

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
KA 'OIHANA OLAKINO
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Testimony COMMENTING on SB2100
RELATING TO PESTICIDES

SENATOR MIKE GABBARD, CHAIR
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Hearing Date, Time, and Room Number: 2/06/26, 3:01 p.m.; Room Number 224

1 **Fiscal Implications:** None.

2 **Department Position:** The Department offers comments for SB2100.

3 **Department Testimony:** The Environmental Health Services Division (“EHSD”), Vector Control
4 Branch (“VCB”) provides the following testimony on behalf of the Department:

5 SB2100 requires increased reporting for use of restricted use pesticides (“RUPs”). The
6 bill amends the required contents of RUP reports to include specific geospatial data,
7 information and increased detail on the amount of RUPs used. The bill exempts wood
8 preservative RUPs from reporting requirements but requires the Department of Agriculture and
9 Biosecurity to develop an online reporting tool for RUPs

10 The Department is concerned that the new requirements will prevent the Department
11 from being able to use RUPs due to conflicts with existing patient confidentiality laws. After
12 detection of vector-borne diseases such as dengue virus, the Department conducts abatement
13 activities within the immediate and surrounding properties of suspected and confirmed
14 patients to prevent the transmission of the vector-borne disease. The activities often involve
15 use of pesticides, though rarely, the use of RUPS. Confidential health and contact information
16 of patients are provided to the DOH-VCB to ensure vector control treatment(s) occur at
17 targeted locations at or near the identified patient’s home or place of business. If the

1 Department is required to report geospatial data, the Department may violate the laws enacted
2 to protect patient confidentiality (e.g. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
3 (HIPAA)).

4 The Department is highly judicious and targeted with the application of any pesticides,
5 however, the ability to use the full complement of legally available pesticides during a vector-
6 borne disease outbreak or abatement activity is important to effectively respond to and reduce
7 the spread of the vector-borne disease. This bill provides an exemption to wood preservative
8 pesticide applications from reporting requirements. The VCB respectfully requests to be added
9 to the exemption. The Department has offered an amendment below.

10 Please note that the testimony provided is specific to the issue of pesticide reporting
11 and does not support or oppose other aspects of the measure.

12 **Offered Amendments:**

13 The VCB respectfully requests the following; requested statutory material to be
14 repealed is bracketed and stricken, requested new statutory material is underscored:

15 **“~~[[§149A-26]]~~ Post-application reporting of pesticide use. (a) ~~[Beginning January 1,~~
16 ~~2019, every]~~ Every user of restricted use pesticides shall be subject to the requirement to
17 submit to the department, for departmental use, ~~[an annual]~~ a quarterly report of all use of
18 restricted use pesticides as provided in this section~~[-];~~ provided that the application of a wood
19 preservative pesticides and the Department of Health shall be exempt from reporting
20 requirements under this section.”**

21

22 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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
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**TESTIMONY OF SHARON HURD
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND BIOSECURITY
BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT**

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2026
3:01 PM
CONFERENCE ROOM 224 & VIDEO CONFERENCE**

**SENATE BILL NO. 2100
RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

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

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 2100 relating to pesticides. The bill requires quarterly rather than annual reporting of all use of restricted use pesticides (RUP). The bill also amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information and increased detail on the amount of RUPs used. Wood preservative pesticides would be exempt from the reporting requirements. The bill would also require the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity to develop an online reporting tool for RUPs. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity ("Department") offers the following comments.

Requiring quarterly reports of RUP use for "Every user of restricted use pesticides..." will create an excessive burden on both the Department and all certified applicators in the State which averages to be 1,281 applicators. If every certified pesticide applicator must submit a quarterly report, the Department would have to allocate labor resources away from current priorities such as enforcement, education, and outreach, to track the status of report submissions quarterly. The Department currently sends official notices and initiates civil penalties to each certified applicator who does not submit a report every year. Between February and December of 2025, the Pesticides Branch sent ninety-five warning notices and eighteen notices of violation to certified applicators who did not submit reports for reporting year 2024.

The Pesticides Branch would require a significant increase in its current staff to meet the demands of processing the increased number of reports. processing the Branch is allocated two (2) Environmental Health Specialist (EHS) IIs for annual

reporting, processing, and analysis. An increase of eight (8) EHS IIIs would be requested to assist with the influx of reporting and education required to inform the certified applicators of changes. Work related to enforcement would also be required; four (4) EHS IVs need to be added to the Case Preparation Section due to increased reporting requirements. At least one (1) supervisor at the EHS V level would be required to oversee the reporting program. An additional Deputy Attorney General (for a total of two (2) Deputy Attorney Generals) would also be requested for legal review. An estimate of payroll for these staff would equal approximately \$1,312,464 annually.

This bill would quickly create a backlog of work for our Education, Enforcement, and Case Preparation staff at current levels. The Department has noted that California's RUP Use Reports are backlogged and are only up to the 2023 reporting year due to similar reporting requirements.

If the Department is not provided with the staff requested, the Department will no longer be able to dedicate the resources to track every certified applicator. The Department will be forced to initiate workflow where submissions and tracking will be identified during official inspections and consultative visits rather than full records review and enforcement. The current submission rate of Annual RUP Use Reports is 90.9%; if the Department does not continue current practices, the submission rate may decrease, providing less useful information.

The mandated post-application reporting requirements under Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) §149A-26 do not include the applicator's name or certification number. The Department recommends adding these two fields and amending HRS §149A-26 to include reporting of no pesticide use to ensure reporting accountability and compliance for all certified RUP applicators.

Requiring certified applicators to report specific information, such as pounds of active ingredient applied and percentage of active ingredient(s), will create more confusion in reporting requirements and lead to an increase in non-substantive violations due to over-regulation and micro-specificity. This reporting requirement is already proposed in the public reports generated from the post-application reports in HRS §149A-27. Additionally, as of reporting for the year 2023, the Department has updated its reporting units to pounds of active ingredients and percentage of active ingredients

The requirement for of "geospatial data and information" on the post-application pesticide reporting may create a burden on companies who apply RUPs and do not employ staff who are trained or educated to complete these types of technical mapping requirements. This puts smaller companies without the means to complete technical work related to gathering geospatial data at a regulatory disadvantage.

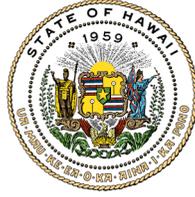
The geospatial data is a new requirement, so if this provision is retained, the Department requests an implementation date of January 1, 2028. Outreach for this geospatial requirement will need to be prioritized, so the Department requests an additional Education Section staff for each county for a total of four (4) additional EHS IV positions. The rough estimate of payroll for these staff would equal approximately \$377,760 annually.

The Department requests funds to develop an online reporting tool for RUP reporting to help make the reporting more efficient and accessible. Additionally, the Department requests Environmental Health Specialist position numbers 123035 and 123036 be converted from temporary to full-time permanent positions to ensure continuity of staff and projects.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify to this measure.

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
GOVERNOR | KE KIA'ĀINA

SYLVIA LUKE
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR | KA HOPE KIA'ĀINA



STATE OF HAWAII | KA MOKU'ĀINA 'O HAWAII'
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DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

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KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

Testimony of
RYAN K.P. KANAKA'OLE
Acting Chairperson

Before the Senate Committees on
AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

Friday, February 6, 2026
3:01 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 411

In consideration of
SENATE BILL 2100
RELATING TO PESTICIDES

Senate Bill 2100 mandates quarterly reporting instead of annual reports for all restricted-use pesticides. It updates reporting requirements to include specific geospatial data and more detailed information on the quantity of restricted-use pesticides used. Wood preservative pesticides are excluded from these reporting obligations. The bill further requires the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity to develop an online reporting tool for restricted-use pesticides. **The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) provides the following comments.**

The Department currently monitors restricted-use pesticides for annual reporting to the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity (DAB). It will fulfill all required reporting obligations. The Department reports DAB location data using the Tax Map Key. Application quantities are specified for formulations and dilutions to align with label use instructions. While the primary concern is about drift and spray application, pesticide application may also involve other methods of dispersal or bait stations. As the list of restricted-use pesticides, application techniques, locations, and quantity requirements changes, these factors might need further review to ensure applicators can use the product effectively and that it remains suitable for the intended audience. The Department supports DAB's development of an online, smartphone-based reporting tool that enables direct reporting of geospatial data.

Mahalo for the opportunity to comment on this measure.



HAWAII PEST CONTROL ASSOCIATION

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TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION

Senate Bill 2100 – Restricted Use Pesticides; Reporting

Hearing: Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment (AEN)
Date: February 6, 2026
Time: 3:01 PM

Submitted by: Hawaii Pest Control Association

Aloha Chair, Vice-Chair, and Members of the committee:

The Hawaii Pest Control Association respectfully opposes SB 2100, which would require quarterly reporting of all restricted use pesticide applications, expand reporting requirements to include geospatial data, and mandate development of a new online reporting system.

Licensed pest control operators already comply with detailed recordkeeping and annual reporting requirements under existing law. SB 2100 would impose a significant new administrative burden without demonstrating a corresponding public health or environmental benefit.

Quarterly reporting and expanded geospatial data requirements will disproportionately impact small, locally owned pest control businesses that lack dedicated compliance staff. Increased reporting frequency diverts time and resources away from essential field operations, training, and safety practices.

Additionally, the collection and public handling of detailed geospatial data raises concerns regarding customer privacy, business confidentiality, and data security. The bill does not provide clarity on data safeguards, implementation costs, or technical feasibility.

The Hawaii Pest Control Association respectfully requests that the Committee defer SB 2100 or exempt licensed pest control applicators who are already subject to comprehensive state and federal reporting and enforcement standards.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Emmanuel Zibakalam



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e-mail info@hfbf.org; www.hfbf.org

February 6, 2026

HEARING BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

TESTIMONY ON SB 2100
RELATING TO PESTICIDES

Conference Room 224 & Videoconference
3:01 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 SB 2100, which specifically and unfairly targets farmers and ranchers, but not other RUP users, to provide unnecessary and burdensome additional pesticide reporting requirements. The bill requires more frequent reporting of RUP use, increased use details including specific location, and online reporting.

As active community members, our primary focus is on the safety and health of our families, our employees, and our communities as we produce the food and other products that residents and visitors need and enjoy. **We support evidence-based pesticide laws and regulations, along with appropriate enforcement and penalties for violations.**

The proposed mandates in SB 2100 impose redundant and burdensome requirements on farmers without providing a clear, demonstrable benefit to public health or environmental safety. Current regulations already ensure detailed recordkeeping, accessibility of records to authorized entities, and oversight through DAB. Increased reporting requirements and geospatial data collection risk exposing farmers to legal challenges and undue operational hurdles. Any amendments to pesticide regulations should prioritize practicality and fairness while maintaining accountability and transparency.

Quarterly Reporting

The proposed shift to quarterly reporting offers no clear advantage to the public because current practices already ensure accountability:

- All RUP applications are recorded at the time of application, as mandated by existing regulations (e.g., HAR §4-66-62).
- These detailed records must be maintained and made available for inspection by authorized entities, such as DAB.

Existing Access to Records:

- DAB already has the authority to review these records at any time, ensuring oversight and compliance without the need for additional reporting frequency.
- The current requirement to retain records allows historical data to be reviewed comprehensively.

Encourages Unnecessary Legal Exposure:

- Requiring quarterly reporting with increased detail unnecessarily exposes local farmers to lawsuits or legal challenges from groups seeking to misuse this information, despite farmers adhering to existing laws and regulations.
- This could create a chilling effect on local farm production, making it harder for local farmers to operate without fear of vandalism, threat of boycotts, and legal action, even when they comply fully with pesticide regulations.

Enhanced Reporting Details (Geospatial Data and Uniformity)

The requirement to include detailed geospatial data is unreasonable because:

- Not all farmers have the tools or technology to record and provide precise geospatial data, such as GPS devices or GIS mapping systems.
- This imposes an unnecessary burden on farmers who are already complying with existing regulations requiring recordkeeping.

Current Recordkeeping Practices Already Address Location:

- Under current federal and State laws and regulations, those who use RUPs are already required to record the specific location/field of application in their detailed logs. This ensures sufficient traceability without needing additional layers of complexity like geospatial data.

Lack of Clear Benefit:

- The addition of geospatial data does not demonstrably improve public safety or environmental outcomes beyond what is already achieved by written location details in current records.

Online Reporting Tool

- While the development of an online reporting tool may provide convenience for data submission, its implementation should not impose additional reporting burdens on farmers beyond what is already required. If the DAB develops this tool, it must ensure that it simplifies, rather than complicates, compliance for farmers.

We respectfully ask our leaders across the state to please set aside unjustified legislation that discourages local farming and instead support laws and policies that will strengthen agriculture's foundation and its chances for success in Hawai'i.



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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 SB2100.**

By requiring quarterly reporting, rather than annual, the bill promises to provide more timely and granular data on pesticide application. This is crucial for both environmental monitoring and public health, as it allows for more responsive and informed policy making. The inclusion of detailed geospatial data further enhances the ability to track the distribution and potential impact of pesticides more accurately across different regions, giving farmers, researchers, and policymakers a more comprehensive view of pesticide use and its effects on various ecosystems.

Additionally, the bill's provision for the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity to develop an online reporting tool is a forward-thinking move towards modernizing how data is collected and shared. A digital platform not only facilitates ease of reporting for farmers but also provides more accessible and transparent data to the public and stakeholders. This can foster greater collaboration among farmers, scientists, and policymakers in developing best practices for agriculture while addressing community concerns about pesticide use.

Overall, SB2100 is a balanced and necessary measure to enhance environmental stewardship, ensure public safety, and support sustainable farming in Hawaii.

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) Strongly Supports: SB 2100

Friday, February 6th, 2024 3:01 p.m. Conference Room 224

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

HAPA strongly supports SB 2100 which requires quarterly rather than annual reporting of all use of restricted use pesticides. Amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used. Requires the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The US regulatory system often acts after an overwhelming amount of harm has occurred and been proven through long-term studies. **The current reporting regime in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.**

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

The Need for More Geographic Specificity

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

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

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key (tmk), and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land. Because TMK sizes vary widely, application data in larger TMK's doesn't provide the level of specificity that communities need, or that can be used to conduct peer reviewed studies. **California currently requires reporting within a square mile, which allows enough specificity for peer-reviewed epidemiological studies to be conducted to meaningfully assess risk and health impacts.**

The Need for Consistent Units of Measurement

HAPA worked with our partners to convert the 2019-2021 data into a consistent unit of measurement (pounds), as data is reported in gallons, pounds and ounces, to GIS map the amounts used per TMK, pounds per acre, frequency of application, and combinations of pesticides. We have begun to analyze hotspot areas such as North-Central O'ahu for areas of concern and share that data out with those local communities. A recent presentation in



Whitmore Village documented by ‘Ōlelo can be viewed at: <https://youtu.be/3gwVotl-Y1w>, the info session last year before the legislature also provides important insights.

Each RUP formulation requires a different calculation to convert usage data into a consistent unit of measurement. This is important to allow for an “apples to apples” comparison of RUP usage in each community and statewide. Having all of Hawaii’s RUP usage data converted pounds also allows for comparison with other states lbs/acre rates. For example, by converting all the 2019 data into pounds we could compare Hawaii’s fumigant usage with California and other major agriculture producing states. Hawai’i usage appears to be some of the highest in the nation.

California’s Department of Pesticide Regulation currently converts all RUP usage data into pounds for public reporting purposes. We recommend a system similar to California. HAPA contractors have already generated the needed formulas for data conversion and would be happy to share our research efforts with the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity.

Why Improved Data is Critical to Assessing Risk

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

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities."¹⁴ Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

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

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

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



Creating an Online Reporting Tool Will Streamline Data Collection and Save Resources:

The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established. Formulas for converting data into a consistent format/unit of measurement could be automated, users could simply input use data into the portal and community members interested in local RUP usage could easily search for what is being used in their local community.

Please support SB 2100.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anne Frederick', written in a cursive style.

Anne Frederick
Executive Director

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 9:29:47 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Katherine Metzger	Testifying for HANAI HIVES	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair and Members of the Committee,

My name is Katie Metzger, and I am a full-time beekeeper in Hawai‘i. I strongly support SB 2100, which improves restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting by requiring quarterly reporting, more detailed usage data, inclusion of geospatial information, and the development of an online reporting system.

Restricted use pesticides are classified as such because they pose significant risks to public health, farmworkers, pollinators, surrounding crops, and the environment. As a beekeeper, I see how pesticide exposure directly affects pollinators and ecosystem health, often beyond the intended application area.

Comprehensive and geographically specific pesticide use data is essential for accurately assessing risk and protecting communities. Hawai‘i’s current system lacks sufficient geographic detail to support credible public health or environmental studies, leaving residents without meaningful information about pesticide use near their homes, schools, or workplaces.

California’s reporting system, which provides data within a one-square-mile area, demonstrates that more precise reporting is both feasible and valuable. SB 2100 would bring Hawai‘i closer to this standard while increasing transparency and accountability.

While developing an online reporting portal would require an initial investment, it would ultimately save time and resources and provide the transparency communities have sought for decades. I respectfully urge you to support SB 2100.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Katie Metzger
Hale‘iwa, Hawai‘i

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 7:39:10 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 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, Co Chair of the Green Party of Hawai'i . We write today to ask for your support for SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops. As a farm worker on an organic farm, I see the neighboring farmer spraying their crops with pesticides . I can smell when they have sprayed, it is Toxic and cannot be washed away.

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

Publicly reported data on each RUP is summarized by island. Any resident who might have concerns about what is being used nearby has no way of gleaning more geographically specific information.

The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades. Protect our rural communities.

Please support SB 2100.

Mahalo,

Susan RobertsEmery

Co chair Green Party of Hawai'i

Paauiilo

February 5th, 2026

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

Subject: **SB2100**, Relating to Pesticides

Aloha,

We are writing in strong support of **SB2100** as a bill in support of the communities that continue to find their livelihood working beside our agricultural workers. Within this proposed bill's language, there are amendments that put these communities' interests at the forefront. This bill not only addresses the health of rural communities, but also creates opportunities for deepened knowledge within the fields of public health, agricultural sciences, and environmental sciences.

Restricted use pesticides are chemical agents that can pose a serious threat to the health of not only to direct consumers but also to the surrounding public as well. This is in addition to the adverse environmental impact restricted use pesticides cause. The mission farmers promote of nurturing our populations' health through fresh and local produce is at odds with the effects of restricted use pesticides. The current system of annual reporting of these pesticides, we find, is not robust enough to safeguard our communities' health.

We believe that the amendments made to SECTION 2, Section 149A-26, in the Hawaii Revised Statutes allows for adequate regulation of usage in order to ensure rural communities aren't placed at risk by continuing to support, live in, and work in our agricultural districts. As mentioned within the proposed bill, states such as California have produced stronger research on chronic health impacts and pesticide exposure because their reporting requirements capture what was applied, where, when, and in what quantities. Hawai'i's population health and agricultural science specialists could better report on the impacts of pesticides specific to Hawai'i if usage was expanded within Hawai'i.

The inclusion of geospatial data in the reporting of pesticide usage is an addition that would allow us to better track the "leakage" these substances may have in regards to neighboring communities. More robust tracking of pesticide usage especially through geospatial equipment is shown to improve exposure estimation and formulate a strong basis for identifying health hazards. (VoPham et al., 2015). This would, overall, allow us to formulate a strong base within risk assessment and identify communities that may be at the highest end of that risk, creating and widening that window to act.

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.



**HAWAI'I
FOOD+
POLICY**

Honolulu, HI 96813
food@purplemaia.org

For these aforementioned reasons, we strongly urge the Committee to pass this measure. A yes vote for SB2100 is a yes vote to the integral duty to support the health and wellbeing of all of our residents. We thank you for the opportunity to testify on SB2100.

Mahalo,
Food+ Policy Team
#fixourfoodsystem

SUGARLAND FARMS, INC.
PO BOX 27
KUNIA, HAWAII 96759
(808) 688-2892

SB2100 Pesticides
Senate AEN Hearing – 3:01 PM
February 6, 2026
Testimony By: Jonathan Jefts

Chair Gabbard and Members of the Senate AEN Committee:

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

We respectfully oppose SB2100, which proposes to change the annual reporting to a quarterly reporting schedule, seeks a consistent unit of reporting for active RUP ingredients, and requires detailed descriptions of geospatial data and information up to one square mile.

As a commercial agricultural business, we use the tools of Integrated Pest Management, general and restricted use pesticides that include organic pesticides when necessary to grow produce that is competitive with imported mainland or international produce. We use pesticides registered by the US EPA, which have been vetted for safety and ensure the protection of communities, farm workers and sensitive populations. We follow federal and state requirements for application and reporting.

It is noted that SB2100 exempts wood preservative treatments from reporting. Application of RUP reporting and restrictions should be applied fairly among all industries, and not specifically to agriculture.

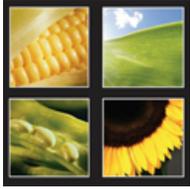
Oppose Increased Reporting Frequency and Detailed Geospatial Data and Information:

If the reporting is done in more frequent intervals than annually, the crops can be in active field production. The public information about crops in field production can invite trespassers, vandalism, and theft. This jeopardizes food safety and food security standards for the farm.

We oppose the disclosure of commodity or crop information and specific location. It gives competitors information about what and where certain crops are in production, and what might be a proprietary blend of applications to increase crop yields.

Further, we oppose the release of specific commodity or crop information because it unfairly targets locally grown produce for pesticide use, making consumers not want to buy the product. Imported produce from the continental United States is grown under all the same Federal guidelines for pesticide application. However, the general consumer public doesn't know what pesticides were specifically put on imported commodities. This seems to target locally grown food to make it less desirable over imports at a time when local food production for import replacement is championed by many in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony.



HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

SB2100 – In Opposition
Relating to Pesticides
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Date: Friday, February 6, 2026
Time: 3:01 PM
Place: Conference Room 224

Aloha Chair Gabbard and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Crop Improvement Association (HCIA) appreciates the opportunity to testify **in opposition to SB2100**, which requires quarterly rather than annual reporting of all use of restricted use pesticides, amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used, and requires the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

HCIA understands the intent behind this measure but has concerns. While an online reporting tool would be beneficial, the rest of the bill is unnecessary and creates added administrative hurdles a farmer must clear all while trying to grow a marketable product and remain viable in a highly challenging business environment. The agricultural industry's costs will increase to comply with this proposed mandate, with small farming operations feeling the greatest impact.

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

We believe the current reporting requirements are sufficient to provide the data the state needs and this bill would just add undue administrative burden.

The Hawaii Crop Improvement Association is a Hawaii-based non-profit organization that promotes modern agriculture to help farmers and communities succeed. Through education, collaboration, and advocacy, we work to ensure a safe and sustainable food supply, support responsible farming practices, and build a healthy economy.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/6/2026 10:29:57 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Tanya Plunkett	Testifying for Bowman Termite & Pest Management LLC	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Testimony in Opposition to SB 2100
Relating to Restricted Use Pesticide Reporting

Submitted by: Taniya Plunkett
Position: OPPOSE
Organization: Bowman Termite & Pest Management, LLC

Aloha Chair and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to express my opposition to SB 2100 based on my direct experience handling restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting requirements as part of my job.

Each year, I am responsible for helping compile and submit the required annual RUP reports for our company. This process is already difficult, time-consuming, and frustrating under the current annual reporting system. Gathering the required information often involves tracking down paperwork, reviewing old records, and contacting current and former employees to obtain signatures or confirm information, even when those employees no longer work for our company.

Despite the time and effort required, we are never informed how this information is used by the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity. We simply receive reminder emails to ensure the report is submitted. Without any feedback, guidance, or explanation of outcomes, it is unclear what purpose the reports serve or whether the information is being meaningfully reviewed at all.

SB 2100 would significantly increase this workload by requiring quarterly reporting instead of annual reporting. This change would dramatically increase the amount of administrative time required, pulling staff away from other essential duties such as customer service, scheduling, billing, and compliance with other regulatory requirements. For a small business, this added workload is not insignificant.

The bill also expands the level of detail required in reports, including the collection of geospatial data. This is not information we are currently equipped to gather. We do not have specialized software, training, or clear instructions on how this data would need to be collected or reported. Adding this requirement would create confusion, increase the risk of errors, and further complicate an already burdensome process.

Additionally, the proposal for the state to develop an online reporting tool raises concerns. From an administrative standpoint, introducing a new system often comes with technical issues, training requirements, and additional time spent troubleshooting, especially if the underlying reporting process itself has not been improved or clarified.

From my perspective as someone who actually completes these reports, SB 2100 does not streamline or improve the existing system. Instead, it adds layers of complexity, frequency, and workload without demonstrating a clear benefit.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to oppose SB 2100.

Mahalo for the opportunity to share my experience and concerns.

Respectfully,
Taniya Plunkett

Bowman Termite & Pest Management, LLC



253 Waiehu Beach Rd
Wailuku, HI 96793
808.244.0296

Wakon J. Childers, M.Ed.
253 Waiehu Beach Rd.
Wailuku, HI 96793
2/6/2026

To: Hawaii State Legislature

Subject: Opposition to SB 2100

Dear Honorable Senate Agriculture Committee Members,

I am writing to express my strong opposition to SB 2100.

As a licensed pest control operator and small business owner in Hawai‘i, my company already complies with the existing annual restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting requirements. Even under the current system, these annual reports are extremely time-consuming, difficult for staff to manage, and often redundant. Expanding this requirement to quarterly reporting, while also increasing the level of detail required, would impose a significant and unnecessary administrative burden on small businesses like mine.

At present, it is unclear how the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity is using the information collected through these annual reports. Each year, we receive reminders to submit the report, but we are never provided any feedback, analysis, or explanation of how the data is being utilized. Without transparency or demonstrated outcomes, increasing reporting frequency feels like busy work rather than a meaningful regulatory improvement.

Additionally, the reporting process often requires us to track down former employees who are no longer with our company in order to obtain signatures or information, simply to satisfy reporting requirements. This creates inefficiencies, consumes staff time, and serves no clear regulatory or environmental purpose.

SB 2100 would further expand reporting requirements to include detailed information and geospatial data. This is especially concerning. Small pest control businesses do not have the tools, training, or resources to easily collect or manage geospatial data, nor is it clear what standards would be required. This would add another layer of complexity and potential compliance risk without clear benefit.

The bill also directs the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity to develop an online reporting tool. Given Hawai‘i’s current budget constraints, it is difficult to understand why state funds would be allocated to create a new system when the effectiveness of the existing reporting program has not been demonstrated. Expanding a process that is already burdensome and opaque does not improve outcomes for public health, environmental protection, or regulatory efficiency.



253 Waiehu Beach Rd
Wailuku, HI 96793
808.244.0296

SB 2100 would disproportionately harm small, local businesses that are already operating under tight margins and extensive regulatory requirements. Our staff are already stretched thin managing compliance, operations, and customer service. Quarterly reporting with expanded data requirements would divert time and resources away from serving our communities and protecting homes and public health.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to oppose SB 2100. Mahalo for the opportunity to submit testimony and for your consideration.

Thank you for considering my perspective.

Respectfully,

Wakon J. Childers, M.Ed.
President, PCO 1251
Bowman Termite & Pest Management, LLC; PCO 830

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/6/2026 10:28:58 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mae Balmores	Testifying for Bowman Termite & Pest Management LLC	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

estimony in Opposition to SB 2100
Relating to Restricted Use Pesticide Reporting

Submitted by: Mae Balmores
Position: OPPOSE
Organization: Bowman Termite & Pest Management, LLC

Aloha Chair and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to express my opposition to SB 2100 based on my direct experience handling restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting requirements as part of my job.

Each year, I am responsible for helping compile and submit the required annual RUP reports for our company. This process is already difficult, time-consuming, and frustrating under the current annual reporting system. Gathering the required information often involves tracking down paperwork, reviewing old records, and contacting current and former employees to obtain signatures or confirm information, even when those employees no longer work for our company.

Despite the time and effort required, we are never informed how this information is used by the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity. We simply receive reminder emails to ensure the report is submitted. Without any feedback, guidance, or explanation of outcomes, it is unclear what purpose the reports serve or whether the information is being meaningfully reviewed at all.

SB 2100 would significantly increase this workload by requiring quarterly reporting instead of annual reporting. This change would dramatically increase the amount of administrative time required, pulling staff away from other essential duties such as customer service, scheduling, billing, and compliance with other regulatory requirements. For a small business, this added workload is not insignificant.

The bill also expands the level of detail required in reports, including the collection of geospatial data. This is not information we are currently equipped to gather. We do not have specialized software, training, or clear instructions on how this data would need to be collected or reported. Adding this requirement would create confusion, increase the risk of errors, and further complicate an already burdensome process.

Additionally, the proposal for the state to develop an online reporting tool raises concerns. From an administrative standpoint, introducing a new system often comes with technical issues, training requirements, and additional time spent troubleshooting, especially if the underlying reporting process itself has not been improved or clarified.

From my perspective as someone who actually completes these reports, SB 2100 does not streamline or improve the existing system. Instead, it adds layers of complexity, frequency, and workload without demonstrating a clear benefit.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to oppose SB 2100.

Mahalo for the opportunity to share my experience and concerns.

Respectfully,
Mae Balmores
Bowman Termite & Pest Management, LLC

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/6/2026 10:29:36 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Natalie Yaji	Testifying for Bowman Termite & Pest Management LLC	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Testimony in Opposition to SB 2100
Relating to Restricted Use Pesticide Reporting

Submitted by: Natalie Yaji
Position: OPPOSE
Organization: Bowman Termite & Pest Management, LLC

Aloha Chair and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to express my opposition to SB 2100 based on my direct experience handling restricted use pesticide (RUP) reporting requirements as part of my job.

Each year, I am responsible for helping compile and submit the required annual RUP reports for our company. This process is already difficult, time-consuming, and frustrating under the current annual reporting system. Gathering the required information often involves tracking down paperwork, reviewing old records, and contacting current and former employees to obtain signatures or confirm information, even when those employees no longer work for our company.

Despite the time and effort required, we are never informed how this information is used by the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity. We simply receive reminder emails to ensure the report is submitted. Without any feedback, guidance, or explanation of outcomes, it is unclear what purpose the reports serve or whether the information is being meaningfully reviewed at all.

SB 2100 would significantly increase this workload by requiring quarterly reporting instead of annual reporting. This change would dramatically increase the amount of administrative time required, pulling staff away from other essential duties such as customer service, scheduling, billing, and compliance with other regulatory requirements. For a small business, this added workload is not insignificant.

The bill also expands the level of detail required in reports, including the collection of geospatial data. This is not information we are currently equipped to gather. We do not have specialized software, training, or clear instructions on how this data would need to be collected or reported. Adding this requirement would create confusion, increase the risk of errors, and further complicate an already burdensome process.

Additionally, the proposal for the state to develop an online reporting tool raises concerns. From an administrative standpoint, introducing a new system often comes with technical issues, training requirements, and additional time spent troubleshooting, especially if the underlying reporting process itself has not been improved or clarified.

From my perspective as someone who actually completes these reports, SB 2100 does not streamline or improve the existing system. Instead, it adds layers of complexity, frequency, and workload without demonstrating a clear benefit.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to oppose SB 2100.

Mahalo for the opportunity to share my experience and concerns.

Respectfully,
Natalie Yaji
Bowman Termite & Pest Management, LLC



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

Testimony in Opposition to SB 2100 – Relating to Pesticides
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Friday, Feb. 6, 3:01 pm, rm. 224

Aloha Chair Gabbard 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 oppose SB 2100 - specifically the section which would require reporting of geospatial data.

Requiring specific geospatial data for pesticide use presents significant challenges ranging from data privacy and logistical hurdles to technological limitations. For CLA, the practical, economic, and privacy concerns of farmers needs priority consideration as food security continues to be a challenge for Hawaii.

Mahalo for your time.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 2:12:09 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai‘i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

Publicly reported data on each RUP is summarized by island. Any resident who might have concerns about what is being used nearby has no way of gleaning more geographically specific information. California currently requires reporting within a square mile, which allows enough specificity for credible studies to be conducted to meaningfully assess risk and health impacts.

The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 5:36:26 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Support

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/3/2026 5:02:36 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

This is a great start and should be on our way to banning all toxic chemicals affecting our health and well-being. Please support this important bill. Mahalo.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 12:35:44 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

I strongly support this bill

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 12:48:04 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 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 SB2100, which would modernize Hawai‘i’s pesticide reporting system to protect public health and ensure transparency.

Restricted-use pesticides are classified as such because they carry a high potential to cause significant harm to human health, farmworkers, sensitive ecosystems, and pollinators. The community’s right to know what chemicals are being applied near homes, schools, and waterways is fundamental to the right to a safe and healthy environment.

However, our current reporting system fails to provide the geographically specific data necessary for credible public health assessment or for meaningful public awareness. Aggregating usage data only by island renders it useless for a concerned parent in Mā‘ili, a farmer in Kula, or a researcher studying cancer clusters. They cannot determine what is being used in their specific community.

SB2100 addresses this critical gap by requiring reporting within a one-square-mile area, a standard already successfully implemented in states like California. This level of precision is the bedrock of sound science and informed policy. It enables:

- **Credible Health Studies:** Researchers and health officials can accurately correlate pesticide application data with public health outcomes.
- **Informed Communities:** Residents can finally access actionable information about potential exposures in their neighborhoods.
- **Accountability and Oversight:** Regulators and the public can better monitor compliance and assess the cumulative impact of pesticide use.

Furthermore, the bill’s provision to create a modern, online reporting portal is a wise investment. While requiring initial setup, it will streamline reporting for applicators and provide immediate, searchable transparency for the public, saving time and resources in the long run while building essential trust.

Transparency is not a luxury; it is a cornerstone of public health and environmental stewardship. For decades, communities across our islands have sought this basic right to know. SB2100 delivers it.

I urge you to pass SB2100 to ensure our pesticide laws keep pace with the fundamental need for safety, science, and accountability.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 12:50:16 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

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

My name is **Nanea Lo**, and I submit this testimony in **strong support of SB 2100**, which improves pesticide use reporting requirements in Hawai‘i.

SB 2100 strengthens transparency and accountability by requiring **quarterly rather than annual reporting** of all restricted use pesticides (RUPs), expanding report contents to include **more detailed usage information and geospatial data**, and directing the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity to develop an **online reporting tool** for RUP use.

This bill is critically important because **pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment**. Restricted use pesticides are designated as such precisely because they pose a high risk to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, ecosystems, and neighboring crops if not properly monitored and regulated.

Comprehensive, geographically specific pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and protect communities from adverse impacts. Hawai‘i’s current reporting system does not provide sufficient geographic detail to support credible public health or environmental studies. At present, publicly available RUP data is summarized only at the **island-wide level**, leaving residents without meaningful information about what pesticides may be used near their homes, schools, or workplaces.

Other states demonstrate that better reporting is both feasible and effective. **California requires reporting within a one-square-mile area**, which allows researchers and public health professionals to conduct meaningful analyses of exposure risks and health outcomes. SB 2100 would move Hawai‘i closer to this best practice.

Finally, the creation of an online reporting portal would require an initial investment, but it would ultimately **save time and resources**, streamline compliance for users, and provide the transparency that Hawai‘i communities have sought for decades.

For these reasons, I respectfully urge you to **support SB 2100**.

me ke aloha ‘āina,

Nanea Lo, 96826

Carbon Cashback Hawai'i Member

Hawai'i Workers Center Board Member

Honolulu Tenants Union Member

Hawai'i Tax Fairness Coalition

Clean Elections Hawai'i Member

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 1:52:17 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

SUPPORT

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 1:45:09 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Committee Members,

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

Publicly reported data on each RUP is summarized by island. Any resident who might have concerns about what is being used nearby has no way of gleaning more geographically specific information. California currently requires reporting within a square mile, which allows enough specificity for credible studies to be conducted to meaningfully assess risk and health impacts.

The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

Mahalo!

Georgia Hoopes, Kalaheo

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 3:54:19 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

Publicly reported data on each RUP is summarized by island. Any resident who might have concerns about what is being used nearby has no way of gleaning more geographically specific information. California currently requires reporting within a square mile, which allows enough specificity for credible studies to be conducted to meaningfully assess risk and health impacts.

The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

kimdonghyeon

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 4:47:25 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

I support SB 2100 that requires quarterly rather than annual reporting of all use of restricted use pesticides, in addition to amending the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used. This bill also exempts wood preservative pesticides from reporting requirements, and requires the Department of Agriculture and Biosecurity to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

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

Please pass this important measure to protect our health and the health of the environment. Mahalo.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 5:05:23 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha,

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

Publicly reported data on each RUP is summarized by island. Any resident who might have concerns about what is being used nearby has no way of gleaning more geographically specific information. California currently requires reporting within a square mile, which allows enough specificity for credible studies to be conducted to meaningfully assess risk and health impacts.

The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

Natalie Norberg, Pukalani Maui

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 8:02:05 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Doorae Shin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I support this measure. We need more regulations on harmful pesticides to protect public and environmental health.

Mahalo,

Doorae Shin

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 8:18:22 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

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SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 8:59:51 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

Publicly reported data on each RUP is summarized by island. Any resident who might have concerns about what is being used nearby has no way of gleaning more geographically specific information. California currently requires reporting within a square mile, which allows enough specificity for credible studies to be conducted to meaningfully assess risk and health impacts.

The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/4/2026 11:18:09 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please improve pesticide reporting! We must make pesticide reporting data more localized, for community access and to allow for public health studies to be conducted.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 7:54:37 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

Publicly reported data on each RUP is summarized by island. Any resident who might have concerns about what is being used nearby has no way of gleaning more geographically specific information. California currently requires reporting within a square mile, which allows enough specificity for credible studies to be conducted to meaningfully assess risk and health impacts.

The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

Malia Chun, Kekaha, Kaua'i

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 8:22:03 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha,

As a resident of Maui living close to farmlands and a concerned parent, I'm writing to urge you to please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

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The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

Mahalo,

Amber Johannson, Makawao

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 8:38:03 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

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Please support SB 2100.

Leo Nahe, Nu'uano

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 8:30:08 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jonathan Simonds	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

SB2100 is critical to making the reporting burden that farmers already face relevant to the public. I have personally worked to sift and digitize RUP data for Hawaii non-profits working to protect the public and I understand from first-hand experience that the current regime is extremely labor-intensive to parse and process. I would be interested in seeing an amendment to this bill that requires farmers to use the online reporting system instead of the paper system so that data is automatically organized, recorded in acceptable units, and entered into a database as soon as the submit button is pressed.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 9:12:53 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

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The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 10:22:23 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha, please support this bill SB 2100. Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai‘i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

Mahalo

Elizabeth Hansen

Hakalau HI 96710

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 11:49:56 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

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The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

Savannah Hall, Ewa Beach

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 11:41:53 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

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The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

Jennifer Cole, Anahola HI

February 5, 2026

Sarah McLane Bryan

Haiku, Hawai'i

Re: **Support of SB 2100**: Improve Pesticide Use Reporting

Accurately reporting data on Restricted Use Pesticides (RUPs) is extremely complex and difficult to get right for the average user. I am a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Specialist with over 22 years of experience in Hawai'i analyzing complex datasets and making sense of them in maps. I have been working with the Hawaii Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) to map out the data coming out of the RUP reports for the past several years. I have firsthand knowledge of how messy, inaccurate and poorly reported the data is.

TMK Issues:

From my work with just the 2020 and 2021 data, we found that there were approximately 163,097 pounds of RUPs that were reported but that could not be mapped due to improper TMK documentation in the reports. We also believe that this is a severe underestimate of the total pounds applied due to the poor consistency in how RUP use was reported.

Additionally, changes in TMK numbers, boundaries and owners over time make any kind of analysis of this data geographically very difficult. For example, in 2020 there were 31 TMKs that were reporting RUP that were not mappable due to changes in the TMKs (sold, or combined with a different TMK for example). In 2021, this moved up to 98 TMKs statewide that could not be mapped. This equated to **2,353 reported applications in 2020 and 2021 not attributed to a property**, and they often had missing or poor data on the amounts used.

Other examples of missing, unattributed or mysterious TMK numbers in the reported data included:

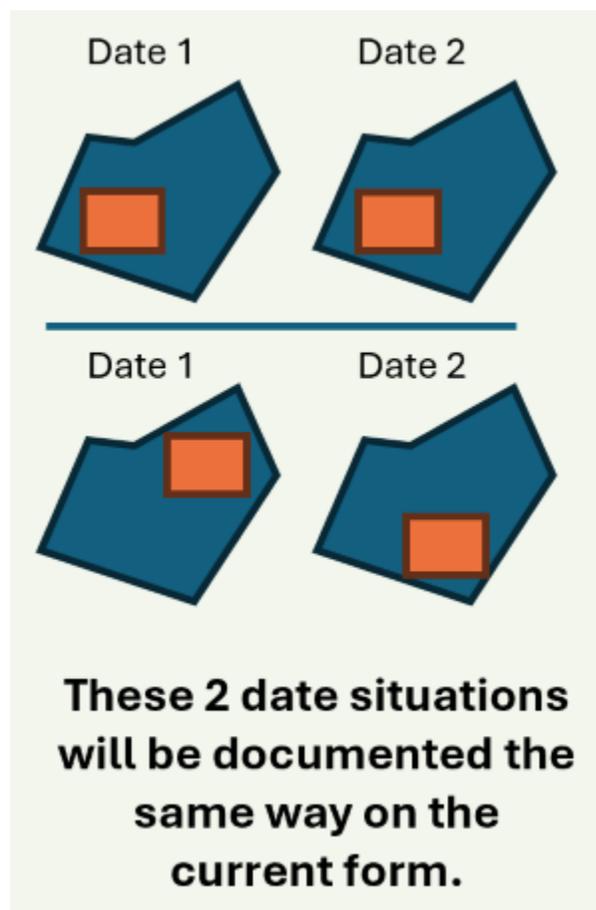
- No tax records for a TMK number past a certain year but no record of the parcel being sold or CPR'd.
- No GIS polygon shape for a TMK that DOES exist in the state TMK database
- One parcel says it's over 1,600 acres in the state TMK database but has no polygon shape in the map.
- Reported TMKs don't exist

Other Examples of Issues that should be resolved in the reporting process:

Calculating Units and Conversions: Asking landowners to make complicated conversions between units of measurement introduces errors to the reporting.

Recommendation: Use digital forms ONLY and forms should auto-calculate the amount of RUP used into pounds from a variety of common units and calculate the pounds per acre.

Repeated Applications: Daily applications could happen in the same location on the property, repeatedly, or daily applications could be in different locations on the property. *It is impossible to determine which of these scenarios is true from the current data.*



Recommendation: A form with simple mapping capabilities could force the user to draw exactly where RUPs have been applied each time. This can also more accurately calculate the pounds per acre, instead of dividing by the entirety of the parcel size.

Parcels Using More than 1 Product at a Time:

Users are allowed to apply more than one RUP product on their property at a time, although they must follow label instructions. Just as with the frequency issues above, more than one product could be applied to the same location on the property or products could not overlap at all on the property, applied in separate places. ***It is impossible to determine which of these scenarios is true from the current data.***

Recommendation: Each product's use should be mapped, not just listed together in a lump of "use" for one submission. Force a polygon to be drawn or selected on the form for each product's use area.

"Date Applied" Reliability:

The "Date Applied" field in the reports is inconsistent, which makes statistics derived from it challenging to interpret with confidence. For example, dates may be written with month names or numbers, with one- or two-digit formats, and using different separators such as dashes, slashes, or periods.

Recommendation: A form with a specific and consistent date format embedded would help to prevent this.

Recommendation Roll-Up

Improving our system of reporting would significantly improve the ability to analyze the results and hold users accountable for inaccurate reporting or improper use.

Recommendations for improvements to the reporting process are:

1. **Require Consistent Formatting & Information:** Use a digital form instead of a paper form with set formatting. Require a specific and consistent date format for the date applied field. Require a landowner name.
2. **The form should auto-calculate unit conversions for RUP amounts used.**
3. **Require mapping or drawing where the RUP was applied on the property, using an imagery-based map.** Tech-savvy users can also upload a GIS or GPS shapefile per application. This would allow for more accurate pounds per acre calculations. Use mapping tools for users to draw the area of their property that they are reporting for. Give an option to select "whole TMK" or to draw in the map where they used the RUP. They should draw this for EACH product, not one entry per day. You could also

require a selection of the TMK on the map. Potentially limit submissions to only their registered TMK.

4. **Using the auto-calculated units and drawn areas, the form should auto-calculate the pounds per acre of each RUP used that day.**
5. **Include buffer areas in the form map** so that users know when they are in an area they cannot use.
6. **Alerts:** Use AI tools to review forms as they are submitted and alert HDOA to follow up with submissions that seem to have errors.
7. **Remember User Settings and locations:** Typically use would be repeated in the same locations over time (for example a field on their property). Allow the user to “SAVE” a mapped or drawn polygon for repeated use in another entry at a different date or for a different RUP that is applied to the same area, on the same date.
8. **Back-end database:** In the back-end database at HDOA, all these values should be able to be rolled up (pounds per acre used (per TMK), number of different RUPs used, Landowner names, number of uses per month/year etc.) These should also be able to be queried by the public using a simple website.

Thank you for considering these recommendations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sarah Bryan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Sarah" and last name "Bryan" clearly distinguishable.

Sarah McLane Bryan

mclane@makaliigroup.com

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/6/2026 7:11:14 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha, my name is Joell Edwards, a small business owner and community member from Wainiha.

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can seriously harm public health, farm workers, pollinators, and nearby communities. Right now, Hawai'i's pesticide reporting isn't specific enough for residents to know what's being used near their homes, schools, or workplaces.

More detailed, transparent reporting—like what California already requires—would help protect communities and allow meaningful public health research.

The creation of an online portal for restricted use pesticide users to upload data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but it would ultimately save time and resources while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 5:33:13 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

Comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The current reporting system in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.

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The creation of an online portal for RUP users to upload their usage data and for public reporting would require an initial investment, but ultimately would save considerable time and resources once established while providing the transparency communities have sought for decades.

Please support SB 2100.

Andrew Isoda
Lahaina, Mau'i

SB-2100

Submitted on: 2/5/2026 9:51:02 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/6/2026 3:01:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Maile Risch	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support SB 2100. Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops

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Please support SB 2100.

Maile Risch, Pukalani