



Hawaii Farm Bureau
F E D E R A T I O N

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LATE

February 21, 2013

HEARING BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

TESTIMONY ON HB 673, HD2
RELATING TO PESTICIDES

Room 308
4:00 PM

Chair Luke, Vice Chair Nishimoto, Vice Chair Johanson and Members of the Committee:

I am Dean Okimoto, President of the Hawaii Farm Bureau Federation (HFBF). Organized since 1948, the HFBF is comprised of 1,950 farm family members statewide, and serves as Hawaii's voice of agriculture to protect, advocate, and advance the social, economic and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

HFBF has **serious concerns about this bill** and respectfully offers the following comments on the measure.

Increased self sufficiency is a priority of the State, supported by the Governor's New Day initiative, policymakers, and citizens island-wide. To foster agricultural growth and enable our farmers and ranchers to remain viable, providing food, fiber, energy, and jobs, we hope our law makers will ensure that any new laws are reasonable and necessary.

HB 673, HD2 is inconsistent with the Governors' New Day initiative in that it will raise unfounded doubts about the safety of locally-produced Hawaiian products while **providing no additional public benefit.**

Hawaii's farmers and ranchers have nothing to hide, yet, under the guise of "right-to-know", this measure may have the net effect of making law abiding farmers and ranchers a target for those with extremist environmental viewpoints.

These very same farmers and ranchers who aspire to contribute to food security, sustainably and are among the finest land stewards known, currently purchase **legally registered** pesticides for **use in a legal manner**. These products are applied by **licensed applicators** regulated by **HDOA**.

The information disclosure required by this measure is already collected and used by HDOA for regulatory and enforcement purposes. Posting this information on a public website could be used to intimidate individuals purchasing these products and to demonize agriculture.

HFBF believes that this posting requirement is unnecessary. We are concerned that support for this measure is an indication that the public is being bombarded with misinformation and given an unrealistic picture about pesticide use and safety.

Pesticides can and are being used safely. Of course they must continue to be strictly regulated and we fully support enforcement of the stringent federal and State pesticide laws and regulations that ensure safety for users, the general public, and the environment.

However, there is an increased trend in public perception that pesticides are “bad” and that they should not be used. This perception completely overlooks the many beneficial and necessary uses of these products and the strict regulatory framework that controls their use.

Pesticides that are used properly do not pose a public health or safety risk. In fact, they are regularly used in Hawaii not only to protect our farm crops from insect damage, disease, and weed infestation, but also to protect our drinking water from pathogens that cause disease, our homes from destructive termites, and our native environments and watersheds from noxious, invasive species.

If this Committee decides to pass this measure, we respectfully request that you consider amending the bill to:

- 1. Delete the DOA posting requirements until after the completion and review of the study by the Legislative Reference Bureau.**
- 2. Include in the LRB study an evaluation of the benefits of a reporting program and whether the benefits of the program are worth the costs.**

Thank you for the opportunity to offer our comments and concerns.

LATE

Aloha,

I am in strong support of HB 673, relating to pesticides, and strongly urge the committee to pass this bill with an amendment requiring mandatory public disclosure regarding pesticide use. This amendment should include the mandatory disclosure of precisely what pesticides are being used, in what quantity and in what locations.

Regular disclosure reports should be made available to the public and properties or public areas that have the potential to be exposed to drift should be notified. Companies, individuals and departments utilizing various pesticides should be responsible for covering the costs involved in their disclosure and penalties should be applied in cases where no, or false, disclosure is made.

The threat of pesticide drift into communities, schools and other sensitive areas is currently under investigation throughout the state to ensure the safety of our community members; however accurate data on pesticide use is unavailable. The provision of accurate data is crucial in determining the threat of pesticide drift on these key areas.

Maximum use thresholds should be set for commonly used pesticides in order to avoid impacts to small businesses and individuals using low amounts of un-regulated pesticides. However, use of all regulated-use pesticides, experimental or controversial pesticides should be disclosed in full.

The passing of HB 673 is a crucial part of ensuring the safety of our community members, agricultural lands and environment. The ability to clearly determine the impacts of exposure, to anything, requires accurate and thorough data collection.

Please pass HB 673 with suggested amendments and give our elected officials, the government and the people of Hawai'i the right to know what pesticides are used in their communities.

Mahalo Nui

Fern Rosenstiel BSc

Environmental Scientist & Ecologist

LATE

FIN Committee House Room 308 Feb 21, 2013 4PM

Aloha Honorable Chair and Committee,

Thank you for the opportunity to testify. STRONGLY SUPPORT HB673 and Kauai Council member Gary Hooser's comments. **The enclosed suggestions should be easily do able to put in place immediately, have minimal financial impact, and provide for more maximal health without waiting for a study.**

1. Suggest adding a requirement of notification provision in the HB673 of no less than 24 hours- notice for **all aerial spraying of chemicals** which are hazardous to properties and subdivisions, school grounds where children play, and people conducting outdoor events unless there is a reasonable buffer already provided to prevent adverse effects from intentional spraying ---barring emergencies defined. Wind speed shall be accounted for with cancellation regarding such.

2. Opportunity to notify can be set up on company and government websites for residents and businesses, schools, parks, and recreation facilities. Hot lines have been used successfully by HC & S for daily burn schedule with cancellation provision based on wind speed. This could be applied fairly easily to aerial spraying. and potentially on the ground heavy pesticide use near public facilities or private.

3. Provision to post complaints should be available on a company's site and HI Health Dept. This is just good community relations.

4. We also need dialogue between Counties and the state to institute policy on buffer zones to prevent issues from ongoing noxious chemical use on the ground. Our Maui Island Plan the council passed massive development out over 20 years too close to chemical agriculture. This should be addressed state wide with EPA.

The difference between nuisance and hazard should be clearly defined as well as penalties. **Bottom line: Human and animal health is not optional! Given reasonable notice, we can plan to be out of the path of toxins.**
Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Unmani Cynthia Groves
Health Care Practice Management Consulting since 1985
Member:
Kihei Community Association Planning Committee
Alliance of Maui Community Associations
Halau Ke'alaokamaile

LATE

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Elizabeth McDermott	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support this bill and urge this committee to make public disclosure of pesticide use mandatory for all large agricultural operations regularly applying pesticide. Numerous other states have pesticide registries or tracking in place. Most are already required to keep records under FIFRA and other laws already in place. In this digital age there is no excuse anymore for not converting that information to digital form so that it can be made more publicly accessible. If the Big Ag companies can afford to pay for lobbyists to come and testify against keeping records, they can surely afford the cost to have a staff person upload a simple pesticide record once or a few times a year. Trust grows from transparency. The only way we can discover whether these pesticides are safe is if we work together as a community to monitor and research possible effects. It's good sense. It's responsible. It's time to stop operating in the dark. This bill gets us started.

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FINTestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:57 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: sns smith808@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stephanie Smith	Ohana O' Kauai	Support	No

Comments: How can you ensure our safety when you have no idea what these poisons are going to do to us? That is the governments job! To keep the people safe and healthy! Pesticide use is known to cause cancer, reproductive disorders and environmental problems! Our safety and health should be the first priority!!

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FINTestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2013 6:30 AM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: hokuokekai50@msn.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

LATE

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mary Lacques	Hawai'i SEED	Support	No

Comments: Thursday, February 21, 2013 Committee on Finance 4:00 P.M. Conference Room 308
HB673, HD2 Aloha Chair Luke, Vice Chairs and Members of the Finance Committee, I am submitting testimony in strong support of HB673 with amendments to reinstate public disclosure as to where, how much, and what type of chemicals are being applied, because Hawaii is long overdue for a comprehensive accounting of these toxic substances that are linked to myriad human health concerns and environmental degradation. The more stringent and comprehensive the bill, the more beneficial it will be for all inhabitants of the islands. Hawaii needs to establish a baseline for understanding what types of pesticides are being applied to schools, public parks, and agricultural lands. I am also concerned that bee populations, including our thriving Queen Bee cultivation are being affected by the pesticides categorized as neonicotinoids, which are used for seed treatments in many genetically engineered crops. I support the original comprehensive nature of this bill, in particular the analysis of the trends in pesticide usage and the summary and compilation of health complaints from the public. Mahalo in advance for voting in favor of HB673 with the above mentioned amendments which ensures protection of our residents, visitors and natural resources. Sincerely,
Mary Lacques P.O. Box 14 Haleiwa HI 96712

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:31 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: jtrujill@hawaii.edu
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
james trujillo	Kauai Beekeepers Association	Support	No

Comments: aloha members of the committee, mahalo for considering this bill as a start in the process of protecting the public and the environment from the harmful effects of pesticides in our community. the current version of this bill is much harder to support because of the relaxed reporting mandates. it appears that the influence of industry has trumped the concerns of community who wish to know what is being sprayed; when it is being sprayed and how much is being sprayed. full public disclosure should be a part of the bill. as beekeepers we are concerned about the excessive use of pesticides in our community. we are fearful that w/out any reasonable reporting and limits to the types of pesticides used we may find our apiaries diminishing and our pollinating friends disappearing. please consider strengthening this bill to include full public disclosure about what, how much, where these pesticides are being used. mahalo for considering this testimony in favor of passing a meaningful pesticide registry bill. with respect and aloha, james g trujillo chair Kauai Beekeepers Association

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LATE

Committee on Finance
Thurs. 2/21/2013 4:00pm
Room 308
RE: Strong Support of HB673 with amendments

Aloha Representatives,

I am writing to testify in strong support of HB673 relating to Pesticides, but to truly be effective, I urge your committee to amend this measure in the following ways:

- Require mandatory public disclosure of what pesticides, where, when and what quantities are being used
- Require an annual public disclosure report
- Require posted signage of pesticide use in areas close to highways, residential areas, schools and other farms
- Require the cost and responsibility of disclosure to be covered by the companies using the chemicals, with stiff penalties for non-compliance
- Establish a maximum threshold of annual pesticide use to define which operations exceed the requirement and must follow disclosure procedures

I live and work on a small organic farm on the North Shore of Oahu. Many people living in my community experience major impacts on their health due to the amounts of experimental chemicals Monsanto and the other biotech companies are spraying on their huge fields here. Waialua High and Intermediate, Waialua Elementary and Haleiwa Elementary Schools are all very close to GMO Ag open-air field tests. These pesticides and herbicides are in our air, soil and water – and certainly present in our own bodies as well. Please see the following page with a list compiled by Dr. Hector Valenzuela of UH CTAHR, of some pesticides used in our state.

We need an effective State-wide pesticide registry and the tools to enforce compliance to protect our keiki and our natural resources. I urge you to amend HB673 in the aforementioned ways and pass it!

Mahalo,
Angela Breene

angelavideotron@gmail.com
Halewia, HI 96712

5.0. Partial List of Pesticides used by the GM Seed Industry in Hawaii

Note: Pesticides listed in the complaint include [Lorsban](#), [Atrazine](#), [Princep](#), [Dual II Magnum](#), & [Warrior](#). The list below provides only a partial list of the pesticides used by the GM seed industry in Hawaii. If you have additional information about pesticides used in Hawaii, or about potential health or environmental risks please send to: hector@hawaii.edu.

Note: The chemical active ingredient, and the manufacturer are listed below in parenthesis.

Note: Of the 28 pesticides listed below, used for the production of GM seed crops in Hawaii, 75% are manufactured and sold by the GM seed companies (Dupont/Pioneer, Monsanto, Syngenta, BASF, Bayer, and Dow).

Note: For a list of pesticides used by the GM seed industry in Hawaii, that have been been detected in surface waters, based on national surveys see Section 4.4.

[Accent](#), (Nicosulfuron, produced by DuPont, parent of Pioneer Seed)

[Aquamaster](#), open (Roundup, Glyphosate, produced by Monsanto)

[Atrazine](#) herbicide, Triazine family (Syngenta)

[Asana XL](#) rice, soybean (Esfenvalerate, produced by DuPont)

[Banvel](#) herbicide, (dicamba, dimethylamine salt of dicamba)

[Basagran](#), nutsedge/broadleaf, corn (sodium salt of Bentazon, also produced by BASF)

[Baythroid XL](#), Hoppers, earworm, corn (beta-cyfluthrin, restricted use pesticide, extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, produced by Bayer)

[Bicep II Magnum](#), herbicide, weeds, corn (Metolachlor & Atrazine, Syngenta)

[Buctril](#), herbicide (bromoxinil, Bayer),

[Callisto](#), herbicide, nutsedge, corn (Mesotrione, Syngenta)

[Carbaryl](#), insecticide (Sevin)

[Dimethoate](#), insecticide

[Dual II Magnum](#), herbicide, corn (S-metolachlor, produced by Syngenta)

[Ignite 280SL + AMS](#), herbicide, corn, open (Glufosinate-ammonium, Bayer)

[Lasso](#) (alachlor, produced by Monsanto)

[Laudis](#), herbicide broadleaf, corn (tembotrione, Bayer)

[Liberty](#) herbicide (glufosinate-ammonium, Bayer)

[Lorsban advanced](#), outworm, thrips, worms, corn (chlorpyrifos, Dow Chemical)

[Oberon 2SC](#), whiteflies, rice (Spiromesifen, Bayer)

[PennCap-M](#), cutworms, corn (methyl parathion)

[Permethrin](#), insecticide, leaf hoppers, corn (Pounce)

[Phostoxin Pellets](#), insects, rice, soybean, corn (aluminum phosphide, restricted use pesticide)

[Princep](#), triazine herbicide (Simazine, Syngenta)

[Prowl](#) herbicide (Pendimethalin, BASF)

[Quadris](#) fungicide, rice, soybean (azoxystrobin, Syngenta)

[Roundup Powermax](#), screening, open, corn (Monsanto)

[Tilt](#) fungicide, blights, corn (Propiconazole, Syngenta)

LATE

I support the passage of HB673 and strongly urge this committee to amend this measure to require mandatory public disclosure as to what pesticides are being used, what quantities are being used and where they are being used. There should be an annual public disclosure report required as well as publicly posted signage in areas where the public might be exposed to drift (along highways and near schools, hospitals and residential areas etc).

The cost and responsibility of this disclosure should be covered by the companies. There should be stiff penalties for failing to disclose and the filing of false disclosure statements. There should be a maximum threshold of annual pesticide use determined and operations that exceed that threshold must comply with the disclosure requirement. This ensures the focus will be on those operations using large amounts of pesticides and not burden small farms who use modest amounts, do not use experimental chemicals and who actually grow food for local consumption.

Please, pass into law this year something that is meaningful. The industry will tell you more time is needed to study the issue. The DOA will tell you they don't have the staff and resources to implement a new law. The people on Kauai and around the State will tell you, enough already. This legislature has been talking about the pesticide issue for years now. People are getting sick. Pass a strong disclosure law today that makes the companies responsible for their own disclosure and build in penalties in ensure compliance.

Mahalo,

Summer Faria

LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [FINTestimony](#)
Cc: Kelseyoa@yahoo.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM*
Date: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 6:37:56 PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kelsey Molina	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: [FINTestimony](#)
Cc: maliadamon@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM*
Date: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 5:17:23 PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Malia Damon	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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From: Mary M. Barter [marybarter@me.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 5:34 PM
To: FINTestimony
Subject: HB 673 HD2 Pesticide registry bill

Dear Senators and Representatives.

Thank you for reading my testimony regarding this bill HB673 HD2.

The Pesticide Registry Bill.

Submitted February 20th 2013.

Pesticide use and its harmful effects have been encountered and widely known for decades in Hawaii. We have our cancer clusters here on Oahu in Kunia and Waialua. Schofield has the same probably attributable to other sources as well. The point being that we sit by and allow the poisons to flow into our land, our people and all the species to which we are related.

Pesticides are known to be harmful to humans and to beneficial insects.

Poison cannot discriminate. These toxins are toxic to everything.

Bee colony collapse has been most credibly explained as the result of many cumulative, harmful changes in the insect's environment. One of these changes is longterm and increasing pesticide use. Bees are a most apparent occupier of farmland especially during flowering. Even if it were not killed directly, by the pesticide, the effect of it on the insects body could indirectly cause failure or compromise in it's ability to protect itself from other biological or chemical threats. The fact is we don't know.

The research is not there.

But we are not too ignorant or foolish to put two and two together and at least begin to ask some very obvious questions about the toxins daily dumped on our soils, in our waters, and onto our reefs and all that live there, or gain their living or sustenance from the sea. Do we wait for proof when so much damage is obvious is may be beyond repair?

The Dept. of Ag will tell you they can't monitor this. Make it the job of the farmers who spray the stuff and/or the landowners who rent to them, to keep track and file reports. those who own land should not think they pass on their kuleana to a tenant. Besides, the Dept. of Ag has been found

in court to be unable to monitor much of what it is supposed to, yet at least with records from the companies, we have a place to start, to track, to clean things up and to hold those who profit handsomely from our hospitality accountable for the way they treat the land that WE are supposed to be responsible for. With this kind of information, a conversation can finally begin about caring for the land so carelessly treated to the detriment of all beginning with the dependence on pesticides. Malama ka 'aina. Do the right thing. Ignorance is not bliss. Thank you Senators and Representatives.

Mary Barter
59-529 Hoalike Rd
Haleiwa, Hawaii
96712
808-638-0283

FINTestimony

LATE

From: Brian Emmons [brimohi@msn.com]
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 5:25 PM
To: FINTestimony
Subject: HB673

To: House Committee on Finance

Re: Bill HB673 HD 2 (Pesticides): Testimony in strong support with amendments for MANDATORY PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

I support the passage of HB673 and strongly urge this committee to amend this measure to require mandatory public disclosure as to what pesticides are being used, what quantities are being used and where they are being used. There should be an annual public disclosure report required as well as publicly posted signage in areas where the public might be exposed to drift (along highways and near schools, hospitals and residential areas etc).

The cost and responsibility of this disclosure should be covered by the companies. There should be stiff penalties for failing to disclose and the filing of false disclosure statements.

There should be a maximum threshold of annual pesticide use determined and operations that exceed that threshold must comply with the disclosure requirement. This ensures the focus will be on those operations using large amounts of pesticides and not burden small farms who use modest amounts, do not use experimental chemicals and who actually grow food for local consumption.

Please, pass into law this year something that is meaningful. The industry will tell you more time is needed to study the issue. The DOA will tell you they don't have the staff and resources to implement a new law. The people on Kauai and around the State will tell you, enough already. This legislature has been talking about the pesticide issue for years now. People are getting sick. Pass a strong disclosure law today that makes the companies responsible for their own disclosure and build in penalties to ensure compliance.

Aloha, Brian Emmons
1755 Waiola St
Honolulu HI 96826

FINTestimony

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 7:45 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: 808jackie@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013
Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jackie Reynolds	Individual	Support	No

Comments: To: House Committee on Finance Re: Bill HB673 HD 2 I strongly support with amendments for MANDATORY PUBLIC DISCLOSURE I support the passage of HB673 and strongly urge this committee to amend this measure to require mandatory public disclosure as to what pesticides are being used, what quantities are being used and where they are being used. There should be an annual public disclosure report required as well as publicly posted signage in areas where the public might be exposed to drift (along highways and near schools, hospitals and residential areas etc). The cost and responsibility of this disclosure should be covered by the companies. There should be stiff penalties for failing to disclose and the filing of false disclosure statements. There should be a maximum threshold of annual pesticide use determined and operations that exceed that threshold must comply with the disclosure requirement. This ensures the focus will be on those operations using large amounts of pesticides and not burden small farms who use modest amounts, do not use experimental chemicals and who actually grow food for local consumption. Please, pass into law this year something that is meaningful. The industry will tell you more time is needed to study the issue. The DOA will tell you they don't have the staff and resources to implement a new law. The people on Kauai and around the State will tell you, enough already. This legislature has been talking about the pesticide issue for years now. People are getting sick. Pass a strong disclosure law today that makes the companies responsible for their own disclosure and build in penalties in ensure compliance.

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 7:44 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: akamaimom@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Felicia Cowden	Individual	Support	No

Comments: All large scale pesticide, herbicide and other use of poisons need to be recorded and available to the public. The government should not be exempt from what we are asking of the bio-tech industries. Poison is poison. It needs to be monitored, regulated and reduced. Even medium size agriculture that is utilizing poisons are likely to be more conscious and conservative if they are writing and reporting. The cost of recordings is likely to be offset with less indiscriminate use of the chemicals. People need to know the toxins in which they are being exposed. The government should model the desired behavior.

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 4:55 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: joncole@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jonathan R Cole	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support!!

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 8:15 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: mauifaith@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Faith Ewbank	Individual	Support	No

Comments: To: House Committee on Finance Re: Bill HB673 HD 2 (Pesticides): Testimony in strong support with amendments for MANDATORY PUBLIC DISCLOSURE I support the passage of HB673 and strongly urge this committee to amend this measure to require mandatory public disclosure as to what pesticides are being used, what quantities are being used and where they are being used. There should be an annual public disclosure report required as well as publicly posted signage in areas where the public might be exposed to drift (along highways and near schools, hospitals and residential areas etc). The cost and responsibility of this disclosure should be covered by the companies. There should be stiff penalties for failing to disclose and the filing of false disclosure statements. There should be a maximum threshold of annual pesticide use determined and operations that exceed that threshold must comply with the disclosure requirement. This ensures the focus will be on those operations using large amounts of pesticides and not burden small farms who use modest amounts, do not use experimental chemicals and who actually grow food for local consumption. Please, pass into law this year something that is meaningful. The industry will tell you more time is needed to study the issue. The DOA will tell you they don't have the staff and resources to implement a new law. The people on Kauai and around the State will tell you, enough already. This legislature has been talking about the pesticide issue for years now. People are getting sick. Pass a strong disclosure law today that makes the companies responsible for their own disclosure and build in penalties in ensure compliance. Sincerely, Faith Ewbank

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 8:15 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: mealaaloha@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Daniel Bishop	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Technology should enhance our quality of life and should not replace common scence. It is common scence that we should know wha,t and at what levels we are being exposed to. especially poisons

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 8:44 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: jemray@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Janet Murray	Individual	Support	No

Comments: The people have the legal right to the MSDS sheets on every pesticide used, especially along the roadways. People should be informed regarding the name(s) of all chemicals used, to which they are exposed by any government employees, etc. I support HB673. Mahalo.

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 9:26 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: charlottep@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
charlotte casey	Individual	Support	No

Comments: To: House Committee on Finance Re: Bill HB673 HD 2 (Pesticides): Testimony in strong support with amendments for MANDATORY PUBLIC DISCLOSURE I support the passage of HB673 and strongly urge this committee to amend this measure to require mandatory public disclosure as to what pesticides are being used, what quantities are being used and where they are being used. There should be an annual public disclosure report required as well as publicly posted signage in areas where the public might be exposed to drift (along highways and near schools, hospitals and residential areas etc). I DESERVED to know about this daily pesticide spraying BEFORE I purchased my house next to Pioneer fields. I DESERVED to know WHAT they were spraying and WHEN. I DESERVED to know that while I chose to spend extra money on organic food and importing organic, expensive, non-toxic cleaners and lotions for my precious children, that we were being showered in toxic pesticides all day, and while breathing it we slept. I DESERVED to know that the dust I battle on a daily basis, is probably laden with toxic pesticides. I DESERVED to know all this. The cost and responsibility of this disclosure should be covered by the companies. There should be stiff penalties for failing to disclose and the filing of false disclosure statements. There should be a maximum threshold of annual pesticide use determined and operations that exceed that threshold must comply with the disclosure requirement. This ensures the focus will be on those operations using large amounts of pesticides and not burden small farms who use modest amounts, do not use experimental chemicals and who actually grow food for local consumption. Please, pass into law this year something that is meaningful. The industry will tell you more time is needed to study the issue. The DOA will tell you they don't have the staff and resources to implement a new law. The people on Kauai and around the State will tell you, enough already. This legislature has been talking about the pesticide issue for years now. People are getting sick. Pass a strong disclosure law today that makes the companies responsible for their own disclosure and build in penalties in ensure compliance.

Pesticide Registry Factoids Some form of pesticide registry, or laws that track pesticide use have existed for many years in states like California, Colorado, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wisconsin Because of the U.S. Workers Protection Act, growers and commercial pesticide users already maintain a log of pesticide products and use rates on ag sites, and this information is shared with field workers and applicators. Proper pesticide records are required to continually fine-tune pest control programs on the farm. Because this information is already kept and recorded, it should not be too difficult for farmers to share this information with the DOA. In California, growers have successfully maintained and provided so-called 'pesticide use reports' for many years, as part of the state's pesticide registry program. Considering the long-track and successful record of pesticide reporting by farmers and pesticide applicators in California, it should be perfectly possible for Hawaii growers to maintain and provide these type of records to the

DOA. Charlotte Casey, Waimea.

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FINTestimony

LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 10:41 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: angelavideotron@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Angela Breene	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Committee on Finance Thurs. 2/21/2013 4:00pm Room 308 RE: Strong Support of HB673 with amendments Aloha Representatives, I am writing to testify in strong support of HB673 relating to Pesticides, but to truly be effective, I urge your committee to amend this measure in the following ways: • Require mandatory public disclosure of what pesticides, where, when and what quantities are being used • Require an annual public disclosure report • Require posted signage of pesticide use in areas close to highways, residential areas, schools and other farms • Require the cost and responsibility of disclosure to be covered by the companies using the chemicals, with stiff penalties for non-compliance • Establish a maximum threshold of annual pesticide use to define which operations exceed the requirement and must follow disclosure procedures I live and work on a small organic farm on the North Shore of Oahu. Many people living in my community experience major impacts on their health due to the amounts of experimental chemicals Monsanto and the other biotech companies are spraying on their huge fields here. Waiialua High and Intermediate, Waiialua Elementary and Haleiwa Elementary Schools are all very close to GMO Ag open-air field tests. These pesticides and herbicides are in our air, soil and water – and certainly present in our own bodies as well. How can we begin to solve this problem without effective tools to collect accurate data? We need an effective State-wide pesticide registry and the tools to enforce compliance to protect our keiki and our natural resources. I urge you to amend HB673 in the aforementioned ways and pass it! Mahalo, Angela Breene angelavideotron@gmail.com Halewia, HI 96712

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 10:42 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: indatube@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Randy Wolfshagen	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support the passage of HB673 and strongly urge this committee to amend this measure to require mandatory public disclosure as to what pesticides are being used, what quantities are being used, and where they are being used. These disclosures and previous scheduled disclosures should be available on a public website and posted in the local paper at least two weeks prior to actual herbicide &/or pesticide application, and continue to be posted for a full year after the actual application. Under no conditions should such herbicide &/or pesticide applications be allowed w/o such notice. Additionally, there should be an annual public disclosure report required and a publically posted signage in areas where the public might be exposed to drift (along highways and near schools, hospitals and residential areas etc). Please associate material (considering the deep pockets of the violating companies) and escalating fines for non-compliance. Mahalo for the work you do for us, the people of Hawaii. - Randy Wolfshagen, Kekaha Kauai

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 10:57 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: kelika1@live.ca
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kelika Ranke	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support the passage of HB673 and strongly urge this committee to amend this measure to require mandatory public disclosure as to what pesticides are being used, what quantities are being used and where they are being used. There should be an annual public disclosure report required as well as publically posted signage in areas where the public might be exposed to drift (along highways and near schools, hospitals and residential areas etc). The cost and responsibility of this disclosure should be covered by the companies. There should be stiff penalties for failing to disclose and the filing of false disclosure statements. There should be a maximum threshold of annual pesticide use determined and operations that exceed that threshold must comply with the disclosure requirement. This ensures the focus will be on those operations using large amounts of pesticides and not burden small farms who use modest amounts, do not use experimental chemicals and who actually grow food for local consumption. Please, pass into law this year something that is meaningful. The industry will tell you more time is needed to study the issue. The DOA will tell you they don't have the staff and resources to implement a new law. The people on Kauai and around the State will tell you, enough already. This legislature has been talking about the pesticide issue for years now. People are getting sick. Pass a strong disclosure law today that makes the companies responsible for their own disclosure and build in penalties in ensure compliance.

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 20, 2013 11:13 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: konaconnection@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
April Lee	Individual	Support	No

Comments: My sister almost died from pesticide poisoning. The doctors did not have any idea what caused her problems until it was almost too late. Please protect the health and lives of our citizens. Mahalo nui, April Lee

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LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2013 6:45 AM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: Mirasharan@pacific.net
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mira walker	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I have a right to know what pesticides are being used to I can decide to be in that environment In some places on the US it is posted so I can keep my grandchildren off the grass out of a park or even out of school that day We have the right to know and make decisions we have a right to know who and when and what is being introduced into our air water and environment thank you for supporting our right to know Mira walker. Local resident

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LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2013 7:10 AM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: kaimanacd22@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Caren Diamond	Individual	Support	No

Comments: A pesticide registry is crucial for protection of Hawaii's agricultural lands and coastal resources. Hope you will support the amendments that Require the Legislative Reference Bureau to conduct a study regarding other states' pesticide reporting and registry requirements as they relate to urban and agricultural areas, and the costs incurred to establish pesticide use and registry programs. It is an important first step in understanding pesticide use reporting . Mahalo, Caren Diamond

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HB673

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Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dana G. Moss	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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HB673

Submitted on: 2/20/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alicia Morrier	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2013 9:18 AM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: namaka@interpac.net
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joan Lander	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am in strong support of this measure with amendments for MANDATORY PUBLIC DISCLOSURE as to what pesticides are being used. The public health is in your hands.

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HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Puanani Rogers	Ho`okipa Network - Kauai	Support	No

Comments:

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LATE



Support HB673, HD2
Hawaii House of Representatives
Finance Committee Members

February 21, 2013 4:00 PM

Aloha Honorable Finance Committee Representatives,

On behalf of Babes Against Biotech, a non-profit organization devoted to environmental awareness, we would like to voice our support for a Hawaii pesticide registry HB673, HD2 that we might willfully track the effects of pesticides in Hawaii. We are particularly concerned about those pesticides related to genetically modified organisms (GMO's). While we would like to include general use pesticides, at least we can start compiling data about restricted use pesticides. We insist on MANDATORY PUBLIC DISCLOSURE. We are already being experimented on by war chemical GMO companies against our will, the ABSOLUTE LEAST you can do is tell us what they are spraying on us, when and how much. Give us the power to protect ourselves. Our bees are dropping across the state, drunkenly walking in falling circles, they are disoriented by the pesticides, they die and cannot make it back to the hive. They are lost. We require mandatory public disclosure.

Currently pesticides associated with the mass production of genetically modified organisms are destroying the island of Molokai, poisonous dust flies in the air and there is no containment. We need a registry to establish the effects of pesticide laden dust on our citizens and our agriculture. Pesticide abuse from GMO companies particularly has created conditions whereby it is no longer safe to live on Molokai and to live there means you will definitely be affected by the chemical laden dust and yet, daily the residents are being contaminated.

Residents of Kauai are suing a chemical company producing GMO's and spraying heavy pesticides for the damages caused by their pesticide dust [1]. In addition, pesticides of the GM company Syngenta have literally blown into a Waimea Canyon elementary school multiple times, causing blackouts, headaches and necessitating the closure of the

school to clean for four full days [2]. These companies who are spraying toxic chemicals on Hawaii residents are not taking responsibility, we need a registry to establish exactly what they are using and allowing us to link the effects when applicable. Please include all pesticides in the registry, with no exceptions.

Over 52,000 dead sea urchins have been found off the coast of a GMO and heavy pesticide use fields in Kauai [3]. Thierry Work, wildlife disease specialist for the U.S. Geological Survey's National Wildlife Health Center in Honolulu says, "We're always concerned when urchins die because of what happened in the Caribbean," Work said. "The Caribbean has lost 80 percent of its coral. The massive coral die off was preceded by a massive die off of urchins. They are a keystone species and an early warning system for large-scale changes in the ocean..." Don Heacock, Kaua'i's biologist for the state Department of Land and Natural Resources Division of Aquatic Resources says, "We can only speculate about what's killing them right now, but here's something to think about: Kaua'i produces more GMO seeds than anyplace. Now, there are a whole bunch of people in the genetic engineering camp that say GMO crops need less pesticides, but the new wave of crops is more toxic than ever before... The BT corn is meant to kill. It has an insecticidal protein in the corn. In the Midwest, they found the residue from GMO corn is related to aquatic insect deaths, which are food for baby fish." BT corn has BT pesticide genetically engineered into every kernel of corn and this must also be registered.

Now that the GM company made pesticides are losing their effectiveness, they are using stronger and harsher chemicals to attack the super weeds and super bugs that have developed resistance to widely used commercial pesticides [4]. Since Hawaii is the global test site for the most GMO open air field trials in the world, we are the ones who are being experimented on in regards to using chemical pesticides of increasing strength to attack monstrous bugs and nearly impossible weeds the older pesticides can no longer control.

This means these companies are exposing our residents to components of Agent Orange for example, as they are vying for 2,4-D resistant seed patents which actually increases pesticide use [5], we recognize they are spraying 2,4-D on us to test their new GM seed resistance: A war chemical. According to Wenonah Hauter, executive director of Food & Water Watch, and Mae Wu, a health attorney at the Natural Resources Defense Council, "Many studies show that 2,4-D exposure is associated with various forms of cancer, Parkinson's Disease, nerve damage, hormone disruption and birth defects." In addition 2,4-D has been found to increase growth inhibitors [6] of soy and threaten other crops [7]. Echoing the words of another organization Food & Water Watch, over 140 advocacy groups signed together in a letter addressing Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack, "The scientific community has sounded alarms about the dangers of 2,4-D for decades. Numerous studies link 2,4-D exposure to major health problems such as cancer, lowered sperm counts, liver toxicity and Parkinson's disease. Lab studies show that 2,4-D causes endocrine disruption, reproductive problems, neurotoxicity, and immunosuppression." [8]

Do we know how much of it is being used? How about where? We need to establish a record of application and usage; HB 673 will help to establish. One amendment to consider is the exclusion of "minimum risk" pesticides per Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) until we know what the "minimum risk" pesticides are

we should strike that clause from the bill.

HB 673 will help to establish a baseline understanding of how much and what types of pesticides are being applied to farms, parks, schools and public facilities. Beekeepers worldwide are concerned about the myriad of pesticides being used in so many places. Neonicotinoids associated with the growth of genetically modified organisms are some of the worst and affect our bee population [9]. Hawaii is the world's leading exporter of Queen bees and the bees are unable to find their way back to the hives upon pesticide exposure [10,11], resulting in bee Colony Collapse Disorder [12], especially after pollinating on plants with neonicotinoid pesticide seeds [13].

Mahalo again for considering this testimony in favor of HB 673, HD2 but please note we want a more comprehensive pesticide registry. We look forward to celebrating your support of a Hawaii pesticide registry as it is crucial information affecting the health and environment. Tourists will not want to spend thousands of dollars flying here to be poisoned and we need to get this situation under control before it is too late. Pesticides travel and affect our water, ground water, ocean water and non-target areas. The continued abuse of pesticides kill the healthy microorganisms in the dirt and destroy the nutritional content of Hawaii's rich soil we need to grow anything at all. A toxic field is not one you want to eat from and we have a right to know all of the pesticides being applied and every other detail about these deadly chemical uses.

Respectfully,

Nomi Carmona

President

Babes Against Biotech 501(c)3

Honolulu, HI

nomi@babesagainstbiotech.org

www.babesagainstbiotech.org

www.facebook.com/babesagainstbiotech

www.twitter.com/babesagainstgmo

www.instagram.com/babesagainstbiotech

Direct References

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http://thegardenisland.com/news/local/waimea-residents-sue-pioneer/article_82ff2c3e-2632-11e1-9ca7-001871e3ce6c.html

2. Syngenta Pesticides Poison Elementary School

<http://www.islandbreath.org/2006Year/16-farming/0616-20WaimeaPoison.html>

3. Large Scale Die Off of Sea Urchins

http://thegardenisland.com/news/local/large-scale-die-off-of-sea-urchins-discovered-off-kaumakani/article_16081484-5a1b-11e1-bca7-0019bb2963f4.html

4. The Most Toxic Pesticide You'll Soon Be Eating, Rodale, Emily Main

<http://www.rodale.com/24-d-and-superweeds> <http://www.rodale.com/24-d-and-superweeds>

5. Herbicide (2,4-D) Increases Insect and Pathogen Pests on Corn I. N. OKA and DAVID PIMENTEL

Science 16 July 1976: 239-240. [DOI:10.1126/science.193.4249.239]

<http://www.sciencemag.org/content/193/4249/239.abstract?sid=5f16e2e1-8ac1-46e0-883b-e6a10084b8e0>

6. Growth Inhibitor in Immature Soybean Seeds and 2,4-D-Sprayed Soybean Seedlings. JOE L. KEY and DONALD S. GALITZ Science 13 November 1959: 1340-1341. [DOI:10.1126/science.130.3385.1340]

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8. 'Agent Orange Corn' Debate Rages As Dow Seeks Approval Of New Genetically Modified Seed. Lucia Graves, Huffington Post, April 26, 2012

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2012/04/26/enlist-dow-agent-orange-corn_n_1456129.html

9. Neonicotinoid Pesticide Reduces Bumble Bee Colony Growth and Queen Production. Penelope R. Whitehorn, Stephanie O'Connor, Felix L. Wackers, and Dave Goulson Science 20 April 2012: 351-352. Published online 29 March 2012 [DOI:10.1126/science.1215025]

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12. A Common Pesticide Decreases Foraging Success and Survival in Honey Bees. Mickaël Henry,

Maxime Béguin, Fabrice Requier, Oriane Rollin, Jean-François Odoux, Pierrick Aupinel, Jean Aptel, Sylvie Tchamitchian, and Axel Decourtye Science 20 April 2012: 348-350. Published online 29 March 2012 [DOI:10.1126/science.1215039]

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13. Widely Used Pesticides Are Killing Bees

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/heather-pilatic/bees-pesticides-studies_b_1389499.html

Indirect References

Over 130 Studies Regarding GMO

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American Academy of Environmental Medicine Position Paper on GMO

<http://www.aaemonline.org/gmopost.html>

Union of Concerned Scientists, High and Dry: Why Genetic Engineering Is Not Solving Agriculture's Drought Problem in a Thirsty World

http://www.ucsusa.org/food_and_agriculture/our-failing-food-system/genetic-engineering/high-and-dry.html

Scientists at the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, at the University of Sherbrooke Hospital Centre in Quebec find pesticides in the blood of pregnant women and unborn babies. Traces of the toxin were found 93% of the pregnant mothers and in 80% of the umbilical cord blood.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21338670>

Study linking GM maize to cancer must be taken seriously by regulators. Trial suggesting a GM maize strain causes cancer has attracted a torrent of abuse, but it cannot be swept under the carpet

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/environment/2012/sep/28/study-gm-maize-cancer>

Roundup Threat to Future of Food Safety by Microorganism Degradation Preventing Healthy Soil Conditions for Growth http://www.naturalnews.com/035221_Roundup_soil_health_food_supply.html

US Geological Survey Studies by US Department of Interior Indicate Spread of Roundup Active Toxic Ingredient Glyphosate Through Water. 'Widely Used Herbicide Commonly Found in Rain and Streams in the Mississippi River Basin' due to use on GMO crops <http://www.usgs.gov/newsroom/article.asp?ID=2909>

National Center for Biotechnology Information.gov Effects of Roundup(®) and Glyphosate on Three Food Microorganisms: Geotrichum candidum, Lactococcus lactis subsp. cremoris and Lactobacillus delbrueckii subsp. Bulgaricus. Roundup is considered a microbicide and inhibitor of growth in lower levels than agricultural application comparing glyphosate alone to Roundup and its effect on common bacteria used to start industrial cheeses and raw dairy products <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22362186>

Devastating Effects of Bayer Pesticide for GM Crops on Bee and Pollinating Insect Population
<http://www.non-gmoreport.com/articles/february2012/insecticideforGMcorn toxicbees.php>

Center for Food Safety Petition to the FDA with 1.1 million signatures, 55 Members of Congress Collect and Demand GMO Labeling, 36 GMO Labeling Bills Introduced in US, Nearly 50 Countries Require GMO Labeling
<http://www.centerforfoodsafety.org/2012/03/27/record-breaking-one-million-public-comments-demand-fda-label-genetically-engineered-foods/>

50 countries with over 40% of the world's population already label genetically engineered foods, *Link to the Mellman Survey Results showing a random national survey of 1000 Americans showing that 90% favor labeling and 5% oppose <http://www.labelgmos.org/faqs>

Genetically Engineered Food Labeling Laws Global Map <http://www.centerforfoodsafety.org/ge-map/>

Just Label It Regarding petition to the FDA of 1.1 million signatures to label GMOs 91% of the American people <http://justlabelit.org/fda-responds-to-1-1-million/>

Thomson Reuters 2010 Survey of National Healthcare Consumers regarding Genetically Engineered Foods showing 93.1% of 100,000 surveyed want GE foods labeled
http://www.factsforhealthcare.com/pressroom/NPR_report_GeneticEngineeredFood.pdf

University of Purdue Abstract Multiple Routes of GMO Associated Pesticide Exposure for Honeybees Living Near Agricultural Fields <http://www.purdue.edu/newsroom/research/2012/120111KrupkeBees.html>

Monsanto vs. US Farmers 2010 – Documents downloaded from Monsanto performance.com meant to entice (or intimidate) potential seed buyers to choose GE seed, demonstrating the spread of contaminating GMO seed as Monsanto advertisement to potential GMO farmers demonstrates the lawsuits they have against “biopirate” farmers, the majority of whose fields are contaminated by GE seeds and will lose everything to Monsanto based on the company's track record. Blatantly advertising,

“It's not worth the risk!” (to grow anything except our seed, or we will eventually contaminate your farm and sue you as we are suing these numbered offenders and you could lose everything simply by having a neighboring farm contaminated which we will call patent infringement including) threatening “Loss of technology license, loss of access to all traits, financial exposure up to \$500/acre, litigation costs and crop destruct” if farmers choose to not buy GE seed. They then use the “pretrial cash settlement” money to put young kids on the agritech career track.

<http://www.centerforfoodsafety.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/Monsanto-v-US-Farmer-2010-Update-v.-2.pdf>

Statistics from the biotech industry indicating rapid contamination of conventional seed by GMO seed in US indicating GE monocropping on the near horizon

http://www.gmo-compass.org/eng/agri_biotechnology/gmo_planting/506.usa_cultivation_gm_plants_2009.html

The Regulation of GMOs in Europe and the United States: A Case-Study of Contemporary European Regulatory Politics “Prince Charles also joined the public opposition to bioengineered crops. Stating that genetically-engineered foods take mankind into "realms that belong to God," the Prince cited concerns about long-term consequences for the environment and human health. [48] Leading chefs in the UK announced their opposition, calling for a moratorium on GMOs. Food writers also launched a campaign against GMOs, calling genetic engineering the equivalent of "imposing a genetic experiment on the public, which could have unpredictable and irreversible averse consequences." [49] Pictures of a "Frankenstein potato" appeared on the pages of The Economist.[50]”

<http://www.cfr.org/genetically-modified-organisms/regulation-gmos-europe-united-states-case-study-contemporary-european-regulatory-politics/p8688>

Chicago Tribune May 2011 To clarify the misconception that there are plenty of grocery stores that sell all non-GMO food for those interested at this point all grocery stores contain GMOs – food does still need to be labeled regardless of the retailer - 2006 study for the Pew Initiative for Food and Biotechnology found that only 23 percent of women (the primary shopping decision makers) thought genetically modified foods were safe. The same Pew study found that only 26 percent of American consumers believed they'd ever eaten genetically modified food, while a 2010 survey by the International Food Information Council reported that only 28 percent of respondents knew such foods were sold in stores. <http://www.chicagotribune.com/health/ct-met-gmo-food-labeling--20110524,0,5841902.story>

New York Times Opinion on GMO Labeling April 3, 2012 Why Aren't G.M.O. Foods Labeled?

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LATE

My name is Lori Nakamura-Higa (individual citizen) and **I support HB673 HD2: Pesticides Use Reporting; Fee**

Presently there's a law suit filed against big poison chemical company Pioneer, subsidiary of DuPont Co. by Kauai residents that are denied full disclosure as to the chemicals Pioneer is using on their GMO experimental crops while dust-laden chemicals fill the air and make their way onto neighboring communities' "...homes, our cars, our streets and buildings, and most alarmingly, our children, who are forced to breathe dust-laden air as part of living."

(www.staradvateriser.com/news/20111216_Dust_from_GMO_crops_spurs_residents_suit.html?id=135721343).

www.organicauthority.com/foodie-buzz/hawaii-battles-gmo-industry-takeover.html

Citizen of Hawaii should have transparency and disclosure with regards to the chemical pollutions that are infiltrating their communities, affecting their quality of life and their quality of health especially of the young as these kinds of monoculture, biotech, GMO farming is notorious for causing detrimental effects to the environment, and those residing in neighboring communities in other parts of the world.

These polluting dust storms are a common occurrences on our other islands as well, in Kunia, Oahu and over in Molokai. Photos (3) taken on Molokai of GMO chemical dust storms originating from Monsanto GMO experimental testing farm fields.



If we don't know what they're using, how do we know how to track it, especially when an increase in allergies and other conditions correlate with the introduction of GMO farming and their dust storms?

GMO chemical companies like DuPont's Pioneer will go at any length to "bribe," manipulate and influence their agenda in the neighboring community, and they'll do it to even the very young: www.care2.com/news/member/663679641/3498751

Argentina's Roundup Human Tragedy: "In 2002, two years after the first big harvests of RR soy in the country, residents and doctors in soy producing areas began reporting serious health effects from glyphosate spraying, including high rates of birth defects as well as infertility, stillbirths, miscarriages, and cancers. Environmental effects include killed food crops and livestock and streams strewn with dead fish." Read link for more of this article: www.i-sis.org.up/argentinasRoundupHumanTragedy.php

**Report from the 1st NATIONAL MEETING OF PHYSICIANS IN THE CROP-
SPRAYED TOWNS:**

<http://www.reduas.fcm.unc.edu.ar/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2011/10/INGLES-Report-from-the-1st-National-Meeting-Of-Physicians-In-The-Crop-Sprayed-Towns.pdf>

Photo link for article above: <http://www.amcmh.org/PagAMC/downloads/ads85.htm>



Study Establishes Glyphosate Link to Birth Defects: “What is becoming clear is that glyphosate can poison crops, soils, wild life, livestock, human beings and the entire ecosystem in multiple systemic ways, and a global ban is long overdue.”

<http://www.i-sis.org.uk/glyphosateCausesBirthDefects.php>

Please let us as citizens of Hawaii not become just another collateral damage statistic here after the damages have been done without documentation when you have the ultimate say to act on our behalf to safeguard our ecosystem and us as Hawaii citizens. It's a travesty that GMO farming has already been granted these kinds of practices and had not had careful oversight from its beginnings. **So please help and vote in support of HB673 HD2 on the behalf the citizens in your communities that you represent.** Thank you very much for your time.

Mahalo and kind regards,
Lori Nakamura-Higa

LATE

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Danielle Guion-Swenson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please support and pass HB 673 for mandatory public disclosure for companies using pesticides on land meaning type of pesticides as well as amounts. And have those companies pay for the expenses incurred on account of the implementation of this future law. Thank you very much.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

Do not reply to this email. This inbox is not monitored. For assistance please email webmaster@capitol.hawaii.gov

FINTestimony

LATE

From: susie hawkes [susiehawkes@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2013 10:42 AM
To: FINTestimony
Subject: HB673

To All Whom are Concerned,

I lived on the North Shore between 1979 and 2007. The topsoil runoff from sugarcane and pineapple fields was extremely toxic to fish, friends (honu) and fowl. I was there when Heptachlor poisoning caused the removal of milk from our shelves..I understand new higher levels of parts per billion was passed for agricultural use. That was a scary result of a potentially mass problem. Please support HB673 with me to make sure equal rights and respect are upheld for our aina, wai (wai), kama'aina, kanaka maoli et al :) Mahalo for listening. and more importantly Mahalo for supporting your island.

Susan Hawkes

--

Silence is golden
A Peaceful mind is brilliant.

Herbicides found in Human Urine

<http://www.ithaka-journal.net/herbizide-im-urin?lang=en> by Dirk

Brändli und Sandra Reinacher

[Artikel weiterempfehlen](#)

Glyphosate is the main active substance used in most commercial herbicides. It poisons not only plants, but also animals and humans. When testing for glyphosate contamination in an urban population, a German university found significant contamination in all urine samples with levels 5 to 20 times above the legal limit for drinking water.

herbicides used in commercial agriculture and small gardens as well as for de-weeding railway lines, urban pavements and roadsides contain the active substance glyphosate. The most widely used glyphosate containing herbicides goes under the name "Roundup" by Monsanto. Since the patents on glyphosate have expired, several other agrochemical companies such as Syngenta, Bayer, Nufarm and DowAgro Science have been producing and selling herbicides containing glyphosate. To date approximately half of the 800 000 tons of glyphosate produced annually worldwide are produced in China.

Glyphosate was invented in Switzerland in 1950 and first synthesized by Monsanto in 1970. The compound was found to radically affect the metabolism of plants by preventing them from forming essential amino acids. Glyphosate is a systemic-acting broadband herbicide that kills almost all green plants. Depending on the rate of metabolism, the affected plants die off completely within a few days.

Monsanto, Bayer and other companies genetically engineer crops that are resistant to glyphosate. Thus, plantations with genetically modified corn, soy or canola can be sprayed with glyphosate to exterminate weeds between the crop plants. This method, however, results in a glyphosate residue on the crop, which then enters the food chain of animals and humans.

[RAISING RESISTANCE – trailer german subtitles \(not final\)](#).

Glyphosate in the Urine of Humans and Animals

To this day Monsanto continues to advertise its Roundup products as environmentally friendly and claims that neither animals nor humans are affected by this toxin. Environmentalists, veterinarians, medical doctors and scientists, however, have raised increasing alarms about the danger of glyphosate in the animal and human food chain and the environment. The fact that glyphosate has been found in animals and humans is of great concern. In search for the causes of serious diseases of entire herds of animals in northern Germany, especially cattle, glyphosate has repeatedly been detected in the urine, faeces, milk and feed of the animals. Even more alarming, glyphosate was detected in the urine of the farmers.

In this movie you will get a sense of how gently and appetizingly the genetically modified corn plants are being sprayed with glyphosate to kill unwanted weeds in the field.

Contamination of Human Urine

To determine if only individuals who are in direct contact with contaminated feed or glyphosate laced compounds are at risk of glyphosate poisoning a study was conducted in December 2011 of an urban population in Berlin. The urine of city workers, journalists and lawyers, who had no direct contact with glyphosate, was examined for glyphosate contamination by a research team at the University of Leipzig. The study found glyphosate in all urine samples at values ranging from 0.5 to 2 ng glyphosate per ml urine (drinking water limit: 0.1 ng / ml). None of the examinees had direct contact with agriculture.

Death-spray before Harvests

Glyphosate probably entered human populations over the past 10 years through its increasing presence in daily foods such as meat and dairy products, vegetable and fruit produce and grains products. Glyphosate laced genetically modified Roundup soya which enters the animal food chain, is only one of the risk factors. Even more dangerous now is the increasing use of herbicides in the EU over the past several years for the desiccation of entire stocks of harvestable crop. "Spraying crops to death", as desiccation should be more aptly called, means that herbicides are being sprayed directly on the crops shortly before they are to be harvested to facilitate the harvest by uniformly killing off all living plants (including the crops) on the field. If crops can not fully mature due to excessive rain, as was the case in the summer of 2011, herbicides are used to bring the crops to maturity by means of a "death-spray". The method facilitates the drying of the crops as well as removing all weeds for the next sowing period, and has become common for the harvest of potatoes, cereals, canola and pulses. For potatoes, spraying herbicides on the field immediately before harvest (2.5 l / ha), hardens the skin and reduces its susceptibility to late blight and germination, which improved the potatoes shelf life. Active compounds of the herbicide directly enter the potato through the leaves; however, decomposition of the poison takes place in the body of the consumer.

[Syngenta's advertising brochure](#) has the following to say about desiccation: *"For professional producers chemical desiccation now counts among the standard measures to assure high quality production [...]. In this context one also speaks of the "economic maturity" of crops, as the usage of herbicides allows for a safe termination of the harvesting procedure."*

With this in mind, authorities in the EU raised the legal limit of glyphosate in bread and wheat to 100 times the legal limit for vegetables. For feed grains, the legal limit was raised 200 fold, this without that these limits are being enforced by any form of relevant random sampling. Yet, the plant protection authorities are quite aware of the negative effects of glyphosate. For example, glyphosate may not be used on malting barley or for a "kill-off" during seed propagation, as this reduces germination capacity. Beer does not brew with grains that were "sprayed to death" with glyphosate. For bread and fodder grain, however, this reduced germination capacity is not a concern. Authorities, however, forbid desiccated cereal straw to be

used for fodder in the same year. Unfortunately, this regulation is neither followed nor enforced.

Desiccation is one of the most egregious scandals of modern agricultural history, As such, it is worth taking a minute to consider what is actually happening in the process. Just before crops are harvested, threshed, and sold to bakeries, farmers soak them in broad-spectrum systemic herbicides to kill them off and give them the appearance of uniform maturity. One could just as well stir the glyphosate right into the bread dough. With protein-rich feed it is the same – the herbicide is sprayed directly on the grain several days before it is sold as concentrated feed.

Pesticide and insecticide use is associated with considerable waiting periods before harvest. However, the waiting period for glyphosate [and similar drugs such as glufosinate-ammonium (Basta/Liberty Link), deiquat or diquat (Reglone), carfentzaron (Shark) , cyanamide (Azodef), cinidon-ethyl (Lotus) and pyraflufen (Quickdown)], is completely inadequate because it is classified as a herbicide. While in viticulture, for example, a waiting period of 8 weeks before harvest is mandated for the usage of purely mineral sulphide; grains can be sprayed with glyphosate a mere 7 days before harvest.

There is an urgent need for action. Regardless of all the other risks associated with glyphosate, an immediate ban of desiccation must be enforced. Desiccation can be considered nothing less than negligent physical injury and is irreconcilable with current animal welfare laws.

Unlike the EU, Switzerland forbids desiccation with herbicides. Yet, Swiss livestock and their consumers are not safe, as nearly half of the food and nearly two-thirds of livestock feed is imported from countries where desiccation is a standard agricultural practice. .

Other Applications of Glyphosate

Municipalities and cities use glyphosate-containing compounds for weed management on public spaces such as kindergartens, schools and parks, as well as roads and roadsides. Although the practice is legally prohibited in both Germany (§ 6 paragraph 2 Plant Protection Act) and Switzerland, municipal governments ignore this law. The Federal Railways use glyphosate to keep its railway facilities and tracks growth free, with the danger of considerable amounts of toxic vapors

being released into the air on rail platforms. In allotment gardens, glyphosate is commonly used for renewing of lawns and keeping pathways clear. Since glyphosate containing herbicides are available at retailers and over the internet in unlimited quantities, improper use in home and allotment gardens may not be ruled out. For conventional permacrops (ie, wine, raspberries, apples, kiwis, etc,), the area directly under the crops and, in some cases, the entire plantations are cleared with glyphosate. For certain permacrops such pineapples, enormous amounts of glyphosate are sprayed on the crops post-harvest, as this makes it easier to plow the remains of the dead plants into the ground. .

Health Risks of Glyphosate

Several disconcerting health related effects of glyphosate are well known to the plant protection agency in Germany (see: Anfrage der Grünen im Bundestag and the NABU-Study). However, little is known about the spread of glyphosate contamination through fodder and food and the subsequent health risks.

Detection of glyphosate is relatively difficult and can as of yet only be carried out in a few specialized laboratories. Glyphosate in soil is strongly absorbed and bound by soil particles. It inhibits useful bacteria and kills off algae, resulting in an increasing prevalence of phytopathogenic fungi. In addition, glyphosate can cause micronutrients, especially manganese, to become unavailable and thus lead to deficiency diseases. A similar process is suspected to take place in the digestive tract of humans and animals. In certain circumstances, glyphosate can affect the microflora of the gastrointestinal tract of humans and animals. The first studies dealing with this topic fear that the gradual negative impact on the intestinal microflora is most likely the cause of long-term health consequences. However, more research is needed to determine if and to what extent the inhibition of bacteria and reduction of micronutrients has an influence on human health .

Glyphosate is becoming increasingly implicated in infertility and embryonic development of humans and animals. Adverse affects on fertility in cattle has been observed. Moreover, glyphosate is suspected to enhance cancers of the lymphatic system and promote the development of skin tumors in humans. By entering the digestive

tracts of humans and animals, glyphosate becomes a time bomb that can be ignited by stress or an unbalanced or bad diet. In early 2009, Prof. Gilles Seralini and his team of the University of Caen were able to prove (see[here](#)), that even small amounts of Roundup lead to the death of human cell cultures. Seralini concluded that the typical glyphosate presence in desiccated crops, as found in animal and human foods, causes cell damage.

In the middle of the last century, the insecticide DDT was highly praised and considered indispensable. For its producers, DDT was a big business. However, due to its chemical stability, DDT accumulated in the fatty tissue of animals and humans, which raised concerns that the substance might be carcinogenic. Following years of controversy, DDT was finally banned in the 1970s in most western countries. The evocative and thought-provoking 1962 book "Silent Spring" by Rachel Carson played a significant role in that.

We should ask ourselves what our health is worth to us and whether we want ourselves and our children to consume more and more glyphosate in the future. There were alternatives to DDT, and there are alternatives to Roundup now. It is up to consumers, farmers and the relevant agencies to stop the accumulation of glyphosate in our food supply and environment.

Please consult for further information the highly important research paper: Shehata, Awad a., Schrödl, Wieland, Aldin, Alaa. A., Hafez M., und Krüger, Monika. „The Effect of Glyphosate on Potential Pathogens and Beneficial Members of Poultry Microbiota in Vitro“. *Curr Microbiol.* doi:10.1007/s00284-012-0277-2. In this paper is impressively shown that Glyphosat suppresses already at small doses beneficial microorganisms in the digestive system while important pathogens like Salmonella were highly resistant.

[Please find the citable print version of this article here](#)

Translated by Thomas Rippel

FINTestimony

LATE

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 21, 2013 12:15 PM
To: FINTestimony
Cc: kadey@hawaiiantel.net
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Peggy Kadey	Kauai Network for the Chemically Injured	Support	No

Comments: Aloha, I have been injured by chemicals. My lungs now shut down when exposed to pesticides. It is critical that I avoid areas just treated. It can be life threatening to me. I founded Kauai Network For the Chemically Injured. It's purpose is to help others by teaching chemical-free living. Please pass the HB 673 bill. It could save lives. Mahalo

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Cc: saws123@myway.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM*

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Carl York	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
janice palma-glenie	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This legislation is necessary for the public's right to know what chemicals are being used around them and to help those who use them to do it more responsibly. i've been in the landscape industry in hawai`i for 30 years and ask that you support this long overdue bill. mahalo

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Subject: Submitted testimony for HB673 on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM

HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013
Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Harvest Edmonds	Individual	Support	No

Comments: As a Kauai resident very concerned about the usage of pesticides on our island I urge support of HB673 for STRONG MANDATORY PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AMENDMENTS. Mahalo, Harvest Edmonds

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HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alice Swtizer	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am in strong support of HB 673, relating to pesticides, and strongly urge the committee to pass this bill with an amendment requiring mandatory public disclosure regarding pesticide use. This amendment should include the mandatory disclosure of precisely what pesticides are being used, in what quantity and in what locations. Regular disclosure reports should be made available to the public and properties or public areas that have the potential to be exposed to drift should be notified. Companies, individuals and departments utilizing various pesticides should be responsible for covering the costs involved in their disclosure and penalties should be applied in cases where no, or false, disclosure is made. The threat of pesticide drift into communities, schools and other sensitive areas is currently under investigation throughout the state to ensure the safety of our community members; however accurate data on pesticide use is unavailable. The provision of accurate data is crucial in determining the threat of pesticide drift on these key areas. Maximum use thresholds should be set for commonly used pesticides in order to avoid impacts to small businesses and individuals using low amounts of un-regulated pesticides. However, use of all regulated-use pesticides, experimental or controversial pesticides should be disclosed in full. The passing of HB 673 is a crucial part of ensuring the safety of our community members, agricultural lands and environment. The ability to clearly determine the impacts of exposure, to anything, requires accurate and thorough data collection. Please pass HB 673 with suggested amendments and give our elected officials, the government and the people of Hawai'i the right to know what pesticides are used in their communities. Mahalo Nui Alice Switzer

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HB673

Submitted on: 2/21/2013

Testimony for FIN on Feb 21, 2013 16:00PM in Conference Room 308

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jeeyon Roslie	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I quote Fern Rosenstiel's testimony as I could not have written it better myself: I am in strong support of HB 673, relating to pesticides, and strongly urge the committee to pass this bill with an amendment requiring mandatory public disclosure regarding pesticide use. This amendment should include the mandatory disclosure of precisely what pesticides are being used, in what quantity and in what locations. Regular disclosure reports should be made available to the public and properties or public areas that have the potential to be exposed to drift should be notified. Companies, individuals and departments utilizing various pesticides should be responsible for covering the costs involved in their disclosure and penalties should be applied in cases where no, or false, disclosure is made. The threat of pesticide drift into communities, schools and other sensitive areas is currently under investigation throughout the state to ensure the safety of our community members; however accurate data on pesticide use is unavailable. The provision of accurate data is crucial in determining the threat of pesticide drift on these key areas. Maximum use thresholds should be set for commonly used pesticides in order to avoid impacts to small businesses and individuals using low amounts of un-regulated pesticides. However, use of all regulated-use pesticides, experimental or controversial pesticides should be disclosed in full. The passing of HB 673 is a crucial part of ensuring the safety of our community members, agricultural lands and environment. The ability to clearly determine the impacts of exposure, to anything, requires accurate and thorough data collection. Please pass HB 673 with suggested amendments and give our elected officials, the government and the people of Hawai'i the right to know what pesticides are used in their communities. Mahalo Nui

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