licensed dealer representatives have strict competency requirements that are outlined in the Hawaii Administrative Rules 4-66.

There are currently four products containing 1,3 -DCP that are licensed in the State that would be affected by this bill and are listed below:

- Telone II, EPA Registration Number 95290-1
- Telone C-35, EPA Registration Number 95290-2
- Telone EC, EPA Registration Number 92590-3
- Inline, EPA Registration Number 95290-5

The Department believes that the current restrictions in place are adequate for the use of pesticide products containing 1,3-DCP. The Department understands that further regulation may be needed if issues arise from its distribution or use. It should be noted that banning these products would remove a valuable tool that farmers can use to combat soil pests and would remove a potential product for future biocontrol use.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



HIPHI Board

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Health

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Community-Based Research &
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Environmental Health

Hawai'i Climate Change and Health
Working Group

Hawai'i Drug & Alcohol-Free Coalitions

Hawai'i Immunization Coalition

Hawai'i Oral Health Coalition

Hawai'i Public Health Training Hui

Healthy Eating + Active Living

Kūpuna Collective/Healthy Aging &
Community Living

Public Health Workforce Development

Date: March 17, 2026

To: Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair
Senator Herbert M. "Tim" Richards, III, Vice Chair
Members of the Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Re: Support for HB 1880 HD3, Relating to Pesticides

Hrg: March 20, 2026 at 4:00 PM in Conference Room 224

Hawai'i Public Health Institute (HIPHI)¹ **supports HB 1880 HD3**, relating to pesticides, which prohibits the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone.

A Known Carcinogen

The active ingredient in Telone, 1,3-dichloropropene, is recognized by leading scientific authorities as a carcinogen. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classifies it as a probable human carcinogen, while the National Toxicology Program identifies it as a substance that is "reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen," and the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies it as a Group 2B possible carcinogen.² Long-term animal studies have demonstrated tumor formation in multiple organs following exposure. California's Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) has established public health goals for 1,3-D based on its cancer risk.³

Respiratory and Acute Health Impacts

Telone is a volatile soil fumigant, meaning it readily evaporates and is primarily absorbed through inhalation. Exposure to 1,3-dichloropropene has been associated with respiratory irritation, chest tightness, breathing difficulty, and damage to the eyes, nose, and throat.⁴ The National Pesticide Information Center reports that inhalation exposure can cause lung irritation and neurological symptoms, while high-level exposures are associated with systemic toxicity affecting multiple organ systems.⁵

¹ Hawai'i Public Health Institute's mission is to advance health and wellness for the people and islands of Hawai'i. We do this through expanding our understanding of what creates health of people and place, fostering partnerships, and cultivating programs to improve policies, systems, and the environments where people live, learn, work, age, and play.

² [National Toxicology Program; International Agency for Research on Cancer; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency classification of 1,3-dichloropropene as a probable/possible human carcinogen](#), National Library of Medicine, NCBI Bookshelf.

³ [Public Health Goal for 1,3-Dichloropropene](#), California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), 2006.

⁴ [Public Health Statement for Dichloropropenes](#), Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), 2015.

⁵ [1,3-Dichloropropene \(1,3-D\) Fact Sheet](#), National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC), 2015.



Risks from Community Exposure

Toxicological reviews have found that 1,3-dichloropropene exposure may lead to liver, kidney, and lung damage, particularly with chronic or high-level exposure.⁶ These risks are of particular concern for farmworkers and for communities living near agricultural fields treated with Telone.

Because 1,3-dichloropropene is highly volatile, it can move through the air beyond the site of application, making inhalation exposure the primary route of concern for nearby residents, schools, and sensitive community spaces.⁴ People who are not directly involved in agricultural work, especially children, may be exposed to a carcinogenic pesticide simply by living, learning, or playing near treated areas.

Therefore, from a public health perspective, this measure is a clear application of the precautionary principle, which urges protective action against potential environmental and public health threats, even if full scientific certainty is lacking. When a chemical is known to cause cancer and respiratory harm, public policy should prioritize prevention, especially when safer alternatives exist.

Mahalo,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kris Coffield". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kris Coffield
Policy and Advocacy Associate

⁶ [International Programme on Chemical Safety Poison Information Monograph for 1,3-Dichloropropene](#), 1999.

March 20, 2026
4:00 PM
Conference Room 224
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street

Testimony in Opposition of HB 1880, HD3

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair

Senator Herbert M. "Tim" Richards, III, Vice Chair

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

I am Scott Enright and I am submitting this testimony in opposition of HB 1880, HD3 which would prohibit the use or application of 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D) in Hawaii. Western Plant Health Association (WPHA) represents pesticide & fertilizer manufacturers and agricultural retailers in California, Hawaii, and Arizona.

WPHA appreciates the authors intent to transition Hawaii agriculture to more sustainable systems, but we believe this bill will instead devastate Hawaii agriculture. There is a real agronomic need for 1,3-D. Soil borne diseases and pests are endemic to Hawaii's soils, these pests and diseases weaken the root systems of plants thereby reducing production to levels so low that the crops no longer become economically viable.

Case in point, Dole Pineapple has submitted testimony that has stated without a viable alternative available for nematode control, Telone (1,3-D) use continues to be necessary for successful cultivation at Dole Hawaii. Without this option, Dole Hawaii will not be able to continue pineapple production.

Further, HB 1880, HD3 would replace the science based policies, laws, and regulations used by both the EPA and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (DAB) to review, evaluate, and approve products that help farmers manage destructive pests. These agencies ensure that pesticides meet current safety and scientific standards. We believe that both agencies should be allowed to use their authority and expertise to make decisions on the safe use of pesticides. WPHA appreciates the opportunity to testify on this measure and stand in strong opposition of HB 1880, HD 3.

Sincerely,



Scott Enright



March 20, 2026

State of Hawaii

Senate

Committee On Agriculture and Environment

Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair

Senator Herbert M. "Tim" Richards, III, Vice Chair

Dole Food Company Hawaii strongly opposes HB 1880, which will ban the use of the nematicide Telone.

Pineapple is a crop severely affected by plant-parasitic nematodes, which feed on and destroy the roots of the plants, causing marketable pineapple yields to be reduced to 74 percent in the plant crop harvest and 60 percent in the first ratoon.

Soil sampling at the Dole Food Company Hawaii farm shows presence of *Rotylenchulus reniformis*, which is among the most damaging nematodes in pineapple. Without nematode control, pineapple fruit is small, variable in size, flowers unevenly, and results in an unharvestable crop.

Dole uses Telone before planting by soil fumigation using shanks, injecting the product 20 inches deep and sealing it with a cultipacker, leaving the soil sealed and undisturbed for 7 days, as required by the product's label. During the application, the applicator is provided with the proper personal protective equipment according to the EPA approved label.

This restricted use pesticide is used in a manner that prevents possible drift and direct exposure to the public. The EPA has approved the product to be used in pineapple (EPA No. 95290-1). Dole applies it to approximately 400 acres a year. All EPA approved safety measures are followed, including annual training of Dole Hawaii applicators by TELEOS which has the stewardship of

Telone. Dole Hawaii Agriculture Manager and Supervisors who are responsible for this application have Certified Pesticide Applicator Licenses with fumigation endorsement as issued by the State of Hawaii Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (DAB). All application records are submitted to DAB as required and we are subject to random unannounced audits by the Pesticide Branch of DAB.

In a Federal Register Notice of January 12, 2000 (65 FR 1869) the EPA believes that the benefits of Telone use outweigh the risks.

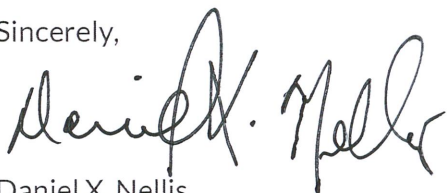
Currently there are four active ingredients that are partial alternatives to chemical soil fumigants and nematicides, but their efficacy is way lower than 1,3-dichloropropene (Telone). Banning Telone will limit our options within an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, preventing nematode control resulting in failure of the pineapple crop.

Without a viable alternative available for nematode control, Telone use continues to be necessary for successful pineapple cultivation at Dole Hawaii. Without this option Dole Hawaii will not be able to continue in pineapple production and close to 200 jobs will be jeopardized. Each of our employees has family members who depend on those jobs. Our petition opposing HB 1880 signed by our employees is also being submitted as part of our testimony.

Dole is committed to continuing to be a strong steward of the land and always will follow the science and recommendations published by the EPA and we ask that you do not pass this bill that is in contravention of scientific evidence. Dole Hawaii continues to look for any viable alternative for nematode control when it becomes available.

Thank you for your consideration and dedication to agriculture in Hawaii.

Sincerely,



Daniel X. Nellis

General Manager

Dole Food Company Hawaii

Officers

Kaipō Kekona
State President



Christian Zuckerman
Vice-President

Maureen Datta
Secretary

Reba Lopez
Treasurer

Chapter Presidents

Kelii Gannet
Kohala, Hawai'i

East Hawai'i

Puna, Hawai'i

Ka'ū, Hawai'i

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Kona, Hawai'i

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Mason Scharer
Haleakalā, Maui

Kaiea Medeiros
Mauna Kahālāwai,
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Moloka'i

Negus Manna
Lāna'i

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North Shore, O'ahu

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Rachel LaDrig
Waimānalo, O'ahu

Vincent Kimura
Honolulu, O'ahu

Natalie Urminska
Kaua'i

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

The Hawai'i 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. **HFU supports HB1880.**

HB1880 safeguards Hawaii's finite agricultural land and groundwater from carcinogenic contamination, ensuring the long-term ecological viability.

Telone is a volatile soil fumigant and probable carcinogen that threatens the health of rural farming families and risks the permanent degradation of Hawaii's primary agricultural asset—healthy soil—transferring the environmental cost of production from corporate interests to local taxpayers and future generations.

Prohibiting high-risk toxins incentivizes the adoption of regenerative soil management, crop rotation, and steam sterilization, which builds true food resiliency and enhances the "Hawaii-Grown" brand by aligning local production with growing consumer demand for health-conscious and environmentally responsible farming.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Hunter Heavilin
Advocacy Director
Hawai'i Farmers Union



Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) Supports: HB 1880 HD3

Friday, March 20th, 2026 4:00 p.m. Conference Room 224

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

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D) as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, **1,3-D (Telone II) is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California.**

Documented Use of 1,3-D (Telone II) in Hawai'i Has Been Consistently High:

Users of restricted use pesticides (RUP's) have been required to document their usage since 2019 pursuant to the passage of Act 45. Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data^{1 2} in Hawaii reveals consistently high usage across several years since RUP use reporting was first made available for review. In many of these years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i and was applied on a frequent basis. Usage has been heaviest in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. 1,3-D and other fumigant usage consistently dwarfs all other RUP usage across the state.

Total 1,3-Dicholopropene/Telone II Use (Active Ingredient) Statewide: 2019-2024

2019	194,500 lbs
2020	161,944 lbs
2021	273,423 lbs
2022	0 lbs
2023	118,844.28 lbs
2024	100,595 lbs

¹ <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/1fbfb09ad12746be8df6df082fe61886>

² <https://dab.hawaii.gov/pi/main/act45/>

1,3-D Applications are Dominated by Only 1-2 Users:

Analysis of 1,3-D (2019-2021) usage shows only 1-2 users applying this fumigant, but their use is massive³. One of the heavy users has indicated that they have transitioned away from usage in more recent years. Therefore, a ban would not adversely affect the agricultural sector at large.

Frontline Communities: North-Central O‘ahu & Upcountry Maui:

The vast majority of documented 1,3-D usage is between the communities of Waialua and Wahiawā however high rates of application have also been reported in Upcountry Maui.

North-Central O‘ahu not only bears the heaviest applications (total pounds) of 1,3-D, but of overall RUP usage in Hawai‘i. Acute exposures which lead to hospitalizations often gain greater attention because acute exposure incidents are more severe. However regular lower level chronic exposure often goes undetected, but leads to longer term, more serious health conditions such as cancers and other serious illnesses. Ongoing possibly chronic exposure to multiple RUP’s over time raises serious public health concerns.^{4 5 6}

1,3-D is Highly Prone to Drift:

Significant Drift Range: **Telone can drift for miles from the application site.** Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application. While Telone is injected into the soil, it still escapes, particularly in fields that are not properly covered with specialized tarps, though even with tarps, significant drift can occur. Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields⁷. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away, which is why agricultural communities in California have been seeking protections from 1,3-D exposures for years.^{8 9 10}

Serious Health Risks are Associated with 1,3-D Exposures¹¹:

Acute harms include immediate exposure symptoms from high air levels due to drift: irritation of skin and nose, as well as possible slow weight gain in infants. Very high exposure to 1,3-D, such as a spill, can cause nausea, vomiting, headache, depression and damage to liver, intestines,

³ <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/1fbfb09ad12746be8df6df082fe61886>

⁴ Shekhar et. al “A systematic review of pesticide exposure, associated risks, and long-term human health impacts” Toxicology Reports, Vol. 13, Dec. 2024, 101840

⁵ [Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California EPA \(OEHHA\)](#)

⁶ [California Department of Pesticide Regulation Health Risk Mitigation for 1,3-dichloropropene](#)

⁷ Kelleher “Pesticides found in 80% of air samples in from California farm communities” The New Lede, Oct. 24, 2024

⁸ <https://earthjustice.org/action/californians-need-protections-from-this-cancer-causing-fumigant>

⁹ <https://www.pesticidereform.org/ban-toxic-pesticides/>

¹⁰ <https://www.pesticidereform.org/communities-across-california-call-unscientific-regulation-of-cancer-causing-13-d-racist-demand-phaseout-of-fumigants-and-1-mile-buffer-zones-around-schools/>

¹¹ [1,3-Dichloropropene Integrated Risk Assessment System, EPA](#)



and bladder, difficulty breathing and in extremely acute cases, even death¹². The long-term health threats from chronic exposure to even tiny amounts of 1,3-D over time can cause cancer, damage to the lining of the nose, and may contaminate groundwater. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen¹³ and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California.

US Regulatory System Does Not Adequately Assess Risk:

Unfortunately, the US regulatory system fails to act until an abundance of harm has been documented. Many other countries adopt the precautionary principle, prioritizing public health over corporate interests. States also have the jurisdiction to create stronger health protections. Hawai'i's ban of the dangerous organophosphate, chlorpyrifos is an excellent example of a state intervening to prioritize the protection of public health. However this was only after decades of well documented harm. Decades long public health studies definitively showed permanent neurological damage in children caused by exposures to organophosphates, such as chlorpyrifos. Now more than ever science is under assault at the federal level, making it an ideal time for Hawai'i to act.

Alternatives to 1,3-D:

When researching alternatives to 1,3-D to treat nematodes in Hawai'i, there are several other conventional and regenerative solutions¹⁴ that are available. Forty four products are listed with the National Pesticide Information Retrieval System (NPIRS)¹⁵ to treat nematodes. Regenerative solutions include biological controls, cultural and physical methods, organic soil amendments and natural deterrents, which are often used in combination with soil care. Amendments made in the HD3 have delayed implementation until 2023 providing ample time to transition.

Please consider protecting public health, especially our keiki whose growing bodies are the most vulnerable to adverse impacts - support HB 1880 HD3.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anne Frederick', is positioned above the printed name.

Anne Frederick
Executive Director

¹² Zhou, Zhiqiang "Case Report: Death Caused by 1,3-dichloropropene, a novel fumigant used in China" *Frontiers in Public Health*, V.11 Feb. 15, 2023

¹³ [Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California EPA \(OEHHA\), Proposition 65 List](#)

¹⁴ <https://beyondpesticides.org/dailynewsblog/2008/07/conference-highlights-natural-alternatives-to-toxic-oil-fumigation/>

¹⁵ <https://www.npirs.org>

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 8:37:03 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Honorable members of committee,

My name is Susan RobertsEmery, as Co chair of the Green Party of Hawai'i and on behalf of our members, we stand in VERY STRONG SUPPORT of HB1880 HD3. This bill which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II. Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries.1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant. Our only question is why wait 4 years to ban this TOXIN??? Full Stop , ban it right now. That would be our amendment. The human race is the only creature to poison our living area on purpose with full knowledge that we are doing it. It is sheer madness.

Green Party of Hawai'i urges you to Pass HB1880 HD3.

Mahalo,

Susan RobertsEmery

Green Party of Hawai'i

Paauilo



Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Sen. Mike Gabbard, Chair
Sen. Tim Richards, III, Vice Chair

Friday, March 20
4:00 pm
Room 224

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Committee on Agriculture & Environment, Castle & Cooke Properties, Inc. respectfully submits testimony **in opposition to HB1880_HD3**. As the owner and operator of the Dole Plantation, we are deeply committed to responsible land stewardship and to maintaining productive agricultural lands that reflect Hawai'i's heritage and support local agriculture.

HB 1880, HD3 proposes to prohibit the use of pesticides containing 1,3 dichloropropene, such as Telone, beginning January 1, 2030. While we understand and appreciate the intent to protect public health and the environment, we are concerned that a blanket prohibition removes an important tool for managing soil borne pests, particularly in situations where effective, scalable alternatives are not yet available.

Pesticide products are subject to a rigorous federal review process by the United States Environmental Protection Agency to ensure that registered products do not pose unreasonable effects on human health and the environment. This process includes evaluation of chemical properties, use conditions, application requirements, and mitigation measures such as protective equipment, frequency limits, and buffer zones. These products are also periodically reevaluated to reflect updated scientific research, including a regular review cycle to incorporate new data and evolving science. In Hawai'i, these products are further restricted in use, requiring certified applicators, strict recordkeeping, and oversight.

Given this existing science based regulatory framework at both the federal and state level, we believe decisions regarding the safe use of these products are best guided by the agencies with the appropriate technical expertise.

Without these tools, agricultural operations may face increased pest pressures, reduced crop viability, and higher costs. Over time, this can make continued farming more difficult and may unintentionally contribute to the loss of agricultural lands, an outcome that runs counter to the State's long-standing goal of preserving agriculture in Hawai'i.

We also note that Hawai'i already has a robust regulatory framework governing pesticide use, including certification requirements and environmental safeguards designed to prevent unreasonable adverse impacts. Given these existing protections, we believe a more balanced, science-based approach focused on transition, research, and collaboration would better achieve the State's environmental and agricultural objectives.

Castle & Cooke remains committed to working with the Legislature and stakeholders on solutions that protect both public health and the long-term viability of agriculture in Hawai'i.

For these reasons, we respectfully urge the Committee to defer HB 1880, HD3.



SENATOR MIKE GABBARD, CHAIR
SENATOR HERBERT M. "TIM" RICHARDS, III, VICE CHAIR
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HOUSE BILL 1880

Friday, March 20, 2026, 4:00 p.m.
Conference Room 224, State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street, Honolulu, Hawai'i

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

Earthjustice **supports House Bill 1880** to ban the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene ("1,3-D") as an active ingredient, such as Telone II. This bill is necessary to protect our communities and our 'āina from a restricted-use pesticide ("RUP") that is highly prone to drift and scientifically shown to be dangerous for human health.

For over a decade, our office has advocated for safeguards against pesticide spraying operations in Hawai'i. We have represented communities in West Kaua'i, Maui, Moloka'i, and Hawai'i Island in the fight for stronger policies to reduce community pesticide exposure and protect human health.

Analysis of 1,3-D usage shows that there are only 1 or 2 users applying this fumigant in massive quantities throughout Waialua, Wahiawā, and Upcountry Maui. Studies have shown that 1,3-D is highly volatile as a fumigant and can drift for miles from an application site and for weeks after application. In some cases, 1,3-D has been detected more than half a mile from treated fields, and in one instance in California, it was detected over seven miles away. The immediate risks associated with 1,3-D exposure can range from skin and nasal irritation to nausea, vomiting, headaches, damage to vital organs, and more. For long-term health, chronic exposure to even minute amounts of this RUP can cause cancer and damage to the nasal lining. Forty other countries have banned 1,3-D, further demonstrating that this RUP is recognized to be a major threat to human health.

Furthermore, 1,3-D use is not necessary. 1,3-D is primarily used in Hawai'i to treat nematodes. There are, however, several safer alternatives available for nematode treatment, as well as regenerative solutions.

Hawai'i communities should not have to face the health threats of this extremely harmful and volatile RUP at the expense of 1 or 2 corporate users. We urge this Committee to prioritize public health over corporate interests.

House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

March 20, 2026

Page 2

Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Harley M. Broyles, Esq.

Associate Attorney

Earthjustice, Mid-Pacific Office



HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

HB1880 HD3 – With Comments
Relating to Pesticides
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Date: Friday, March 20, 2026
Time: 4 PM
Place: Conference Room 224

Aloha Chair Gabbard and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Crop Improvement Association (HCIA) appreciates the opportunity to provide **comments on HB1880 HD3**, which prohibits the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone.

HCIA echoes the concerns shared by the Hawaii Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (DAB) and Hawaii Farm Bureau. The current use of these products is regulated by the proper agencies based on research from the appropriate experts, including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. To be clear, distributors must be licensed, users must be certified, and reports must be provided through DAB to ensure the usage meets the safety standards, as is true with all Restricted Use Pesticides. To outright ban these ingredients would be removing a valuable tool from farmers without it being based on the scientific data and recommendations from the agencies with expertise who are tasked with making those determinations at both the federal and state level.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony for HB1880 HD3.

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.



March 18, 2026

The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Senate Agriculture Committee Chair
The Honorable Tim Richards, Senate Agriculture Committee Vice Chair
Honorable Members of the Senate Agriculture Committee
Conference Room 224 & Videoconference
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

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

On behalf of the Western Plant Health Association (WPH), I am submitting this testimony in **opposition to HB 1880**, which would prohibit the use and application of 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D) in Hawaii. WPH represents pesticide and fertilizer manufacturers, and agricultural retailers in California, Hawai'i, and Arizona.

WPH appreciates the author's intent to transition Hawai'i agriculture to more sustainable systems, but we believe this bill will instead devastate Hawai'i agriculture. There is a real agronomic need for 1,3-D. Soil borne diseases and pests are endemic to Hawai'i's soils. These pests and diseases weaken the root system of plants thereby reducing production to levels so low that the crop becomes no longer economically viability. In addition, weakened root systems reduce the uniformity and efficiency of water and plant food uptake. This is a huge economic loss for growers and means considerably less locally produced food for consumers. We ask that you consider the following facts in your decision regarding HB 1880.

Product Safety

Before a pesticide can be registered for use in the United States, US-EPA conducts a scientific risk assessment to support each pesticide registration and then decides if it can be approved for use. This assessment evaluated the potential hazards along with the possible exposure to occupational workers and non-occupational bystanders.

This lengthy and interdisciplinary scientific process creates a framework for evaluating any potential hazards of pesticides by using information from diverse fields including biology, toxicology, ecology, and social sciences. This risk assessment process is conducted according to established scientific procedures that have been developed over decades by the EPA and other regulatory agencies, both in the US and internationally. This process anchors the regulatory decisions in scientifically sound judgment.

In addition to US-EPA, states like California have conducted separate scientific assessments on 1,3-D, as well as independent scientific entities like Center for California Council on Science and

Technology (CCST), which have as recently as 2025 conducted scientific assessments of the safety of 1,3-D, and potential alternative products that would have to become available in order to control soil borne diseases and pests if 1,3-D was not available. Both California with its highly precautionary standards and the CCST have found that when the label is followed, 1,3-D can be applied with negligible risk to workers or surrounding communities.

Hawai'i's Agricultural Economic Sustainability

1,3-D is a critical crop protection tool with well-established safety and efficacy regulations and must remain a viable option for Hawai'i's agricultural industry. In March of 2025, the CCST released a study that found there are no currently available alternatives to 1,3-D and chloropicrin that would work as a universal replacement for these fumigants. The researchers concluded that more to-scale research is needed to support effective, economically feasible and readily available approaches for pest management.

Without long-term, to-scale research, the CCST found that soil borne pests and diseases could neither be controlled from a plant health standard or for farms to remain economically viable. Their findings applied to both large and small farms.

In January, 2019, Hawai'i incorporated new requirements to mitigate potential short-term acute and long-term cancer risks to workers or non-occupational bystanders and to further assure the 1,3-D. WPH believes that the current regulatory safety requirements that are in place in Hawai'i is providing protection to workers and surrounding communities.

WPH strongly believes that before Hawai'i considers the elimination of this important pest control tool, which again is currently without alternatives, that it support research on identifying alternative products to protect farms from the soil borne pests and diseases that thrive in Hawai'i's warm and humid soil climate. To eliminate a tool that has no replacement has been identified as irresponsible throughout the country, even in very progressive states, and as a result has not been recommended by scientifically based government agencies.

Conclusion

WPH recognizes the concerns of communities and workers regarding the safe use of pesticide products. WPH supports research on assuring safety and when products are appropriate and available, helping transition farmers to those products. However, there is no alternative to 1,3-D currently available, or even identified as a credible future alternative. WPH asks that you **vote no on HB 1880** and protect the economic and agronomic sustainability of Hawai'i's farmers.

Mahalo,



Renee Pinel
President/CEO



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

March 20, 2026

HEARING BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

**TESTIMONY ON HB 1880, HD3
RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

Conference Room 224 & Videoconference
4:00 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 opposes HB 1880, HD3, which replaces the science-based policies, laws, and regulations used by both the EPA and the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (DAB) to review, evaluate, and approve products that help farmers manage destructive pests. These agencies ensure that pesticides meet current safety and scientific standards.

Respectfully, we believe that both agencies should be allowed to use their authority and expertise to make decisions on the safe use of pesticides. Currently, pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone, are classified as restricted-use pesticides, strictly limiting their sale and use. Further State restrictions can be imposed after review by DAB experts and its Board. HFB strongly believes that the rigorous procedures in place to evaluate pesticide safety and use should be followed, rather than legislative mandates to impose, product by product, a complete prohibition against the use of a farmer's limited tools to manage pests and diseases.

HFB appreciates the opportunity to testify on this measure and your continued support of local agriculture.



Date of Hearing: 20 March, 2026

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

Subject: **HB 1880 HD3**, Relating to Pesticides

Aloha,

Hawai'i Food+ Policy is testifying in **strong support** of HB 1880 HD3, which prohibits the use of 1,3-Dichloropropene in Hawai'i. To build a truly resilient food system in Hawai'i, we must look beyond yield metrics and consider the holistic health of our 'āina, our wai, the essential workers who cultivate our crops, and neighbouring communities.

A sustainable food system cannot be built on the back of hazardous exposure. 1,3-Dichloropropene is classified by the EPA as a probable human carcinogen¹. Additionally, within a posted CDC study reporting human impacts we see, "two cases of histiocytic lymphomas and one case of leukemia have been reported in humans **accidentally** exposed by inhalation to concentrated vapors during cleanup of a tank truck spill."³ What occurs to a population that is knowingly and repeatedly exposed by intentional application and how do we quantify those "accidentally" exposed by unmanaged pesticide drift? Because 1,3-Dichloropropene is a highly volatile gas used as a fumigant, it is prone to drift by nature of its application posing significant respiratory and long-term health risks to farmworkers and rural families living near large agricultural operations where it is applied. We cannot claim to have a secure food system if the cost is the health of our agricultural communities and the neighbourhoods they are near.

As a fumigant², 1,3-D is designed to sterilize the soil to kill nematodes. However, it also indiscriminately kills the beneficial microbiome essential for nutrient cycling and long-term soil fertility. To achieve Hawaii's food sustainability goals, we must transition away from chemical sterilization and toward regenerative practices that build soil life rather than destroy it.

Arguments will likely be made that this chemical is necessary for economic viability. However, the European Union² banned 1,3-D years ago, and their agriculture continues to thrive. Additionally, arguments in inability to perform operations without this specific RUP have been made despite lists of alternatives being available. This bill sets an implementation date of January 1, 2027. This provides a fair grace period for the Department of Agriculture and the University of Hawaii to support our farmers in transitioning to safer, more modern integrated pest management (IPM) strategies.

Passing this bill is a necessary step toward a cleaner, safer, and more resilient food future for Hawaii, though we urge the committee to amend the starting date to 2027 as in HD2 rather than the current 2030 date as this is an issue of immediate importance.

Mahalo,

Brandon Kinard & the Food+ Policy Team

#fixourfoodsystem

[1] *Toxicological Review of 1,3-Dichloropropene*, EPA, iris.epa.gov/static/pdfs/0224tr.pdf. Accessed 4 Feb. 2026.

[2] Atieno, Elizabeth, et al. "Banned in Europe, Booming in Africa: The Dirty Secret of Pesticide Exports." *Greenpeace*, 22 Oct. 2025.

[3] U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2000). 1,3-dichloropropene (EPA 542-75-6).
<https://www.epa.gov/sites/default/files/2016-09/documents/1-3-dichloropropene.pdf>

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 2026, the cohort of interns are undergraduate and graduate students and young professionals working in the food 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.



Rosalee Agas-Yuu, RN
President

1600 Ala Moana Blvd Suite 100
Honolulu, HI 96815
Tel: (808) 531-1628
Fax: (808) 524-2760

In Support of HB 1880 HD3: Relating to Pesticides

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Committee Members,

My name is Rosalee Agas-Yuu, and I am the President of Hawai'i Nurses' Association, OPEIU Local 50 and a registered nurse in Hawai'i. I testify **in support of HB 1880 HD3.**

As a Union whose members are made up of Nurses and numerous other healthcare workers, we support the use of safer alternatives to the pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient. The health of anybody exposed to this pesticide is at risk. It is our responsibility to make sure our vulnerable populations are protected and in this case, the danger of this pesticide is not recognized by our community so this bill is needed to remove this health risk.

Thank you for allowing me to speak in support of HB 1880 HD3.

Sincerely,

Rosalee Agas-Yuu

Rosalee Agas-Yuu

President

Hawai'i Nurses' Association, OPEIU Local 50

Name of addressee

Date

Page | 2

Name of addressee

Date

Page | 3

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 2:33:20 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ted Bohlen	Testifying for Hawai'i Reef and Ocean Coalition	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

SUPPORT!

Please adopt the following to improve reporting and increase public health protections for everyone, especially keiki:

- Implement ½ mile RUP buffer zones around schools and parks.
- Ban 1,3-D (Telone II) a drift prone, carcinogenic fumigant.
- Require RUP reporting within a square mile (per CA regulations) to allow for credible public health studies to be conducted.
- Create an online reporting system to reduce errors in RUP reporting data

Mahalo!

Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen).

Re: Opposition to HB1880 – Relating to Soil Fumigants

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

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in **strong opposition to HB1880**, which would prohibit the use of 1,3-Dichloropropene (Telone) in Hawai'i.

As a long-standing partner in Hawai'i's agricultural and retail supply chain, we understand the critical role that proper field preparation plays in pineapple production. Telone is the only effective, approved pre-plant fumigant for controlling nematodes that damage pineapple root systems. These pests reduce plant vigor, suppress fruit size, and significantly diminish yields. Without this tool, sustainable pineapple farming in Hawai'i becomes extremely difficult.

In recent years, we have already experienced **significant challenges maintaining a reliable supply of locally grown pineapple** due to weather variability, disease pressures, and the naturally long pineapple growing cycle. Even under current conditions—with Telone still available—the local supply has been strained at times. Eliminating the only effective nematode control option would further restrict production and intensify supply shortages.

Compounding this issue is the fact that **HDOA regulations do not allow the importation of fresh pineapples into Hawai'i**. As a result, when local production falls short, we do not have the ability to supplement supply with fruit from outside the state. Without the option to import fresh product, the loss of yield caused by this ban would leave Hawai'i consumers with fewer options and reduced availability of one of the state's most iconic agricultural products.

While the most recent draft of HB1880 delays implementation until 2030, extending the timeline does not resolve the underlying concern. At this time, there are **no feasible or approved alternatives** for pineapple growers that provide the necessary nematode control. A ban—whether immediate or delayed—would ultimately jeopardize the long-term viability of commercial pineapple farming in Hawai'i.

For these reasons, we respectfully urge the committee to **oppose HB1880**.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Christian M. Rivera

Vice President

FRESHPOINT HAWAII / ARMSTRONG PRODUCE

Office: 808-203-6273 | Mobile: 808-798-6971

Christian.Rivera@FreshPoint.com



March 20, 2026

Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair
Senator Herbert M. "Tim" Richards, III, Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Strong Opposition to HB 1880, HD3, RELATING TO PESTICIDES (Beginning 1/1/2030, prohibits the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone. Effective 7/1/3001. [HD2])

**Friday, March 20, 2026, at 4:00 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 224, & Videoconference**

The Land Use Research Foundation (LURF) is a private research and trade organization originally founded in 1979, whose members include major Hawaii landowners, developers, utility companies, and land use professionals. LURF's mission is to research, educate, and advocate for reasonable, rational, and equitable land use planning, laws, and regulations that encourage well-planned and sustainable economic growth in agriculture, housing, renewable energy, commercial and industrial uses, health care, and tourism, while safeguarding Hawaii's significant natural, environmental, historic, and cultural resources, public health, and safety.

LURF is **strongly opposed to HB 1880, HD3**, based on, among other things, the following:

- **Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (DAB) has testified that current restrictions in place are adequate.** Telone is a restricted use pesticide (RUP) that is already sufficiently regulated and controlled based on science, and by strict government rules and regulations, including storage (EPA regulations), sale (only licensed dealers), application (only certified applicators); location (buffer zones); use (label instructions); and reporting use (law).
- **The health and safety of humans and the environment are protected by appropriate State and Federal and State agency regulations.** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has the authority and responsibility to protect human health and the environment by regulating RUPs such as Telone at the national level. through federal laws, including the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). Other federal agencies also review and regulate RUPs, including the Foods & Drug Administration and U.S. Department of Agriculture (food safety); and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management (protection of wildlife and the environment).
- **Telone is essential to Hawai'i's agricultural food crops – a ban would have negative impacts on local farmers.** Telone is the only effective soil fumigant used to control nematodes, fungal diseases, insects, and other soil-dwelling pests on Hawai'i crops such as pineapples, sweet potatoes, and onions. DAB has testified that a ban on Telone would remove a valuable tool that farmers can use to combat soil pests and a potential product for future biocontrol use.

LURF **strongly opposes HB 1880, HD3**, and respectfully requests that this bill be **deferred**.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 5:18:16 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jayden Tidnoc	Testifying for Maui Huliau Foundation	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Hello, my name is Jayden Tindoc. I am a 15 year old student who is currently a Sophomore at Maui High School. I am a part of this organization called Maui Huliau Foundation. This organization focuses on promoting environmental literacy and leadership on youth ages 12-18. I am here to strongly agree to (HB1880) which prohibits use of pesticides on our agriculture.

Ever since I was a child I have always wondered about how the food we consume is grown safely without insects evading the plants. Since I started growing up I have found out that our food is being grown with pesticides on it which is pretty scary if you think about it. All these pesticides are carried and traveled all around the world which could harm not just Hawai'i but all over the world.

Beginning January 1, 2030, I strongly support the prohibition of pesticides that contain 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, including products like Telone. This chemical has been used for years in agriculture, but I believe the risks it poses to human health and the environment are too serious to ignore. Many farmworkers and nearby communities can be exposed to it through the air, which raises concerns about long-term health effects. From my perspective, taking action to limit harmful exposure is an important step toward protecting people and ensuring safer conditions in agricultural areas.

I understand that this change may be challenging for farmers who have relied on these pesticides, but I believe it will ultimately lead to better and safer practices. By encouraging the use of alternative pest control methods, such as crop rotation or less harmful products, we can move toward a more sustainable future. This prohibition is not just about restricting a chemical—it is about prioritizing health, environmental safety, and long-term well-being. I support this decision because it helps create a safer environment for both current and future generations.

One way to address this issue is by supporting farmers in transitioning to safer alternatives, such as integrated pest management and less harmful pesticides, through funding and education programs. Additionally, investing in research and providing financial assistance can help farmers adopt sustainable practices without facing major economic hardship.

Thank you, Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair Senator Herbert M.
Sincerely, Jayden T.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 3:02:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Maile Friebe	Individual	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

Aloha, my name is Maile and I am a 13 year old growing up in Waialua.

My family and I live directly beneath the Dole fields where large amounts of Telone is used. I am concerned with how my family and I are being exposed to this chemical.

1,3-D is designed to form a volatile gas, and so it can drift for miles after application, endangering neighborhoods, schools, and homes such as my own. Kids are even more at risk of harm from chemicals, and my area is filled with schools and homes.

1,3-D is classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, and is currently banned in 40 countries. The safety of my family and community is extremely important to me, so our exposure to this pesticide is very concerning.

Large companies using this product, such as Dole, should prioritize Hawaii's health and safety before their profits. Alternative methods do exist, and using them would prevent our communities from being exposed to a likely harmful chemical.

If companies cannot stop putting our health at risk, then legislation is necessary. And that is why I completely support HB1880, a bill prioritizing public health by banning Telone.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 5:21:51 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Karin medigovich	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please do not allow the purchase and use of Telone on our Island of Kauai. It is unnecessary and harmful to us all.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 2:46:11 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support HB 1880 HD3 which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 12:12:11 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Christine L. Andrews, J.D.	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I respectfully request your vote in support of this measure.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:15:05 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Malia Everette	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha!

We have an obligation ethically to **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3 to protect our public health and ban Telone (1,3-D) !

malia everette

Mountain View hawaii

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 2:05:38 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Caroline Azelski	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

In support of. Thank you,

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 2:25:17 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Marcia Kemble	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Greetings Committee Members,

Please support HB 1880 HD2, which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone. Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Mahalo for your attention.

Marcia Kemble

Makiki

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 3:16:43 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dana Keawe	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Strong Support HB1880 HD3

Dana Keawe

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 4:21:17 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Sincerely,

Michele Nihipali

54-074 A Kam Hwy.

Hauula, HI 96717

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 4:31:18 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Stephanie Austin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Strongly support this important bill!

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 4:33:18 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mariko Reed	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Mariko Reed, Honolulu

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 4:35:59 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
M. Leilani DeMello	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Mahalo,

M. Leilani DeMello

‘Ola‘a, Puna, Hawai‘i

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 4:02:18 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Ban these poisons please

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 4:57:16 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

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Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

kimdonghyeon

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 4:57:44 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nicole LeClaire	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I cannot believe there needs to be a Bill to ban a cancer causing pesticide!?!?!?
It should be COMMON SENSE!!!!

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Please Support HB 1880 HD3.
Prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:02:47 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
janice palma-glenie	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

i've been a landscape nursery owner and landscape designer in Kona for over 40 years. i'm familiar with the use and overuse of ag and chemicals. i also know that in most cases, toxic chemical use can be curtailed in ways that protect people and the environment while allowing ag and other endeavors like fumigation to carry on nonetheless successfully.

That's why i'm asking that you please use your wisdom and intergrity to **support HB 1880 HD3** which will ban the use or application of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II --chemicals with extraordinarily high 1,3-D usage in Hawai`i. This use occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas while it can drift far from where it's being used.

1,3-D is highly volatile and can drift for miles from the application site so not only the users are at risk.

Again, i ask that you support a simple, effective bill, HB 1880 HD3, that bans Telone (1,3-D) and puts human health at the fore.

Mahalo and sincerely,

janice palma-glennie

kailua-kona

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 4:54:52 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF HB 1880 HD3 WITH AMENDMENT Relating to Pesticides (1,3-Dichloropropene/Telone)

I support HB 1880 HD3 and urge the committee to strengthen it by shortening implementation of the ban effective January 1, 2027.

Waiting until 2030 is too long when the harm is already documented.

The U.S. EPA classifies 1,3-dichloropropene as a probable human carcinogen (see: https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/1_3-Dichloropropene). It is a volatile fumigant--it becomes airborne after soil application and drifts for miles. Farmworkers breathe it. Children in nearby schools and homes breathe it. Hawai'i's geography makes this worse. Our agricultural land sits close to residences, schools, and watersheds in ways that are simply not comparable to continental growing regions.

California has restricted Telone use for decades because of these cancer risks. The science has not changed, but we need our state's slow pace with this to change and speed up.

January 1, 2027 gives the agricultural industry reasonable time of six months to identify alternatives, adjust purchasing, and transition operations. It is enough time to plan and comply. Shortening the time for implementation is not just a public health decision, it is a definite end of a known harm.

Every additional year of delay is another year of exposure for the people who work these fields and for the families who live beside them. Hawai'i must do better.

I respectfully urge the committee to amend the effective date to January 1, 2027, and pass this bill.

Mahalo for your service and your consideration.

Lorenn Walker, JD, MPH

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:09:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Cristina Bacchilega	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

PLEASE ban the use or application of pesticides like Telone II which contain 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient.

1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant. It can drift for miles in the air contaminating it and affecting children as well as other living creatures.

Pesticides should be used for the protection of humans, flora, and fauna--not to the detriment of life. Banning Telone II can make a difference.

Sincerely,

Cristina Bacchilega

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:06:15 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Leo Nahe Smith	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am in strong support of HB 1880! It is very telling that the very entities that oppose this bill are corporations that have inflicted disproportionate harm onto our local communities, kānaka ʻōiwi especially.

cough cough dole :/

Na,
Leo

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:27:18 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jennifer Lum	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am writing in strong support of HB 1880 HD3 to ban the use of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D), such as Telone II.

- **Known Health Risks:** Classified as a "likely carcinogen," 1,3-D is already banned in 40 countries and is listed as a Toxic Air Contaminant in California.
- **Massive Local Usage:** Data shows that 1,3-D has been one of the most heavily applied restricted-use pesticides in Hawai‘i, with hundreds of thousands of pounds used in Central O‘ahu and Upcountry Maui near schools and homes.
- **Dangerous Drift:** As a highly volatile fumigant, this chemical turns into gas and can drift for miles—sometimes weeks after application—even when tarps are used.
- **Widespread Contamination:** Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels over seven miles away from application sites, posing a major threat to public health and water quality.

I urge the committee to prioritize our community's health over toxic chemicals. Please pass HB 1880 HD3.

Mahalo.

Jen Lum, ‘Ewa Beach

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:09:56 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dawn Morais Webster Ph.D.	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This bill seeks to ban a known carcinogen and water contaminant. I strongly support passage of this bill to protect the health of all in Hawaii and especially our keiki.

mahalo

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:31:24 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

I strongly support this bill. It is critical that we protect our residents from this harmful chemical. Mahalo for caring about our people and our aina.

A quick AI search reveals the following:

Telone, which contains the active ingredient **1,3-Dichloropropene (1,3-D)**, is a widely used agricultural soil fumigant that harms people primarily through inhalation of vapors, skin contact, and potential long-term ingestion through contaminated groundwater. It is classified as a "restricted use pesticide" due to high acute inhalation toxicity and is recognized by California as a chemical known to cause cancer.

Acute (Short-Term) Health Effects

Acute exposure, often occurring via inhalation of fumes drifting from treated fields, causes immediate health issues:

- **Respiratory Irritation:** Inhalation can lead to coughing, breathing difficulties, chest pain, and mucous membrane irritation.
- **Severe Irritation/Burns:** Direct skin contact causes severe irritation, pain, and redness. In confined situations, it can cause skin burns.
- **Eye Damage:** Contact with liquid or vapors can cause serious eye irritation, discomfort, tearing, and potential temporary injury.
- **Systemic Damage:** Acute exposure can affect the central nervous system, leading to headaches, lethargy, and in extreme cases, acute damage to the heart, lungs, and kidneys.

Chronic (Long-Term) Health Effects

Prolonged or repeated exposure to low levels of Telone can lead to:

- **Cancer Risks:** The EPA has classified 1,3-D as a probable human carcinogen, with studies linking it to increased tumors in laboratory animals. Studies have also linked exposure to pancreatic cancer and lymphoma.
- **Organ Damage:** Chronic exposure can cause damage to the nasal mucosa, liver, kidneys, and lungs.
- **Skin Sensitization:** Repeated skin contact can result in sensitization and chronic dermatitis.

Vulnerability and Environmental Impact

- **Drift Risk:** Because Telone is designed to form a volatile gas, it can drift for miles, exposing residents, school children, and farmworkers far from the application site.
- **Water Contamination:** Telone can contaminate groundwater, with studies indicating the chemical can linger and pollute drinking water sources.
- **Children's Risk:** Children are particularly vulnerable to these chemical exposures as their bodies are still developing, making them more sensitive to potential long-term damage from pesticides

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:37:34 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:52:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Drew Follette	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair and Members of the Committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 1880 HD3, which would ban the use of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene (the active ingredient in Telone II) beginning January 1, 2030.

1,3-D is classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States and is already banned in 40 countries. California lists it as both a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant. It is also a known water contaminant.

As a Hawai'i resident, I find the usage patterns here alarming. Since restricted use pesticide reporting began in 2019, data has shown that 1,3-D has been one of the most heavily applied restricted use pesticides in the state by total pounds, with hundreds of thousands of pounds applied in Central O'ahu alone. This usage has occurred near schools, homes, and other places where people live and gather.

What makes this chemical particularly dangerous is how it moves through the air. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile. It turns into gas and can drift for miles from where it was applied, sometimes continuing for weeks after application. Air monitoring in California has detected hazardous levels more than half a mile from treated fields, and in one case, harmful concentrations were traced to a source over seven miles away. Even the use of tarps has not been enough to prevent harmful exposure levels.

A 2030 ban gives the industry time to transition while putting a clear end date on the use of a chemical that poses serious risks to public health. Please prioritize the health of Hawai'i's communities and pass HB 1880 HD3.

Mahalo,

Drew Follette
Papaikou, Hawai'i

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 6:05:41 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Tristyn Wiehl	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Chair and Members of the Committee,

My name is Tristyn, and I am writing in strong support of HB1880 HD3, which bans the use or application of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D), such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. It is listed as a Proposition 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California, and is also known to contaminate water resources.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data from 2019–2021 in Hawai‘i shows consistently high usage of 1,3-D by a small number of applicators. In several years, it has been the most heavily applied RUP in the state by total pounds. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O‘ahu, with additional use in Upcountry Maui. These applications occur near schools, homes, and other sensitive areas.

As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile and can drift miles from the application site, sometimes weeks after application. Even when tarps are used, harmful levels have been detected. Air monitoring has documented hazardous concentrations more than half a mile away, and in some cases, exposure has been measured miles from the source.

While federal regulation plays a role in pesticide oversight, it has not been sufficient to prevent widespread exposure to harmful chemicals like 1,3-D. Hawai‘i has unique environmental conditions, including wind patterns and proximity between agricultural lands and residential communities, that require locally tailored protections. We cannot rely solely on federal agencies to safeguard our communities — we must take responsibility at the state level.

HB1880 HD3 represents a necessary step to protect public health, particularly for keiki, kūpuna, and those living near agricultural areas.

Please prioritize the health and safety of our communities and support the ban on 1,3-D.

Mahalo for your consideration.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 6:13:02 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ann Dorsey	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I urge you to support HB 1880 HD3, which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Please prioritize public health by voting for HB 1880 HD3 to ban Telone (1,3-D).

Thank you

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 5:31:17 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Brenda S. Crawford	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Our Keiki and Kupuna (and the rest of us in between) deserve to live in a safe place, free from "potentially" cancerous pestacides (read: cancerous pesticides). We already have lost too many friends and family to Heptachlor a popular Pineapple Pesticide used in Omao and Kapaa pineapple fields. There are organic methods that work to overcome pests in "old school" ways. Who will pay for the EPA cleanup once they discover that these chemicals are toxic???

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 7:16:49 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ruta Jordans	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Hazardous material which drifts for miles. Is that something that you want to be breathing, or our keiki and kupuna? Please put the health of our citizens above companies promoting such material, and support HB1880, but bring the date closer - the sooner it is banned the better!

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 7:35:36 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Committee Members.

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Mahalo,

Georgia Hoopes, Kalaheo

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 7:53:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

-Troy Schacht, Kapaa

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 8:19:52 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Madeline Ross	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application. Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away. We must protect the keiki and ourselves from these toxic chemicals.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 9:20:58 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Inam Rahman	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Testimony in Support with Suggested Amendments

HB 1880 HD3 – Relating to Pesticides (1,3-Dichloropropene / Telone II)

Hearing: Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

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

I write in support of HB 1880 HD3, which would prohibit the use of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D), including Telone II, beginning January 1, 2030. I respectfully offer this support with several amendments to ensure a balanced approach that protects public health while supporting Hawai‘i’s agricultural community.

As a physician practicing in Hawai‘i, I have seen firsthand how environmental exposures can impact respiratory health, neurological function, and long-term cancer risk. 1,3-D is classified as a likely carcinogen and is known to be a highly volatile fumigant capable of drifting beyond application sites. This creates real concern for communities located near treated fields, including schools, homes, and vulnerable populations such as children and kūpuna.

At the same time, I recognize that local farmers rely on soil fumigants to manage pests and maintain crop yields. Hawai‘i’s food security challenges and high cost of living require that we avoid unintended consequences that could further increase dependence on imported food or raise costs for local families.

For these reasons, I respectfully recommend the following amendments to strengthen this measure:

1. Establish a Farmer Transition Support Program

Provide funding and technical assistance to help farmers transition to safer, effective alternatives, including integrated pest management and soil health strategies.

2. Implement a Phased Reduction Timeline Prior to 2030

Introduce gradual reduction targets leading up to the full ban to allow for operational planning and adaptation.

3. Expand Immediate Buffer Zones Near Sensitive Areas

Require enhanced setback distances from schools, residential areas, and healthcare facilities during the transition period.

4. Require Real-Time Air Monitoring and Public Reporting

Ensure transparent monitoring of air quality in high-use areas, with publicly accessible data to protect community health.

5. Invest in Research and Local Solutions

Support University of Hawai'i and local agricultural programs in developing cost-effective, regionally appropriate alternatives to 1,3-D.

HB 1880 HD3 presents an important opportunity to reduce harmful chemical exposure in our communities while moving Hawai'i toward safer and more sustainable agricultural practices. With thoughtful amendments, this bill can protect public health without placing undue burden on our farmers.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Respectfully,

Dr. Inam U. Rahman, MD

West O'ahu Resident

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 7:49:02 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Aron Schuhmann	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I'm writing to support the ban on 1,3-D.

The EPA considers this a probable carcinogen, and the EU has already banned it because they couldn't guarantee it wouldn't end up in the water.

In a place like East Hawaii, where we get over 100 inches of rain, the risks are just much higher. Between the heat and the constant rain, there's no way to keep this gas from washing into our environment or drifting into the air we're breathing.

We live in a tropical climate where natural alternatives like biofumigation actually work better than they do in other places. There's no reason to keep using a chemical this risky when there are safer ways to farm that fit our environment. Let's follow the EU's lead and get this out of our town.

Mahalo

Aron

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 9:39:48 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha from Kauai.

I am writing from Kauai, to urge you, to beg you, to please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

This is scary stuff. Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Do the Right Thing!! Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Thank you,

Mary Lu Kelley, Koloa

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/17/2026 10:27:10 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Amara Tur	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Amara Tur, Kailua

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 12:07:28 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data ([2019-2021](#)) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 4:22:31 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Honorable Members,

I am writing to ask that you support HB1880 HD3 which would prohibit the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone.

1,3-D is classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States and is currently banned in 40 countries. It is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, it can turn into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Thank you for your attention and consideration.

Melissa Barker

Kapaa, HI

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 8:30:14 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

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

My name is Helen Lee, and I am a Hawai‘i resident, small business owner, and mother of a teenage son. I am writing in strong support of HB1880 HD3, which seeks to ban the use of 1,3-dichloropropene (Telone) in our state.

Hawai‘i’s ecosystem is uniquely fragile and deeply interconnected. The health of our soil, our food systems, and our communities depends heavily on pollinators—especially bees. The continued use of highly toxic fumigants that are carcinogenic and prone to drift puts these essential pollinators at serious risk, along with nearby residents, farms, and families.

As a parent, I think about the kind of environment my son will inherit. Protecting pollinators is not just an environmental issue—it directly impacts food security, local agriculture, and the long-term health of our communities. Without bees, we jeopardize our ability to grow food locally and sustainably. Please remember Albert Einstein's famous quote: “If the bee disappeared off the face of the Earth, man would only have four years left to live.”

As someone building a business connected to food and consumer trust, I believe we must prioritize long-term environmental health over short-term agricultural convenience. When harmful chemicals drift beyond their intended use, they do not stay contained—they affect neighboring communities, contaminate ecosystems, and undermine public confidence.

I respectfully urge you to support HB1880 HD3 and take a proactive step toward safer, more sustainable agricultural practices in Hawai‘i. Our islands should lead with care, responsibility, and protection for future generations.

Mahalo for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Helen Lee

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 8:32:14 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Reiko Foraker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Poisoning the nature is the huge mistake and will hurt land which will destroy Hawaii and our precious sources of foods, pollinators/animals and people too.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 9:03:04 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

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

I am testifying in strong support of HB1880, which would ban the use of the dangerous pesticide 1,3-dichloropropene (commonly sold as Telone) in Hawai‘i.

I would like to request that the date the ban comes into effect be moved up to 2028, which gives the agriculture industry time to adjust while honoring the urgency needed to protect public health.

This bill is a critical public health measure. The chemical at its center, 1,3-D, is classified as a likely human carcinogen. It is already recognized as a Toxic Air Contaminant in California, listed under Prop 65, and banned in 40 countries due to its severe risks. Its continued use in our islands is unacceptable.

The data from our own state reveals a disturbing pattern. Since reporting began in 2019, 1,3-D has consistently been one of the most heavily applied restricted-use pesticides in Hawai‘i, with hundreds of thousands of pounds used annually, primarily in Central O‘ahu and Upcountry Maui. This high-volume application is occurring alarmingly close to schools, homes, and other sensitive community areas.

The unique danger of 1,3-D lies in its nature as a volatile soil fumigant. It does not stay where it is applied. It turns into a gas that can drift for miles, contaminating the air in surrounding communities for days or even weeks after application. Air monitoring in other states has detected hazardous levels of this chemical more than half a mile from treated fields, with one documented instance of harmful drift originating over 7 miles away. Standard tarps have proven inadequate to contain it.

This means that the decision to apply this likely carcinogen on one field becomes a decision to expose entire neighboring communities without their consent. Families, kupuna, and children are breathing this gas, facing potential long-term health consequences for an exposure they did not choose.

We have a duty to protect the health and safety of our residents over the convenience of a chemical that much of the world has already rejected. By passing HB1880, we can align our laws

with the precautionary principle and with the overwhelming scientific and international consensus on this toxic substance.

I urge you to support HB1880 and ban Telone. Let us prioritize the clean air and health of our people.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 9:22:43 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

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

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloroprene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Me ke aloha 'āina,

Nanea Lo, 96826

Sierra Club of Hawai'i Member

Hawai'i Workers Center Board Member

Clean Elections Hawai'i Member

Honolulu Tenants Union Member

350 Hawai'i Member

Carbon Cashback Hawai'i Member

Hawai'i Tax Fairness Coalition Member

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 10:07:18 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

support

COUNTY COUNCIL

Mel Rapozo, Chair
KipuKai Kualii, Vice Chair
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Council Services Division
4396 Rice Street, Suite 209
Lihu'e, Kaua'i, Hawai'i 96766

March 18, 2026

**TESTIMONY OF FERN HOLLAND
COUNCILMEMBER, KAUAI COUNTY COUNCIL
ON
HB 1880, HD 3, RELATING TO PESTICIDES
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Friday, March 20, 2026
4:00 p.m.
Conference Room 224
Via Videoconference**

Dear Chair Gabbard and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in **STRONG SUPPORT** of HB 1880, HD 3, Relating to Pesticides. My testimony is submitted in my individual capacity as a member of the Kaua'i County Council.

I serve as a County Councilmember on Kaua'i and am Chair of the Parks & Recreation / Transportation Committee, and I believe that HB 1880, HD 3, is a necessary and science-based step to protect public health, environmental quality, and community safety in Hawai'i.

1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D) is a soil fumigant primarily used prior to planting, and it is designed to volatilize. That volatility is precisely what makes it effective, but it is also what makes it dangerous. Unlike many pesticides that remain relatively localized, fumigants readily move off-site through air movement.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half (1/2) of a mile from treated fields, even when label requirements were followed. In one documented case in California, harmful concentrations were detected from a source over seven (7) miles away. These findings are particularly relevant for Hawai'i, where consistent trade winds, temperature inversions, and the close proximity of agricultural fields to homes, schools, and workplaces significantly increase the likelihood of off-site exposure.

Human health concerns associated with 1,3-D exposure are well documented. Acute exposure can cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation, headaches, nausea, and dizziness. Chronic exposure has been associated with liver and kidney damage, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has classified 1,3-D as "likely to be carcinogenic to humans." The State of California has gone further, listing 1,3-D as a Proposition 65 carcinogen and designating it as a Toxic Air Contaminant, reflecting serious concern about long-term inhalation exposure.

Environmental impacts are also significant. Because 1,3-D is highly mobile, it poses a risk to air quality and groundwater. Hawai'i's reliance on groundwater as a primary drinking water source makes this especially concerning, as contamination can be difficult, costly, and long-lasting to remediate.

These concerns are heightened by the scale of use in Hawai'i, particularly on O'ahu. Pesticide use reporting data show that 1,3-D has been applied in substantial quantities, often near residential communities. In 2019, approximately 194,000 pounds of the active ingredient 1,3-D was used mostly in North Central O'ahu (and some in Upcountry Maui). In 2020, it dropped to an estimated approximately 162,000 pounds and then rose sharply to over 273,000 pounds in 2021.

In a state where agricultural lands and population centers are frequently adjacent, the margin for error is extremely small. Even strict adherence to label restrictions cannot eliminate exposure risks inherent to fumigant use, especially given the large quantities being used.

It is also important to note that 1,3-D is currently banned in approximately forty (40) countries worldwide. Hawai'i would not be acting alone but rather aligning with a growing international consensus acknowledging that the risks posed by this chemical outweigh its benefits, especially when safer alternatives and management strategies are available.

HB 1880, HD 3, follows the same public health rationale that led Hawai'i to ban chlorpyrifos. It recognizes that when a pesticide presents unacceptable risks that cannot be fully mitigated through labeling, buffer zones, or enforcement, prohibition is an appropriate and responsible policy response.

HB 1880, HD 3, should also be understood within the larger picture of how Hawai'i supports its agricultural community. We cannot simply move from one hazardous fumigant to another and call that progress. Farmers deserve real support in transitioning away from heavy chemical dependence and toward non-toxic, regenerative, and biologically based solutions that protect soil health, water resources, and long-term farm viability. That transition takes time, technical assistance, research, and investment, and it is work the State should actively be engaged in.

At the same time, the existence of a longer-term transition pathway cannot justify continued exposure of our communities to a chemical that poses well-documented human health and environmental risks. Prohibiting 1,3-dichloropropene is an immediate, necessary step to protect public health and the environment while we do the harder, longer work of supporting farmers in moving toward safer and more resilient agricultural practices.

This bill does not undermine agriculture. Instead, it protects communities that did not consent to exposure and encourages safer, more sustainable practices. No resident should face health risks simply because of where he or she lives or the direction the wind blows.

For these reasons, I strongly urge your support of HB 1880, HD 3.

Chair Gabbard and Members of the Committee
Re: Testimony in Strong Support of HB 1880, HD 3
March 18, 2026
Page 3

Thank you again for this opportunity to provide testimony in strong support of HB 1880, HD 3. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me or Council Services Staff at (808) 241-4188 or via email to cokcouncil@kauai.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "F. Holland", written in a cursive style.

FERN HOLLAND
Councilmember, Kaua'i County Council

RM:dmc

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 8:21:04 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kencho Gurung	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Kencho Gurung,
Hilo

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 1:23:50 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Elexis Kalar	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I, Elexis Kalar, support HB1880.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 2:08:11 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Katherine Metzger	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Chair, Vice Chair, and Members of the Committee,

My name is Katie Metzger, and I respectfully submit this testimony in strong support of HB1881 (HD3), which would prohibit the use of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene beginning January 1, 2030.

As a beekeeper and environmental educator, I am deeply concerned about the impacts of harmful agricultural chemicals on Hawai‘i’s ecosystems, pollinators, and communities. 1,3-dichloropropene, commonly sold under products such as Telone, is a soil fumigant known to pose risks to human health, air quality, and environmental safety. Its volatility allows it to move beyond application sites, increasing the potential for exposure to nearby residents, schools, and agricultural workers.

Pollinators, including honey bees and native species, are already facing significant stressors—from habitat loss to climate change. The continued use of highly toxic fumigants further threatens these essential species, which play a critical role in food security and ecosystem health across Hawai‘i. Protecting pollinators is not only an environmental priority, but also an agricultural and economic one.

This measure provides a reasonable and responsible timeline for transition, allowing farmers and agricultural operations time to adopt safer, more sustainable practices while prioritizing the health of people and the ‘āina. Hawai‘i has the opportunity to lead by example in advancing regenerative and less toxic agricultural systems.

By passing HB1881 (HD3), the Legislature affirms its commitment to protecting public health, supporting resilient agriculture, and safeguarding the ecosystems that sustain life in our islands.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge the committee to pass HB1881 (HD3).

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Respectfully,
Katie Metzger

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 2:56:42 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nani Brown	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Banning Telone 3 pesticides is imperative for our health, the health of 'aina and our biosecurity as a whole. You will read the specifics about its harmful effects by many others so I want to focus on the fact that Dole is the main user of this chemical and it is unnecessary as many alternatives are available. Polluting and causing terrible health effects to people, animals and literally everything to capitulate mainly one big corporation is the top heavy government favoritism that makes our ecosystem weaker, corporations richer at our collaborative expense. 40 other countries agree- BAN TELONE 3!

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 5:26:48 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lory Ono	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Lory Ono, Kaneohe

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 5:12:56 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
emily gambino	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Emily Gambino, Makawao

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 5:42:31 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kara Hoving	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I'm writing to call on the legislature to please **support HB 1880 HD3**, which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

The health of our citizens, especially our keiki, is of utmost importance and should be protected at all costs. The preponderance of scientific evidence indicates that 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D) is a likely carcinogen to which children, outdoor workers, and people with chronic illnesses are particularly vulnerable. To protect the health and safety of all who live and work here, the legislature should take decisive action to ban the use of this harmful chemical in Hawaii.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

I urge the legislature to prioritize public health and safety by banning Telone (1,3-D). Please support HB 1880 HD3.

Kara Hoving, Aiea, Oahu

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 8:21:15 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

To: Chair and Members of the Committee

Re: Support for HB 1880 HD3

Aloha,

My name is Kristen Prak and I live in Honolulu, Hawaii. I'm writing to ask you to please support HB 1880 HD3 because it's time we officially ban pesticides containing 1,3-D, like Telone II.

It is honestly pretty scary how much of this stuff is being used in our backyard. Since 2019, it has consistently been one of the most heavily used restricted pesticides in Hawai'i, with hundreds of thousands of pounds applied in Central O'ahu and Upcountry Maui. The problem is that it doesn't just stay in the soil; it's a fumigant that turns into gas and can drift for miles—sometimes even weeks after it was first sprayed. There have been reports of hazardous levels found over half a mile away from fields, and in some cases, it has drifted much further than that.

When you consider that 40 other countries have already banned it and it's classified as a likely carcinogen, it just doesn't make sense for us to keep using it near our homes, schools, and water sources. We should be prioritizing the health of our ohana and our environment over the use of a toxic chemical that so many other places have already walked away from.

Please support HB 1880 HD3 and help keep our air and water safe.

Mahalo,

Kristen Prak

Honolulu, HI

To: Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair
Senator Herbert M. "Tim" Richards, III, Vice Chair
Committee on Agriculture and Environment

From: Veronica Moore, Individual Citizen

Date: March 19, 2026

RE: House Bill 1880 HD3
Measure Title: RELATING TO PESTICIDES.
Report Title: Pesticides; Telone; 1,3-Dichloropropene; Prohibited Use or
Application

To All Concerned,

My name is Veronica Moore and I support House Bill 1880 HD3. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Veronica M. Moore

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/18/2026 9:59:37 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kaulana Ing	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

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

My name is Matthew Kaulana Ing. I am a resident of Wahiawā and proud parent of a two-year-old daughter. I respectfully urge your support for HB 1880 HD3 to ban the use of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D), including Telone II.

My ‘ohana loves everything about our Wahiawā community—the food growing in our neighbors’ yards, the streams where we play, and the schools where our keiki learn. We believe in a future where our children can eat locally grown food, drink clean water, and breathe clean air. That vision is directly threatened by the continued use of 1,3-D in Central O‘ahu.

Through our many weekends spent taking care of our community forests and streams, we have become aware of the scale and proximity of pesticide use in nearby agricultural lands. Reporting data from recent years shows that 1,3-D has been among the most heavily applied restricted-use pesticides in Hawai‘i, with hundreds of thousands of pounds used in Central O‘ahu, often near homes, schools, and waterways.

1,3-D is classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States and is banned in dozens of countries. It is also recognized as a toxic air contaminant and water pollutant. As a fumigant, it is highly volatile—turning into gas and drifting far beyond application sites, sometimes for miles and even weeks after use. Air monitoring has documented hazardous levels more than half a mile away, with some cases extending several miles.

These realities make current regulatory approaches insufficient. Families like mine cannot reasonably avoid exposure when these chemicals move beyond field boundaries into our communities.

Banning 1,3-D is a necessary, common-sense step to protect public health, particularly for keiki and kūpuna, and to safeguard the long-term productivity of our ‘āina.

I respectfully urge the Committee to support HB 1880 HD3 and prioritize the health of our communities and the future of Hawai‘i.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Respectfully,
Kaulana Ing
Wahiawā, O‘ahu

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 6:56:12 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Noelle Lindenmann	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair and Committee Members:

I am writing in strong support of **HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Noelle Lindenmann, Kailua-Kona

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 8:10:44 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
KEALA FUNG	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Keala Fung Honolulu

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 9:24:36 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha, I am testifying in support of HB1880 with suggestions. I agree with banning the pesticide containing 1,3—dichloropropene as an active ingredient. However, if this pesticide is a such a hazard to human health that it can detrimentally affect people's health at a distance from the spraying site, I believe it should be banned sooner than the January 1, 2030 date as indicated in the bill's draft. Mahalo for your consideration.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 7:36:06 AM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Breon Michel	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Breon Michel, Kula, HI

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 2:02:03 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Glenn Choy	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly support this bill. Thank you.

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 1:29:44 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Safia Gravel	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

Please support HB 1880 HD3 which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Safia Gravel, Hilo, HI

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 3:48:19 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Keili McEvelly	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Kākou,

My name is Ke‘ili McEvelly from Kaneohe, and I am writing because I support the banning of 1,3-Dichloropropene (1,3-D, trade name Telone II), which is a carcinogenic and drift prone fumigant used heavily in Hawai‘i by one entity.

Mahalo for your time.

Sincerely,

Ke‘ili

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 4:17:21 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Bianca West	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

Classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data (2019-2021) in Hawaii reveals consistently high 1,3-D usage by 1-2 users across several years since RUP use reporting was first mandated in 2019. In many years it was the most heavily applied (total pounds) RUP in Hawai'i. Hundreds of thousands of pounds have been applied in Central O'ahu. Upcounty Maui usage has been high as well but appears to have declined in recent years. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. Reports have indicated that harmful levels can occur even when tarps are used. As a fumigant, 1,3-D is highly volatile, meaning it turns into gas and moves off-site, sometimes weeks after application.

Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels of 1,3-D more than half a mile from treated fields. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Thank you for your consideration of this testimony.

Bianca West

Molokai

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 4:25:25 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Priscilla Stuckey	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha, Chair and Members of the Committee,

Please **support HB 1880 HD3**, which bans the use of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II.

This substance is a likely carcinogen and is already banned in 40 countries. It contaminates water and air.

Across Hawai'i, one or two users are continuing to use it heavily, making it one of the most heavily applied (total pounds) restricted pesticides in Hawai'i in some years. Here on Maui, it has been used heavily upcountry. Users apply it near schools, homes, and other sensitive areas.

Pesticides do not respect human-drawn lot lines. 1,3-D can drift for miles from the application site. It is dangerous even far away from where it has been applied. One instance in California showed harmful levels from a source over seven miles away.

Please prioritize the public health of our people here. Please prioritize the health of our soils here. Please support HB 1880 HD3 and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Mahalo,

Priscilla Stuckey, Kihei

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 9:51:54 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Cory Harden	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha legislators,

Please support this bill to ban the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient. 1,3-D is classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, and is banned by 40 countries. It can drift for miles.

mahalo,
Cory Harden Hilo

HB-1880-HD-3

Submitted on: 3/19/2026 4:47:11 PM

Testimony for AEN on 3/20/2026 4:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha,

My name is Chris Ka‘iakapu, farmer, agricultural technical service provider, and kanaka oiwi of west Kaua‘i. I am here today to humbly request your **support for HB 1880 HD3** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone II. This synthetic chemical is classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States, 1,3-D is currently banned in 40 countries. 1,3-D is listed as a Prop 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant by the State of California. It is also a water contaminant.

Organic alternatives that are capable of achieving the same effect as Telone exist and can be applied using the same equipment and methods that are currently deployed. There is no need to continue contaminating and sacrificing the health of our land and people with this antiquated agricultural practice.

Hawai‘i does not need Telone. Hawai‘i needs a clean, safe, and thriving aina.

Support HB 1880 HD3. Please prioritize public health and ban Telone (1,3-D).

Mahalo nui,

Chris Ka‘iakapu - Kaua‘i