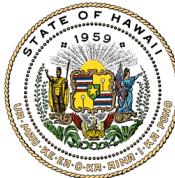


**JOSH GREEN, M.D.**  
Governor

**SYLVIA LUKE**  
Lt. Governor



**SHARON HURD**  
Chairperson  
Board of Agriculture & Biosecurity

**DEAN M. MATSUKAWA**  
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawai'i  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & BIOSECURITY**  
KA 'OIHANA MAHI'AI A KIA'I MEAOLA  
1428 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96814-2512  
Phone: (808) 973-9560 FAX: (808) 973-9613

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

**BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE & FOOD SYSTEMS AND  
ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2026  
9:00 AM  
CONFERENCE ROOM 325 & VIDEO CONFERENCE**

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

Chairs Chun and Lowen, Vice Chairs Kusch and Perruso, and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill 1880 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, 2027. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity ("Department") respectfully opposes 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. 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 ,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. 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.



## House Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems

## House Committee on Energy & Environment

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

Friday, February 6th, 2026 9:00 a.m. Conference Room 325

Aloha Chair Chun, Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Kusch, Vice Chair Perruso and Members of the Committees,

Please **support HB 1880** 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 (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 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<sup>1 2</sup> 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. Usage has been heaviest in Central O'ahu. UpCounty Maui usage has been high as well. 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

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

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



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

Analysis of 1,3-D usage shows only 1-2 users applying this fumigant, but their use is massive. 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.<sup>3 4 5</sup>

### **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 fields<sup>6</sup>. 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.<sup>7 8 9</sup>

### **Serious Health Risks are Associated with 1,3-D Exposures<sup>10</sup>:**

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, and bladder, and difficulty breathing. The long-term health threats from chronic exposure to

---

<sup>3</sup> Shekhar et. al "A systematic review of pesticide exposure, associated risks, and long-term human health impacts" Toxicology Reports, Vol. 13, Dec. 2024, 101840

<sup>4</sup> [Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California EPA \(OEHHA\)](#)

<sup>5</sup> [California Department of Pesticide Regulation Health Risk Mitigation for 1,3-dichloropropene](#)

<sup>6</sup> Kelleher "Pesticides found in 80% of air samples in from California farm communities" The New Lede, Oct. 24, 2024

<sup>7</sup> <https://earthjustice.org/action/californians-need-protections-from-this-cancer-causing-fumigant>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.pesticidereform.org/ban-toxic-pesticides/>

<sup>9</sup> <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/>

<sup>10</sup> [1,3-Dichloropropene Integrated Risk Assessment System, EPA](#)



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 carcinogen<sup>11</sup> 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.

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

Mahalo for your consideration.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anne Frederick'.

Anne Frederick  
Executive Director

---

<sup>11</sup> [Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, California EPA \(OEHHA\), Proposition 65 List](#)

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 9:21:48 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

**Comments:**

Aloha Chair and Members of the Committee,

My name is Katie Metzger, and I am a full-time beekeeper on O‘ahu. I strongly support HB 1880, which would prohibit the use of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene (1,3-D), including Telone, beginning January 1, 2027.

As a professional beekeeper, I work closely with honey bees and see firsthand how pesticides impact pollinators, ecosystems, and our food system. Bees are highly sensitive indicators of environmental toxicity, and fumigants like Telone pose serious risks not only to managed honey bees, but also to native pollinators, farmworkers, and nearby communities.

1,3-dichloropropene is classified as a likely carcinogen in the United States and is banned in approximately 40 countries. It is listed as a Proposition 65 carcinogen and a Toxic Air Contaminant in California and is also known to contaminate water resources. These risks are especially concerning in an island state where air and water move quickly through our communities.

Restricted Use Pesticide reporting data in Hawai‘i show consistently high use of 1,3-D by a very small number of users since reporting began in 2019. In many years, it has been the most heavily applied restricted-use pesticide in the state by total pounds, with hundreds of thousands of pounds applied in Central O‘ahu and significant use in Upcountry Maui. These applications often occur near homes, schools, and other sensitive areas.

Telone is highly volatile and can drift miles from application sites, sometimes weeks after use, even when tarps are employed. Air monitoring has detected hazardous levels more than half a mile from treated fields, and in at least one California case, harmful levels were traced back to a source over seven miles away.

As someone whose livelihood depends on healthy bees and a healthy environment, I am deeply concerned about the continued use of 1,3-D in Hawai‘i. I respectfully urge you to support HB 1880 and prioritize public health, environmental protection, and the future of agriculture in our state.

Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Sincerely,  
Katie Metzger  
Founder of Hānai Hives  
Hale‘iwa, Hawai‘i

**Officers**

Kaipo 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

Maureen Datta  
Kona, Hawai'i

Gina Lind  
Hāna, Maui

Mason Scharer  
Haleakalā, Maui

Kaiea Medeiros  
Mauna Kahālāwai,  
Maui

Kaipo Kekona  
Lahaina, Maui

Kilia Avelino-Purdy  
Moloka'i

Negus Manna  
Lāna'i

India Clark  
North Shore, O'ahu

Christian Zuckerman  
Wai'anae, O'ahu

Rachel LaDrig  
Waimānalo, O'ahu

Vincent Kimura  
Honolulu, O'ahu

Natalie Urminska  
Kaua'i



Aloha Chairs Chun & Lowen, Vice Chairs Kusch & Perruso, and Committee Members,

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 Heaivilin  
Advocacy Director  
Hawai'i Farmers Union



6 February, 2026

To: Chair Cory M. Chun, Vice Chair Matthias Kusch, the House Committee on Agriculture & Food Systems, and Chair Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair Amy A. Perruso, and the House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

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

Aloha,

We are testifying in **STRONG SUPPORT** of HB 1880, which prohibits the use of 1,3-Dichloropropene in Hawai'i beginning in 2027. 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 carcinogen<sup>1</sup>. 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."<sup>3</sup> 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 fumigant<sup>2</sup>, 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 Union<sup>2</sup> banned 1,3-D years ago, and their agriculture continues to thrive. 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 and we urge the joint committee to come to an agreement in order to pass HB 1880.

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.



**LATE**

Testimony from Scott Dahlman, Senior Director Government Affairs, CropLife America

Comments on HB 1880 – Relating to Pesticides  
House Committees on Agriculture and Energy and Environment  
Friday, Feb. 6, 9 am, rm. 325

Aloha Chairs Chun and Lowen and members of the committee,

CropLife America (CLA) is the national association representing manufacturers, formulators, and distributors of pesticides products used in agriculture production. We support and promote scientific-based policy in the regulation of pesticide products at both the state and federal level. We are providing comments on HB 1880 which bans pesticides containing the active ingredient 1,3-dichloropropene.

### **What is FIFRA?**

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) is a landmark law regulating pesticides in the United States. First passed in 1910, and currently administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), it was significantly updated in the 1970s by strengthening the EPA's regulatory authority over the sale and use of pesticides regarding human health and safety. In 1996, the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) further strengthened the regulatory standard for safety, directing the EPA to monitor for pesticide residues that may be harmful to children.

### **How does FIFRA regulate pesticides?**

The EPA uses FIFRA, along with the 1938 Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA), to strictly control pesticides, which must be registered with the EPA before they can be sold or used in the US. To officially register a pesticide, the EPA must ensure that it will perform its intended function without causing any "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment, taking into account the economic, social, and environmental costs and benefits of the use of the pesticide." Under the FFDCA, residues of any pesticide remaining on food must be found to be safe, meeting strict standards to assure there is a "reasonable certainty of no harm" to those consuming the food. The EPA must also determine there is a "reasonable certainty of no harm" according to a number of explicit, statutory, FFDCA-mandated safety factors, including additional safety factors to protect infants and children.

### **How is the safety of pesticides assessed using FIFRA?**

The EPA conducts a scientific risk assessment to support each pesticide registration and then decides if it can be approved for use. Any potential risks are assessed through a simple formula: RISK=HAZARD x EXPOSURE. Risk assessment is an evaluation of the potential hazards along with

the possible exposure to the pesticide depending on what crops and application methods are being considered for its use.

#### **How is this assessment actually done by the EPA?**

A 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, engineering, statistics, and even social sciences. EPA has over 600 career staff across many different scientific specialties who review the required data. 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 judgments.

#### **What happens once a pesticide is approved by the EPA?**

FIFRA requires that all approved pesticides must have accurate labels on their containers with precise instructions for using the pesticide. The labels are legally binding documents, and the EPA's evaluation of **FIFRA101** label instructions considers whether the specific requirements of the label can be readily understood by the person using the product. The EPA thoroughly reviews the label so it accurately conveys the requirements, instructions, and warnings to all users of the pesticide. Without an approved label, the pesticide cannot be used in the US. EPA monitors reports which must be submitted by companies about unexpected events – accidents or incident reports - and can change the label requirements to respond to any concerns. Also, every 15 years each pesticide must go through an entirely new EPA review to ensure the required data and any new scientific developments support continued use of the pesticide.

#### **How long does the FIFRA process for pesticide approval take?**

It usually takes longer than 11 years for a pesticide to make its journey from discovery to a farmers' field. EPA review takes at least two years to complete, sometimes longer. To put this process into perspective, a discovery made today would likely not be available to growers until 2033. For a new pesticide to make it to market, companies spend on average a total of \$286M on developing the required research and testing data to ensure the product is safe and effective. The production of research and development alone can cost \$253M. This testing data and information must be developed and submitted by each company, and each company must follow an extensive list of requirements for what data must be submitted, how their tests are conducted, how the data are analyzed, and any questions which must be answered.

#### **Under FIFRA, are all pesticides that companies discover approved for use?**

No. On average, only 1 in 10,000 discoveries will make the costly journey from the lab to the field. To ensure that a pesticide will not present any health or environmental concerns, FIFRA stipulates that it is subjected to up to 140 separate tests by the EPA with the results evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

We hope that this review of the regulatory process for pesticides is helpful. Mahalo.

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 3:02:06 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jeannette Gurung	Women Organizing for Change in Agriculture and Natural Resource Management	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support HB1621. Healthy soils provide many environmental and economic benefits, by supporting healthy crops and a productive ag sector, capturing carbon/climate change mitigation, making plants more pest and climate impact resilient and less dependent on costly inputs. Healthy soils are the foundation of a healthy food and climate resident food system.

We must provide farmers with education and technical assistance to implement farm management practices that contribute to healthy soils and issue awards and other financial incentives to implement farm management practices that contribute to healthy soils.

In recent decades we have learned a great deal about the importance of microbial life, soil biodiversity and the potential for our soil to capture carbon, aiding in mitigating climate change. The impacts heavy industrial practices have in depleting our local soil health for over a century, we must move away from the outdated practices of sterilizing lands with pesticides and herbicides and killing the soil microbes and life, and instead support the biodiversity of insects and microbes that are beneficial to soil health. Please support HB1621.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Dr. Jeannette Gurung

Executive Director

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



**HAWAII' FARM BUREAU**

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

**LATE**

February 6, 2026

HEARING BEFORE THE  
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE & FOOD SYSTEMS  
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**TESTIMONY ON HB 1880**  
RELATING TO PESTICIDES

Conference Room 325 & Videoconference  
9:00 AM

Aloha Chairs Chun and Lowen, Vice-Chairs Kusch and Perruso, and Members of the Committees:

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**, which aims to replaces the science-based policies, laws, and regulations based on data that are used by both the EPA and the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (DAB) to review, evaluate, and approve for sale and use on an ongoing basis, products that help farmers manage destructive pests that make it difficult or impossible to grow their crops. ensuring they meet the most 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 already classified as restricted use pesticides, strictly limiting sales 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.

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 7:06:06 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

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

Comments:

## **Aloha Chairs Chun and Lowen, Vice Chairs Kusch and Perruso, and honorable members of committee,**

My name is Susan RobertsEmery, as co chair of the Green Party of Hawai'i, we would ask that you **support HB 1880** which bans the use or application of a pesticide containing 1,3-dichloropropene as an active ingredient, such as Telone. We are nature , nature is us. There is no separation from humans and our natural world. We are the only living creature that poisons our own communities. Time for us to evolve past this insanity and say NO to toxic poisons.

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 in Hawai'i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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. Prioritize public health , our keiki, and our communities BAN Telone (1,3-D).

Thank you for your time,

Susan RobertsEmery

Green Party of Hawai'i

Paauilo

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 12:34:33 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

**Comments:**

I stronglyo support this bill

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 12:42:05 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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.

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**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 1:06:18 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
randy wolfshagen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

Aloha from Kekaha - land of the RUPesticides here on Kauai.

We fought long and hard to get the Ag/Chem companies to reign in their abuses here on the west side. Yet, seems like our job (YOUR JOB) is never done.

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Please support this important measure and help make it law - Randy Mirka & Pueo Wolfshagen

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 1:13:42 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
denise woods	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

Please stop with the climate change nonsense. I'd be all for limiting pesticides, but this bill just looks like another waste of money without addressing the real issues. The real issue is that we shouldn't allow the spraying of poison on our land.

Denise Woods, Kapaa HI

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 1:18:19 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Laila Moire-Selvage	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Laila Moire-Selvage, Mountain View, HI 96771

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 1:39:16 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Aloha Committee Members.

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Mahalo!

Georgia Hoopes, Kalaheo

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 1:50:38 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

SUPPORT

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 2:10:36 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mariana Monasi	Individual	Support	Remotely Via Zoom

**Comments:**

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Mariana, Kurtistown, HI



**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 2:11:59 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

we need to be more in harmony with nature

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 2:21:12 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Aloha,

I **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Breon Michel, Kula HI

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 2:24:22 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
John C Wert III	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

I definitely support HB1880. This pesticide is easily made to be airborne and as such is a danger within the area of exposure (up to .5 Miles) and capable of drifting for miles. " The EPA under the Trump administration disregarded scientific evidence that would have provided a clearer picture of the potential health risks, particularly the cancer risks, from exposure to the pesticide Telone. They also minimized the danger of Telone through data exclusion, interference, and omission (<https://www.ucs.org/resources/attacks-on-science/epa-downgrades-severity-pesticide>). It is widely used in the US and other countries, but is banned in 34 countries (including the [European Union](#)).[\[4\]](#) [COMMISSION DECISION of 13 May 2022 concerning the non-approval of the active substance 1,3-dichloropropene](#), *Official Journal of the European Union*, 13 May 2022. Evidence for the [carcinogenicity](#) of 1,3-dichloropropene in humans is inadequate, but results from several cancer bioassays provide adequate evidence of carcinogenicity in animals. In the US, the [Department of Health and Human Services](#) (DHHS) has determined that 1,3-dichloropropene may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen. The [International Agency for Research on Cancer](#) (IARC) has determined that 1,3-dichloropropene is possibly carcinogenic to humans. The EPA has classified 1,3-dichloropropene as a probable human carcinogen.[\[8\]](#) ["ToxFAQs – Letter A | Toxic Substance Portal | ATSDR"](#). Why take chances?

Sincerely,

Prof John C Wert (Ret)

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 2:48:54 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dita Škalic	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 3:08:38 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Molly Mamaril	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

Aloha Committees on Agriculture & Food Systems and Energy & Environmental Protection,

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Molly Mamaril

Kaimuki, O‘ahu

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 3:32:06 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

**Comments:**

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 3:55:14 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

kimdonghyeon



**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 5:02:08 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Aloha,

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Natalie Norberg, Pukalani Maui

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 5:32:48 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Support

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 5:34:14 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

**Comments:**

Aloha,

It is imperative for the health and safety of our 'āina and people that we ban these pesticides. Our biosecurity should be paramount in Hawaii as we have a delicate ecosystem and are currently so dependent on imports. Poisoning the land is poisoning the water, our food crops and our animals. Kanaka o'iwi have been stewarding this land for centuries and by working with the land we can be sustainable for the future.

Scientifically, the various organisms that are being targetted have shown to build resistance causing us to need stronger chemicals and causing Hawaii to be sucked into a catastrophic cycle where we won't be able to grow anything and all our land and water will be poisoned.

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 6:19:12 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

**Comments:**

Please support this bill for the health of our communities!

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 6:41:29 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

**Comments:**

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Thank you

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 7:17:45 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Hattie Brechwald	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

I would like to submit my testimony today in support of HB1880. It has been shown time and again that overexposure of various pesticides can cause serious health issues, including pulmonary issues and various cancer types. This bill mentions the ingredient 1, 3-dichloropropene, an active ingredient of various pesticides that will be prohibited for use beginning in 2027. Although long term health effects have limited reports, the ingredient is known to cause breathing difficulty, urinary bladder issues, and skin sensitization. Overall, this bill will benefit the community by limiting public exposure to this harmful chemical.

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 8:17:09 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 8:58:51 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

**Comments:**

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Kencho Gurung, Hilo



**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 9:12:37 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

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

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

Elizabeth Weitz, Honolulu

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 10:20:20 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Fern Anuenue Holland	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

**Testimony in Strong Support of HB1880**

*Relating to Pesticides and the Prohibition of 1,3-Dichloropropene*

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

My name is Fern Holland, and I am submitting testimony in strong support of HB1880, which would prohibit the use of pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene beginning January 1, 2027.

HB1880 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 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 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 ~194,000lbs of active ingredient 1,3-D was used mostly in North Central O‘ahu (and some in Up Country Maui). In 2020 it dropped to an estimated ~162,000lbs and then rose sharply to over ~273,000lbs 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 40 countries worldwide. Hawai‘i would not be acting alone but rather aligning with a growing international consensus that the risks posed by this chemical outweigh its benefits, especially when safer alternatives and management strategies are available.

HB1880 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.

HB1880 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 who did not consent to exposure and encourages safer, more sustainable practices. No resident should face health risks simply because of where they live or the direction the wind blows.

For these reasons, I strongly urge your support of HB1880.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,  
Fern Holland

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 11:14:46 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kelsey Mapa	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

I support banning chemicals that are carcinogenic from being used in our agricultural systems. Please do what you can to keep us healthy. Mahalo!

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 6:44:36 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Julia Marrack	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Mahalo,

Julia Marrack

Kamuela

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 7:41:26 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Tiare Gray	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

Protect Our Keiki, 'Āina and Farm Workers from Pesticide Drift& Support Healthy Soils.

I support HB 1880 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.

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 8:16:34 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Amber Johannson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

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

As a parent raising my child within half a mile of Mahi Pono farm I am very concerned with the use of these types of pesticides will affect its long term health. Please support this bill to help protect the health of our keiki.

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 in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Mahalo,

Amber Johannson, Makawao

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 8:27:05 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Liam Chinn	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

**Comments:**

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Liam Chinn, Honolulu

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 8:39:51 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

**Comments:**

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Leo Nahe, Nu‘uanu

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 8:57:43 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Janet Ashman	Individual	Comments	Remotely Via Zoom

Comments:

I will be available for questions.

**LATE**

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 9:02:36 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

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

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Mahalo,

Lory Ono

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 9:09:41 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Shay Chan Hodges	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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.

Mahalo!

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

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 10:08:49 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

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

Comments:

Aloha: we must protect our families from excessive dangerous pesticides. Please support HB 1880. Mahalo.

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 11:37:34 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

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

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Jennifer Cole, Anahola

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 11:43:36 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Hyo Kwon	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I'd like to voice my support for 1880, banning 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Mahalo,

Hyo Kwon, Manoa

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 11:45:57 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Savannah Hall	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I write in support of HB1880 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Savannah Hall, Ewa Beach

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 12:43:45 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kaiakahinalii Kaopua- Canonigo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha e ka ‘ahahui komike,

I am testifying today to encourage the committee to please support HB 1880 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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 and support HB 1880 to ban Telone (1,3-D).

Me ka ha‘aha‘a,

Kaiakahinalii Kaopua-Canonigo

Mānoa, O‘ahu

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 5:29:15 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
ANDREW ISODA	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Andrew Isoda  
Lahaina, Mau'i

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 8:05:52 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

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

Comments:

Aloha,

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Mahalo,

M. Leilani DeMello

‘Ola‘a, Puna, Hawai‘i

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 9:04:41 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Emma Lathan	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Sincerely,

Emma Lathan

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 9:49:13 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Maile Risch	Individual	Support	In Person

Comments:

Please **support HB 1880** 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.

Analysis of restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting data in Hawai‘i 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. Usage occurs near schools, homes and other sensitive areas.

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.

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

Maile Risch, Pukalani

**HB-1880**

Submitted on: 2/6/2026 7:02:50 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2026 9:00:00 AM

**LATE**

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Joell Edwards	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support HB 1880 to ban pesticides containing 1,3-dichloropropene (Telone).

1,3-D is a likely carcinogen, banned in 40 countries, and classified in California as a cancer risk, toxic air contaminant, and water contaminant. Yet in Hawai‘i, it’s been one of the most heavily used restricted pesticides for years—often applied by just one or two users, with hundreds of thousands of pounds used in places like Central O‘ahu and Upcountry Maui.

This chemical is used near homes and schools, can drift for miles, and turns into a gas that moves off-site even weeks after application. Air monitoring has detected harmful levels far from where it’s applied.

This is a public health issue. Please put community safety first and support HB 1880 to ban Telone (1,3-D).

Joell Edwards

Wainiha, Kaua‘i