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State of Hawaii
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SCOTT E. ENRIGHT
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER
Deputy to the Chairperson

**TESTIMONY OF SCOTT E. ENRIGHT
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

**BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AND ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

February 5, 2015
8:30 A.M.
CONFERENCE ROOM 325

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1514
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Chairperson Lee and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill 1514. This bill establishes notification and disclosure requirements for outdoor pesticide applications near schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities, as well as buffer zones and wind speed restrictions for outdoor pesticide applications in sensitive areas such as schools, hospitals, and adult residential care facilities. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA or Department) has strong reservations about HB 1514.

The protection of children, the elderly and other sensitive residents is of concern to the Department, however, we need to point out that pesticides are already highly regulated at both federal and state levels to ensure safety for users, the general public, and the environment.

Before a pesticide product is registered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for sale or use within the U.S., scientific risk assessments are conducted to evaluate the potential for harm to humans, wildlife, plants, fish including endangered species and non-target organisms, contamination of surface water or ground water from leaching, runoff, and spray drift. A pesticides product label lists restrictions on use that EPA determines to be necessary to protect human health and the environment, and can contain restrictions against applying the pesticide when weather conditions are likely to result in drift to sensitive areas, such as schools and hospitals, or requiring buffer zones from wells to protect groundwater. Pesticide products are also reviewed for short-term toxicity to long-term effects on infants and the elderly, risks to farm workers, bystanders, potential off-target drift, and volatilization before EPA grants a registration number for the product.



The Department submits that the concern underlying HB 1514's proposed buffer zone and wind speed restrictions is addressed by the scientific testing required by EPA's pesticide registration process and by the pesticide label restrictions that EPA imposes. Certain pesticide product labels will indicate if there is a need for a buffer zone for application near streams. Most pesticide products will have the label statement "Avoid Drift" which requires the applicator to ensure that an application will not move off target and potentially cause unreasonable adverse effects. Moreover, although the Department has regulated pesticides more strictly than EPA based on local environmental considerations when scientifically supported, the Department does not have the resources to make a second determination as to whether buffer zone or wind speed restrictions are necessary for every pesticide product. The Department conducts inspections to enforce label compliance and violators may be subject to suspension or revocation of certification to use restricted use pesticides, if applicable, and to civil penalties.

In regards to the section discussing mandatory disclosure and notification of commercial agricultural pesticide use, the bill's requirement for prior public notification of outdoor pesticide applications of any pesticide, whether restricted use pesticides (RUPs) or not, exceeds EPA label requirements without apparent scientific basis. The bill's requirement for recordkeeping and annual pesticide use reporting for both RUP and general use pesticides to HDOA for public posting will necessitate the hiring of additional Department staff to handle this reporting activity. The commercial agricultural entities required to submit this pesticide use information may claim that some of the required information is confidential business information protected from public disclosure under section 92F-13(3), HRS, of the Uniform Information Practices Act, also known as the State public records law. If the determination is made that the confidentiality claim is justified, that information could not be publically disclosed. In summary, the Department believes that the risk of pesticide exposure to children, the elderly, infirm and the potential need for buffer zones, wind speeds, and potential harm to the environment from pesticide use have been thoroughly investigated and evaluated by the EPA's pesticide product registration process. The Department will continue to enforce the use of pesticides in accordance with the pesticides label.

Finally, the Department would like to point out that language in section 1 of the bill seems to target a segment of the farming community. The Department supports all agricultural activity that is being conducted in accordance with federal, state, and county regulations. Pesticides are used by a number of different entities including private industry, government agencies, and homeowners and any measure that addresses pesticide use should look at all those entities who use pesticides.

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony.

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February 4, 2015

**TESTIMONY OF GARY L. HOOSER
COUNCILMEMBER, KAUAI COUNTY COUNCIL
ON**

**HB 1514, RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
Thursday, February 5, 2015
8:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325**

Dear Chair Lee and Members of the Committee:

My name is Gary L. Hooser and I presently serve on the Kauai County Council. I am here today testifying as an individual Councilmember in strong support of HB 1514 Relating to Environmental Protection.

HB 1514 requires the disclosure of pesticide use for large agricultural operations utilizing Restricted Use Pesticides. In addition, HB 1514 requires pesticide free "keiki protection buffer zones" around sensitive areas including homes hospitals, schools, and waterways.

The threshold amount I would suggest would be 5 lbs. or 15 gallons of any RUP's purchased or used. I would also recommend buffer zones of ¼ mile or a minimum of 1,000 ft.

In terms of wind speed, I am less familiar with this element of the recommendation but would recommend 5 mph or less depending on the label requirement, whichever is more restrictive.

I applaud this Committee and the introducers of the Bill for recognizing the importance of this issue.

There is no question in terms of scientific studies that pesticides in general, but especially Restricted Use Pesticides have the potential to cause great harm to health and the environment.

Our research on Kauai shows that while a handful of very large companies use large amounts of Restricted Use Pesticides on a regular basis, most regular

Chair Lee and Members of the Committee
Re: HB 1514, Relating to Energy & Environmental Protection
February 4, 2015
Page 2

farmers use very little – focusing instead on the application of only general use pesticides.

On Kaua'i we found these companies utilizing 22 different types of RUP's many of which are banned in other countries. We also discovered these same companies experimenting with pesticides and using them in amounts that far exceeded national norms.

Please see the attached hard copy .pdf and electronic file "9 Most Frequent Misstatements by Hawaii's Chemical Companies". The electronic version contains links to the source documents and can be found at <http://tinyurl.com/9Misstatements-02-04-15>.

It is without question that pesticides are harmful and they should not be applied in sensitive areas adjacent to homes, hospitals, schools, and waterways.

Full disclosure is an essential element that must also remain included with HB 1514 as without full disclosure the public is not able to avoid the areas being treated, they do not know even to shut their windows, and when they seek medical attention for exposure to pesticide drift the attending physician has no idea as to the impacts of the exposure as they do not know what chemicals were applied or when.

It is also without question that we as a community cannot determine the extent or degree of risk without further studies and that those studies are not possible without full and public disclosure of the types, amounts, and location in which these chemicals are applied.

Thus the need for full disclosure plus strong buffer zones are clear and I urge this Committee to vote in full support of this measure. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me or Council Services Staff at (808) 241-4188.

Sincerely,



GARY L. HOOSER
Councilmember, Kaua'i County Council

Attachment

9 MOST FREQUENT MISSTATEMENTS MADE BY CHEMICAL COMPANIES IN HAWAI‘I

1) CHEMICAL COMPANIES: “All of these chemicals and pesticides have been tested and found to be safe when used according to the label.”

THE TRUTH:

- No one has ever tested the combined impacts of these chemicals over time in the communities in which they are being used.
- Many of the chemicals (including [Atrazine](#); Paraquat, [also known as Gramoxone](#); and Chlorpyrifos, [also known as Lorsban](#)) that are regularly used near Hawai‘i homes, schools, and hospitals are banned in other countries.
- Atrazine, manufactured by Syngenta, has been [banned](#) in the European Union since October 2003. See also [Paraquat bans](#) and [Chlorpyrifos bans](#).
- [The American Academy of Pediatrics’ “Pesticide Exposure in Children” \(2012\)](#) specifically recommends disclosure and buffer zones, and offers strong cautions about pesticides and children.
- [The American Cancer Society’s “Increased Cancer Burden Among Pesticide Applicators and Others Due to Pesticide Exposure” \(2013\)](#) states definitively that people who live and work around agricultural areas that have high pesticide use suffer a greater incidence of certain cancers and other medical problems.
- [The University of California at Davis recently released a report, “Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study” \(2014\)](#), linking the long term use of Glyphosate to the increased incidence of autism.
- Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) labels forbid their use in conditions which allow the pesticides to drift onto neighboring properties. Nevertheless, there are numerous incidents of drift occurring in Hawai‘i, with no legal consequences for the companies. The attached links of two modest studies on Kaua‘i indicate that while the quantities are small, Restricted Use Pesticides are drifting into neighborhood schools and into adjacent streams:
 - [“Air sampling and analysis for pesticide residues and odorous chemicals in and around Waimea, Kaua‘i” \(March 15, 2013\)](#)
 - [“2013-14 State Wide Pesticide Sampling Pilot Project Water Quality Findings” \(May 2014\)](#)

2) CHEMICAL COMPANIES: “We use less pesticides, not more.”

THE TRUTH:

Despite the fact that no other farmer in Hawai‘i uses anything close to what these chemical companies use, the chemical companies attempt to compare apples to oranges:

- The chemical companies compare themselves to conventional corn growers (who harvest one (1) crop growing cycle per year). In Hawai‘i, the chemical companies are engaging in industrial and experimental agriculture, and planting three (3) or more crop growing cycles per year. See [the non-confidential records obtained in the lawsuit by Waimea, Kaua‘i residents against Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Inc.](#)

9 MOST FREQUENT MISSTATEMENTS MADE BY CHEMICAL COMPANIES IN HAWAII

- The chemical companies are experimenting with “Roundup Ready” and other chemical-resistant crops, encouraging greater pesticide use. [“Roundup resistance has led to greater use of herbicides, with troubling implications for biodiversity, sustainability, and human health.”](#)
- The *Cascadia Times* [reported](#): “Our investigation found that annualized pounds-per-acre usage of the seven highly toxic pesticides on Kaua‘i was greater, on average, than in all but four states: Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina and Indiana.”
- According to Kyle Smith, an attorney representing Waimea Residents in their lawsuit against DuPont Pioneer, during the August 5, 2013 Kaua‘i Council Meeting regarding Bill No. 2491 (Ordinance No. 960): “Sixty-five percent (65%) of the days of the year on average, so about two hundred forty (240) days, they are applying pesticides. You can look at the combinations that are applied. You could look at it by on the application days, the average is between eight (8) and maybe sixteen (16) applications per day of pesticides on these research fields. Most importantly though and I think what is most relevant for this discussion is the total usage. Recently, the industry statistics I saw put out at the public comment was that Kaua‘i was using about one (1) pound per acre, per season and that the mainland uses about two (2) pounds per acre and I have these charts to show you. Again, I believe it is a seed company graph. The reality is if you double that because we have multiple seasons, we have three (3) seasons. Typically, two (2) seasons are planted, you are looking at closer to two (2) pounds per acre, that puts us in the upper-level of the mainland usage. . . . 2010, 2009 you are looking at close to twelve (12) pounds per acre and the average usage, and this is Restricted-Use Pesticides, over that same time period would be eight (8) pounds per acre.”

3) CHEMICAL COMPANIES: “The information regarding the pesticides we use is already public information.”

THE TRUTH:

- The only State records kept are of Restricted Use Pesticides SOLD in the State of Hawai‘i—NOT the Pesticides USED. Additionally, these records are for RUPs only, not all pesticides.
- The State does not keep records of, and the companies have refused to release any information regarding, the amount of “General Use Pesticides” (such as Glyphosate) that they are using.
- The HDOA [will no longer provide company-specific data](#) but only aggregated data, which makes it impossible to determine what chemicals are being used by whom at what geographical location.
- The HDOA [has charged hundreds of dollars](#) to provide the data.
- [Hawai‘i Revised Statutes 149A-31.2 \(Pesticide use; posting online\) \(2013\)](#), mandating that HDOA “shall publish on its website the public information contained in all restricted use pesticide records, reports, or forms submitted to the department” still has yet to be implemented by HDOA.

9 MOST FREQUENT MISSTATEMENTS MADE BY CHEMICAL COMPANIES IN HAWAII

4) CHEMICAL COMPANIES: “We are highly regulated.”

THE TRUTH:

Not really.

- Federal agencies do not always have a Hawai‘i presence, rarely conduct on-site physical inspections, and have [delegated responsibilities to the States and localities](#). See also [Wisconsin Public Intervenor v. Mortier, 501 U. S. 597 \(1991\)](#).
- Even though the chemical companies are by far the largest agricultural users of RUPs in the State and operate on over 20,000 acres often adjacent to homes, schools, and sensitive environmental areas, [the HDOA infrequently inspects their operations](#).
 - [Approximately 43% of the HDOA inspection log incidents are redacted](#) from public view indicating inspection cases that remain “open” and/or otherwise contain information not available to the public.
 - It takes YEARS to investigate violations and complaints of pesticide drift. See the following:
 - [Honolulu Civil Beat, “Does Hawai‘i’s Failure to Enforce Pesticide Use Justify Action by Kaua‘i?” \(October 8, 2013\)](#)
 - [Video of HDOA responses](#) to the Kaua‘i County Council during proceedings for Bill No. 2491 (Ordinance No. 960)
 - Licensed physicians on Kaua‘i who practice in areas impacted by the chemical companies’ operations have [expressed](#) that they believe there is 10 times the national rate of certain rare congenital heart defects in newborns.
 - The State birth defects registry [until very recently has not been updated since 2005](#).

5) CHEMICAL COMPANIES: “We only use what every other farmer uses.”

THE TRUTH:

Based on [raw Kaua‘i data provided by HDOA](#) showing three (3) years of RUPs purchased for use in Kaua‘i County – *NO OTHER REAL HAWAII FARMER USES ANYTHING EVEN CLOSE TO WHAT IS USED BY THE CHEMICAL COMPANIES*. Just in 2012, and just on Kaua‘i, over 5,477 pounds and 4,324 gallons were purchased by the chemical companies. The chemical companies have used at least [22 different types of RUPs](#), while regular food farmers use one (1) to possibly three (3) different types and use only a few gallons every few years. Summary data is [here](#).

6) CHEMICAL COMPANIES: “We do not experiment with pesticides.”

THE TRUTH:

- *Bacillus thuringiensis* corn (“Bt Corn”) is considered a pesticide by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and experiments with Bt Corn require an “Experimental Use Permit” (EUP) issued by the federal government. See for example [here](#), and [here](#) (documents were provided by HDOA with all redactions as shown).

9 MOST FREQUENT MISSTATEMENTS MADE BY CHEMICAL COMPANIES IN HAWAII

- The chemical companies have other federal Experimental Use Permits; however, the total number of experiments conducted with pesticides is not known and public records contain redactions. See for example [here](#), and [here](#) (documents were provided by HDOA with all redactions as shown).

7) CHEMICAL COMPANIES: “The State and County also use large quantities of pesticides.”

THE TRUTH:

- The State and County primarily use general use pesticides such as Roundup for roadside spraying and [park maintenance](#). These products are considered non-RUPs by the [EPA](#) and [HDOA](#).
- The State uses very small amounts of RUPs in targeted efforts to fight invasive species.

8) CHEMICAL COMPANIES: “The County of Kaua‘i uses more RUPs than anyone.”

THE TRUTH:

- [The only RUP the County uses is chlorine gas](#) to eliminate bacteria in water. Chlorine gas is by definition a RUP but it is not applied in the open air near homes, schools, hospitals, or other sensitive areas. Its application is very controlled and the information pertaining to its use is public.

9) CHEMICAL COMPANIES: “What about golf courses? They use lots of pesticides, too.”

THE TRUTH:

- Reporting of golf course RUP sales on Kaua‘i in 2012 shows only approximately 50 pounds and 20 gallons of RUPs are used annually by all of the golf courses on Kaua‘i combined—compared to over 5,477 pounds and 4,324 gallons used by the 4 chemical companies each year. The raw data is [here](#) and the summary data is [here](#).

- Information provided by Kaua‘i County Councilmember Gary Hooser -

Aloha Esteemed Members of the House,

I am writing in Support of HB 1514 RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

As a Council Member for the County of Maui I am fully aware of the need for there to be legislature in place that requires large-scale, outdoor, commercial agriculture operations in Hawaii to disclose what pesticides they are applying, at what time, and in what amount. Furthermore, I support that buffer zones be set for sensitive areas such as but not limited to areas near schools, parks, day facilities and neighborhoods.

As is stated in the bill; "the legislature further finds that the State currently does not have an adequate regulatory structure in place to monitor the human health impacts of pesticide drift near sensitive populations. Moreover, the direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on the environment and public health related to long-term intensive commercial use of pesticides have yet to be properly or independently evaluated." For these reasons, and also considering the ever increasing need for development expansion, I feel that it is in the best interest of the State of Hawaii to adopt this bill and set in place the necessary structure for the future of agriculture and development in Hawaii.

Elle Cochran

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February 3, 2015

TESTIMONY OF MASON K. CHOCK
COUNCILMEMBER, KAUA'I COUNTY COUNCIL
ON
HB 1514, RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
Thursday, February 5, 2015
8:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325

Dear Chair Lee and Members of the Committee:

Thank you for this opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of HB 1514, relating to Environmental Protection. My testimony is submitted in my capacity as a Councilmember of the Kaua'i County Council. During 2013, our Council received extensive scientific and anecdotal cautions regarding the application of restricted use, general use, and experimental pesticides within our irreplaceable Hawai'i ecosystems. We also received thousands of submittals of verbal and written public testimony urging implementation of greater protections in keeping with the precautionary principle. I voted in favor of the Kaua'i County Council's Bill No. 2491 (Ordinance No. 960) to protect the people of Kaua'i and Ni'ihau with disclosure and buffer zones at the County-level. I also enthusiastically SUPPORT this statewide measure, HB 1514, and ask for your partnership in expanding these important provisions throughout Hawai'i.

For the reasons stated above, I strongly encourage the House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection to support this measure. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me or Council Services Staff at (808) 241-4188.

Sincerely,

MASON K. CHOCK
Councilmember, Kaua'i County Council

JA:lc

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 1:22 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: gottlieb@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alan Gottlieb	Hawaii Cattlemen's Council	Oppose	No

Comments: This bill has no basis of factual data to create a buffer, notification, and provides the county ability to regulate pesticide use. While it focuses on RUP users like the seed, coffee, sugar, pineapple, etc... it is opens the door to others and will discourage real agricultural production.

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.

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Hawaii Crop Improvement Association

Growing the Future of Worldwide Agriculture in Hawaii

TESTIMONY FROM BENNETTE MISALUCHA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**In Strong Opposition to HB 1514
Relating to Environmental Protection
Pesticide Disclosure, Buffer Zones**

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
February 5, 2015, 8:30 a.m. in conference room 325

Aloha Chair Lee, Vice Chair Lowen and members of the Committee,

My name is Bennette Misalucha, Executive Director of the Hawaii Crop Improvement Association. HCIA is a Hawaii-based non-profit organization that promotes ag bio tech 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 state economy.

HCIA respectfully opposes HB 1514.

Pesticides are used throughout the world and in Hawaii to control pests and disease carriers, such as mosquitoes, ticks, and rodents. They are used in our drinking water to prevent disease and in our watersheds to control invasive species. Pesticides are also used in agriculture to control weeds, insect infestation, and diseases that can completely destroy a crop. Even organic agriculture uses pesticides.

Our member companies are very aware of their responsibility to use pesticides properly and they take this duty very seriously. They use trained employees who are experienced in pesticide application and apply them only when necessary. The safety of our employees and the community is of utmost importance to us and we follow the strict federal and State pesticide laws and regulations carefully. We are regularly inspected by the State Department of Agriculture Pesticide Branch whose duty is to enforce these laws.

HB 1514 assigns arbitrary restrictions and conditions that go far beyond science-based regulations. The Environmental Protection Agency evaluates and registers pesticides to ensure that they will not harm people, non-target species, or the environment. They examine and dictate where a pesticide will be used, the amount, frequency, and timing of its use; and how it will be stored or discarded. EPA determines the conditions under which the pesticide can be used based on thorough research of any possible health or environmental effect.

The proposed bill undermines the EPA's role and will harm Hawaii farmers without providing increased safety. Before any additional State pesticide restrictions are imposed, they should be determined to be justifiable and necessary. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture currently has the authority and expertise to promulgate additional pesticide regulations to protect the public if it determines that further regulations are warranted.

We respectfully request that HB 1514 be held.

Rather than create new and arbitrary laws that will make it more difficult for farmers to stay in business in Hawaii, we support other pesticide-related bills introduced this session that would give the HDOA and the University of Hawaii increased funding and capacity to more effectively perform their roles, including educating growers and others to ensure proper pesticide use and assistance in implementation of pesticide drift reduction strategies.

We appreciate the opportunity to submit testimony.

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Chamber of Commerce HAWAII

The Voice of Business

**Testimony to the House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
Thursday, February 5, 2015 at 8:30 A.M.
Conference Room 325, State Capitol**

RE: HOUSE BILL 1514 RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Chair Lee, Vice Chair Lowen, and Members of the Committee:

The Chamber of Commerce of Hawaii ("The Chamber") **opposes** HB 1514, which establishes disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities. Also establishes reasonable pesticide buffer zones for sensitive areas and establishes penalties.

The Chamber is the largest business organization in Hawaii, representing over 1,000 businesses. Approximately 80% of our members are small businesses with less than 20 employees. As the "Voice of Business" in Hawaii, the organization works on behalf of members and the entire business community to improve the state's economic climate and to foster positive action on issues of common concern.

Pesticides in Hawaii are heavily scrutinized from a scientific perspective prior to being sold or used. Potential impacts on health and the environment are examined and strict federal and state laws are in place to mandate how each pesticide is used and also establishes notifications, worker protections, buffers, and recordkeeping that is required.

HB 1514 will make it more difficult to farm in Hawaii. We respectfully ask the committee to consider the ever increasing federal and state regulations and its impact on local growers and determine whether or not there is a real need for these restrictions.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

February 3, 2015

Rep. Chris Lee, Chair
Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
State Capitol, Conference Room 325
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813



RE: SUPPORT - HB 1514 (C. Lee) Pesticide buffer zones for sensitive areas

Dear Chair Lee and Committee Members,

On behalf of Pesticide Action Network North America, and our 8,500 members in Hawai'i, we thank you for considering HB 1514, a commonsense measure to protect children from hazardous pesticides. For the past thirty years, PAN has worked on behalf of the most vulnerable members of Hawaii's food and farming system, from children and farmworkers, to small-scale farmers and those living at field's edge. And, on behalf of these constituencies, we urge you to pass a bill that would create greater protections for vulnerable residents of the islands, and greater transparency so that they can make informed decisions in their own lives.

Children today are sicker than they were a decade ago, confronting challenges their grandparents were unlike to face. Public health experts warn us of a "silent epidemic" of learning disabilities and disorders, a 17% increase in just the past fifteen years. And a growing body of scientific evidence points to pesticides – even in very small amounts – as a significant contributor to impacts on children's health and intelligence. Quickly growing bodies take in more of everything. Relative to their size, kids eat, breathe and drink much more than adults and this can also mean pesticides.

Many pesticides, including those already used on Hawai'i, are increasingly linked to cancers, hormone disruption, asthma and developmental delays. The pesticide chlorpyrifos exemplifies these concerns. Independent research from several institutions, including University of California - Berkeley and Columbia University, found that a mother's exposure to the pesticide during pregnancy is linked to lower IQ level and weaker working memory for her child, and increased likelihood of developing ADHD and autism.

Children are exposed to pesticides where they live, learn and play. Pesticides regularly end up in water through runoff and percolate through groundwater, end up as residue on food or can be tracked in on parents' clothes, can be carried on dust or drift through the air – and remain there – sometimes many days after the initial application. The Environmental Protection Agency admits as much (1996): "...we recognize that some degree of drift of spray particles will occur from nearly all applications."

It's no surprise then that hazardous pesticides are being found in close proximity to the state's children. And in some cases have directly led to hospital visits. Chlorpyrifos (product name: Lorsban) has been detected in the air near schools, including monitors operated by the University of Hawaii.

The federal government has failed to address the problem, failing to implement protections for children under the mandate of the 1996 Food Quality Protection Act. PAN and numerous children's health, farmworker and environmental organizations have brought suit against the Environmental Protection Agency to ensure implantation of that law, especially addressing issues of pesticide drift, but the agency has abdicated that responsibility and the struggle continues.

Advancing Alternatives to Pesticides Worldwide

Kaua'i County Council took some steps to address this problem and create better disclosure and protections, but the outcome of that law remains in jeopardy as the case continues to wind its way through the courts, due to perceived lack of clarity from the legislature.

The legislature can remedy this confusion and create a clear set of basic protections and information, including components already identified in the bill:

- **Meaningful disclosure** – Many states across the country already provide different types of disclosure (e.g., Figure 1), from sign postings, to written and mailed notification, as well as public registries. Given the proximity of children to hazardous pesticide use, the state should require applicators to take every reasonable step to give adequate notice so that parents, teachers and health professionals can take necessary steps to protect themselves and those they care for.
- **Buffer zones for sensitive areas** – Many pesticides can't safely be used in close proximity to vulnerable populations given their likelihood to drift. Like other states and counties (e.g., Figure 2) across the country, Hawaii should institute minimum no-spray buffer zones around vulnerable populations. Modeling endorsed by US EPA demonstrates that significant buffers can greatly reduce the risk of exposure.
- **Pesticide use reporting** – Reporting after the fact is important both for addressing worst-case scenario of pesticide drift incidents and for future planning purposes. The attached diagram shows how California Department of Public Health officials have mapped out heavy pesticide use near schools in one community to understand any potential risks and to inform better policymaking (e.g., Figure 3).

The above components are critical to the success of a law that protects vulnerable populations from continued heavy pesticide use in the state's industrial agricultural operations.

Rep. Samuel San Hoy Lee who worked to clean up drinking water contamination from pineapple fields in Mililani summed it up accurately: *"We approached the problem within the perspective of our times. We helped government agencies realize that the standards for pesticide use accepted a generation ago were simply not accepted today."*

We have an opportunity to recognize the unacceptable risk facing our *keiki* and identify the opportunity to continue to support prosperous farming in Hawai'i. By passing this bill we can help create a lasting legacy of health across the islands.

I respectfully ask for your support of HB 1514. And please feel free to contact me with any questions at ptowers@panna.org or (808) 206-8868.

Mahalo,



Paul S. Towers
Organizing & Media Director

Fig 1: Types of disclosure

Type	States, for example	Details
Pesticide use registry	California	County officials manage pesticide use, compile and share with state for public website and database.
Neighbor notification	Maine	Anyone can request to be notified of what is being applied within 500 feet.
Posted notification	Connecticut	Posted notification for abutting neighbors.

Fig 2: Pesticide buffer zones

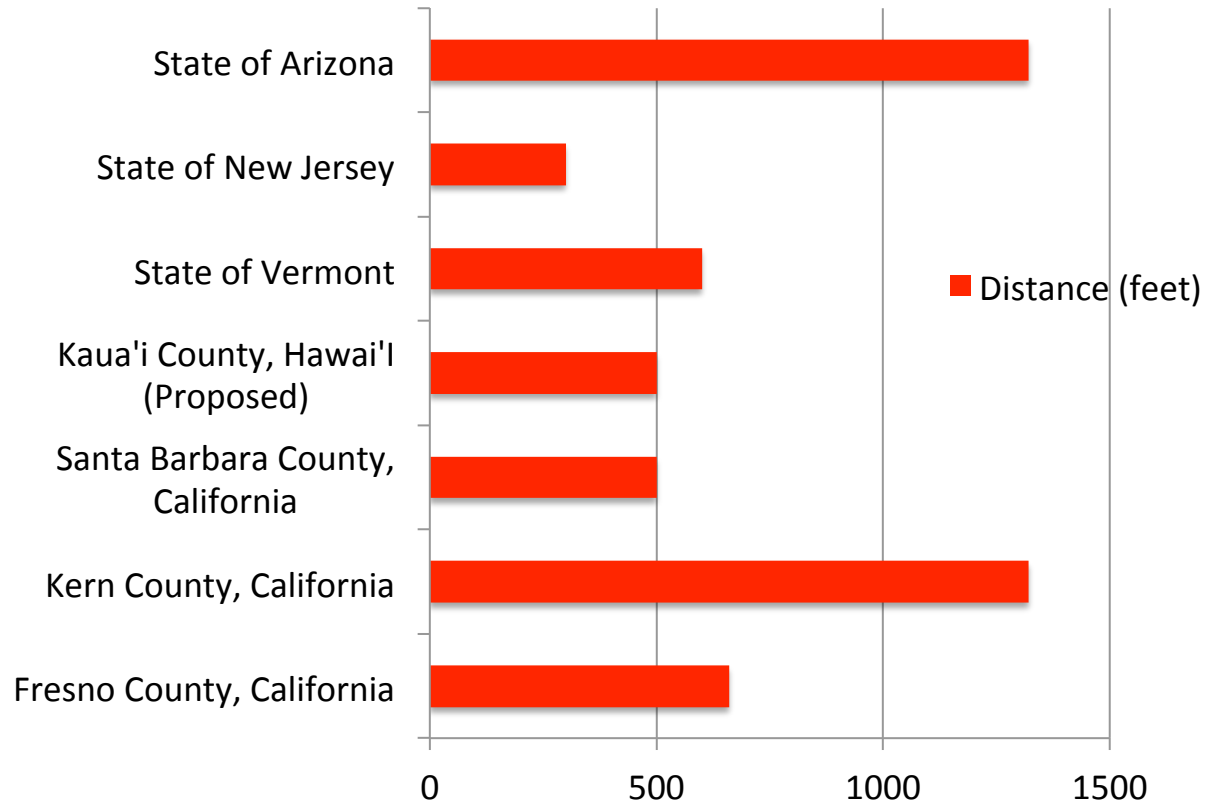
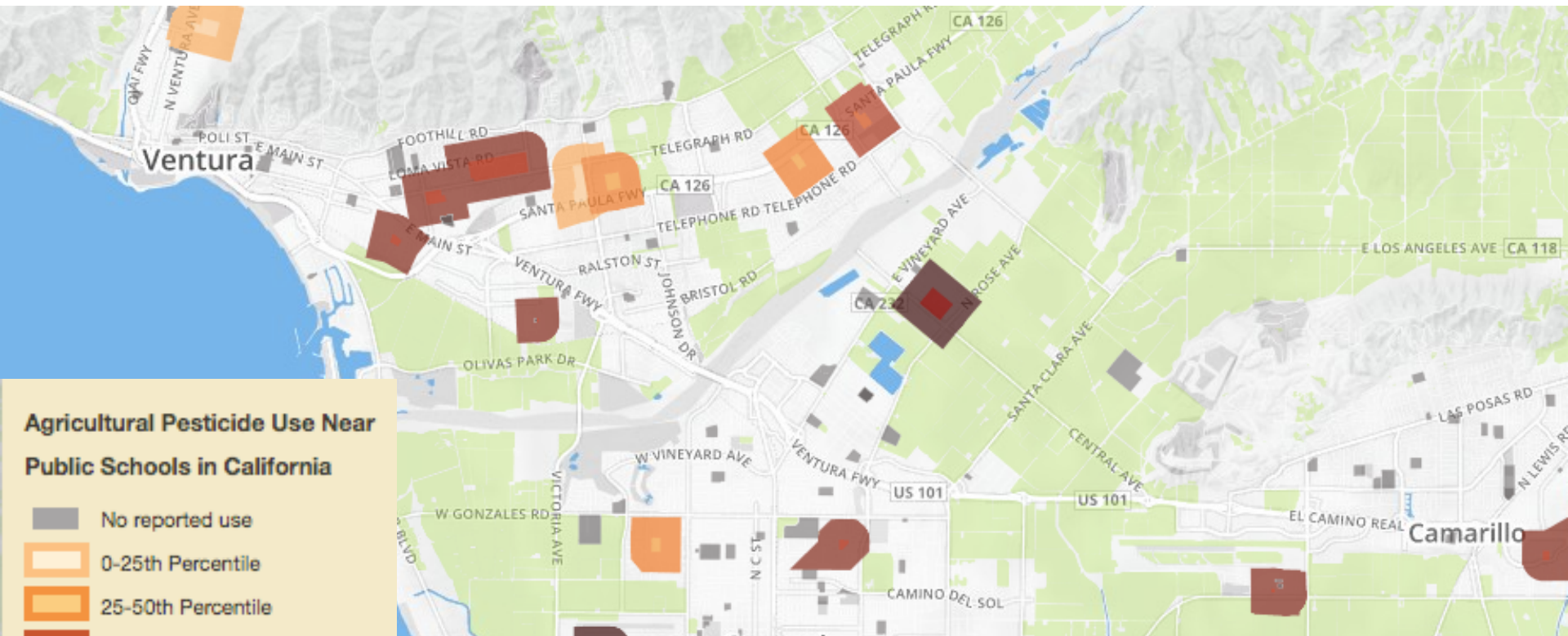


Fig 3. Pesticide use reporting



Agricultural Pesticide Use Near Public Schools in California

- No reported use
- 0-25th Percentile
- 25-50th Percentile
- 50-75th Percentile
- 75-95th Percentile
- 95+ Percentile
- Agricultural Land

Source: California DPH



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February 5, 2015

HEARING BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TESTIMONY ON HB 1514
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Room 325
8:30 AM

Aloha Chair Lee, Vice Chair Lowen, and Members of the Committee:

I am Christopher Manfredi, President of the Hawaii Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,932 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.

The Hawaii Farm Bureau strongly opposes HB 1514.

While we adhere strictly to the belief that health and safety must come first in any enterprise, this bill does not ensure any increased public safety. Instead, it sets up a new, unfunded, and arbitrary State pesticide use regime to replace decades of U.S. EPA and Hawaii Department of Agriculture expertise, throwing out the continuous, intensive scientific study and review-based laws and regulations that protect the public while allowing farmers to produce food and other necessary products.

Each pesticide sold and used in Hawaii undergoes intense scientific scrutiny prior to being allowed on the market. Its potential impact to health and the environment is studied and regulated taking into account the most sensitive population, including infants and expecting mothers. Both the federal and State government dictate how each pesticide is used and what notification, worker protection, buffers, and recordkeeping are required.

HB 1514 will take farm land out of production, increase costs, and make it even more difficult to farm in Hawaii. We respectfully request that this committee consider the impact to growers in Hawaii of far exceeding U.S. EPA restrictions. Additionally, before deciding whether new, arbitrary and damaging restrictions are needed, it is important to evaluate whether any real risks to the public will be addressed.

An alternative House bill is also being heard this morning, HB 504. It presents an opportunity to increase funding and expand the authority of the Department of Agriculture Pesticide Branch. That bill will enhance the ability of the agency with expertise in this area to address pesticide concerns and ensure public safety while allowing agriculture to remain viable in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

**HB 1514
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**PAUL T. OSHIRO
MANAGER – GOVERNMENT RELATIONS
ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, INC.**

FEBRUARY 5, 2015

Chair Lee and Members of the House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection:

I am Paul Oshiro, testifying on behalf of Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. (A&B) and its agricultural company Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company on HB 1514, A BILL FOR AN ACT RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. We respectfully oppose this bill.

Pesticide use in Hawaii is extensively regulated by both the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the State Department of Agriculture under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Hawaii Pesticide Law (Chapter 149A, HRS). Depending upon the pesticide and its intended use, the EPA and the State impose mandatory conditions and requirements that are science based and designed to protect the pesticide applicator, the general public, and the environment. These requirements may include, but are not limited to, maximum application rates, using only specified application methods and equipment, application only under specified weather conditions, prohibition of any pesticide drift to neighboring properties that causes health or environmental harm, and, in the case of restricted use

pesticides, allowing use only by or under the direct supervision of certified pesticide applicators.

Pesticide labels contain specific instructions such as what the pesticide may be used on, how much of the pesticide may be used, how often the pesticide can be used, and worker protection requirements. Federal Law states that the pesticide label is the law, and that use of the pesticide that is not in conformance with the label is a violation of Federal Law and may result in fines and/or imprisonment.

This bill includes provisions to impose new regulations and restrictions on the use of all pesticides by commercial agricultural entities that purchase or utilize more than an unspecified amount of restricted use pesticides. Pesticide buffer zones are established for these entities that restrict the outdoor application of all pesticides within an unspecified distance from schools, hospitals, adult residential care homes, child care facilities, shoreline/watersheds, and other areas. Mandatory disclosure and notification requirements are also required for all pesticides used by these entities. A provision is also included to stipulate that nothing in this bill shall be construed to prohibit the Counties from regulating pesticide disclosure, notification, and use in a manner that is equivalent to or more restrictive than this bill.

In the agricultural industry, pesticides are commonly utilized to protect crops from insect damage, disease, and weed infestation. Pesticides are an integral and essential component in many farming operations. The restriction and prohibition in the use of pesticides on agricultural crop lands will, in many instances, preclude the use of these lands for agricultural crop production.

By mandating the imposition of pesticide buffer zones, this bill may effectively prevent the continued use of lands presently in active agricultural production. These pesticide buffer zone restrictions, which are applicable to commercial agricultural entities that purchase or utilize in excess of an unspecified amount of restricted use pesticides, may essentially allow non-agricultural entities and other persons who use the same restricted use or general use pesticides to be exempt from the provisions in this bill. A system of differential property rights may be established between commercial agricultural entities impacted by this bill and other entities and persons excluded from this buffer zone restriction who utilize the same pesticides. In the future, should a “sensitive area facility” be situated on lands adjacent to an affected commercial agricultural entity, new buffer zones may be established for the affected commercial agricultural entity. The uncertainty of future buffer zones being established as a result of actions on neighboring lands is likely to be problematic for even short-term farm planning.

The mandatory pesticide disclosure and notification requirements imposed by this bill may also create unintended negative consequences. By imposing these mandatory pesticide disclosure and notification requirements without accompanying public education on the various pesticides being utilized, this may result in an increase in the number of inquiries, complaints, and non-science based comments and concerns. In addition, despite every effort to follow proposed pesticide application schedules, these schedules may unexpectedly change due to various operational and weather related factors. Schedule changes implemented after the pesticide application notice is issued may create confusion and prompt additional inquiries and concerns.

This bill also includes a provision stipulating that nothing shall be construed to prohibit the Counties from regulating pesticide disclosure, notification, and use in a manner that is equivalent to or more restrictive than this bill. We respectfully oppose this provision as it is likely to result in pesticide oversight and regulations that differ throughout the State of Hawaii. With pesticide use heavily regulated at both the Federal and State levels of government, we believe that the imposition of any additional pesticide regulations should be science based and thoroughly researched and vetted prior to implementation. We believe that the Federal and State entities presently overseeing pesticide regulation in Hawaii have the technical knowledge and expertise to implement additional pesticide regulations, when warranted and necessary, to protect and safeguard employees, the general public, and our environment.

Based on the foregoing, we respectfully request that this bill be held in Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.



February 5, 2015

TO: COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Representative Chris Lee, Chair
Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

FR: Renee Pinel, President and CEO
Western Plant Health Association

RE: H.B. 1514 Relating to Environmental Protection.
Position: Oppose

Dear Chair Chris Lee, Vice Chair Nicole E. Lowen and members,

On behalf of the Western Plant Health Association (WPHA), I am writing to express our **opposition** to HB 1514, which would require buffers, reporting, and posting of pesticides. WPHA appreciates the chair's interest in assuring the safe use of pesticide products; however, we believe this bill is overly expansive and will result in additional costs that will be a burden to schools and the agricultural community. WPHA represents the interests of fertilizer and pesticide manufacturers, agricultural biotechnology providers, and agricultural retailers in Hawaii, California, and Arizona.

Despite allegations of pesticides causing widespread harm, monitoring that has taken place does not support these allegations or the need for additional requirements as outlined in HB 1514. Pesticide products are the most thoroughly assessed chemicals under the authority of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). In order to register a product, registrants must submit more than three hundred scientific studies assessing a product from both an environmental and a human health perspective. This equates to about 75,000 pages of data that is submitted. This information is then analyzed independently by USEPA scientists and requires from two to five years to complete.

In the last two weeks, The National Academy of Sciences, an independent organization of highly esteemed scientists released a review that analyzed risk assessments of pesticides. The report acknowledged the thoroughness of the USEPA scientific risk assessment process in registering pesticides. Through this scientific process USEPA establishes appropriate posting requirements, buffers, and application requirements for pesticides which are listed on all pesticides labels.

Allegations that there are no buffers around the use of pesticides are false. The need for buffers is part of the pesticide assessment process and, if needed, are stated on the label. Pesticide registrants who provide products used around sensitive population centers must provide USEPA proof of their safety through multiple exposure scenario studies specific

to these settings. USEPA specifically establishes use requirements in recognition of their use in these settings. To require additional posting and reporting requirements on schools places unnecessary costs on schools. Additional buffers in agricultural settings are also unnecessary. Again, the need for buffers are already assessed and mandated by USEPA when the product is registered. WPHA finds it inconsistent with the intent of public protection to mandate postings and buffers in some scenarios and by only some users but not others as described in HB 1514. To achieve the intent of the bill, posting and buffers will have to be applied to all application scenarios and users. This will result in additional unnecessary costs to all growers, further damaging the agricultural economy of Hawaii.

WPHA recognizes that there are public concerns about the safe use of pesticides. We appreciate the chair's intent to help ensure that products are used safely. However, WPHA believes that a better process would be to provide greater understanding of how products are registered and used through educational programs for growers and the public. For these reasons WPHA **opposes** HB 1514 and asks the committee for a **no** vote. We thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,



Renee Pinel
President/CEO

MONSANTO CO.
94-520 KUNIA ROAD
KUNIA, HAWAII 96759

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY
AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

FEBRUARY 5, 2015

TESTIMONY ON
HB 1514
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Chair Lee and committee members:

My name is Alan Takemoto, Community Affairs Manager for Monsanto Hawaii.

Thank you for allowing us to comment on HB 1514. Pesticides when used properly are vital and beneficial tools for all aspects of our environment and the economy. Homeowners, farmers, businesses, government agencies and other environmental organizations use pesticides to protect the environment by controlling invasive species, control weeds, insects and plant diseases, and to prevent or control the spread of diseases in our every day lives. Monsanto and its employees and their families are very attentive to the health and well being of the communities where we work and live. Our employees and their families also attend the nearby schools, childcare facilities, hospitals, and community centers from which everyone benefits.

Safety for all, is Monsanto's number one priority. All of Monsanto's employees who work with pesticides receive extensive training. We strive daily to ensure a safe working environment for our employees and guests. We are very aware of our surroundings and take every measure to ensure our neighbors are not impacted by our operations. Monsanto is also committed to being a responsible steward of the land. We utilize soil and water conservation practices in all of our farm operations. We diligently comply with federal and state laws that govern responsible pesticide use and in many cases have taken additional stewardship measures. Many farmers, including Monsanto, use an integrated pest management program that use all aspects of pest and disease control that don't necessarily require the use of pesticides, but also incorporates other techniques and natural occurrences.

Good public policy must and should be based on facts. We encourage the committee to examine the basic facts on pesticide use in Hawaii. The Hawaii State Department of Agriculture has the data on who uses pesticides, where they are being used and how they are being applied. To accurately assess the merits of any bill and value to public health and safety, these facts must be considered. This can be an excellent opportunity to not only understand the actual risks posed by the use of pesticides, but to also educate the public on those risks and the value pesticides bring to our communities. We respectfully oppose this measure.

Thank you.



February 4, 2015

Support HB 1514

We are writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.

Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

SIGNED BY 279 HAWAI'I CENTER FOR FOOD SAFETY MEMBERS:

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William	Harris, M.D.	1765 Ala Moana	Honolulu	HI	96815
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linda	sparks	60 Puakea Pl	Kula	HI	96790
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Katie	Romanchuk	1401 W Kuiaha Rd	Haiku	HI	96708
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Harry	Stierli	2063 Iholena St	Honolulu	HI	96817
barbara	kline	1250 Kauhikoa. Rd	Haiku	HI	96908
Corby	Hettler	5221 Kohi st	Lahaina	HI	96761
Shawn	See	7833 Kula Hwy.	Kula	HI	96790
Victoria	Yocum	16-2177 Ainaloa Drive	Pahoa	HI	96778
Lilo	Schroeter	2345 ala wai blvd	Honolulu	HI	96815
Carol	Bevis	P.O. Box 214	Hanalei	HI	96714
Maury	Sullivan	96712	haleiwa	HI	96712
Gary	Novosel	3860 Round Top Dr	Honolulu	HI	96822
Joanne	Ryckman	Farrington Hwy	Waikanae	HI	96792
Joy	Wall	PO Box 391182	Keauhou	HI	96739
Shelley Mack	Mack	379 Maka Hou Lp.	Wailuku	HI	96793
Uma	Veloo	350 Ward Ave,Suite 106,Box no 21	Honolulu	HI	96814
Jeanne	Hannigan	Kuulei St.	Hilo	HI	96720
Christy	Ryan	1169 Hoihoi Avenue	Wahiawa	HI	96786
Wanda	A.O.		9 Waipahu	HI	96797
Charmaine	Pulgados	75-5660 Kopiko Street	Kailua-Kona	HI	96740
Karen	Williamson	17-416 Ipuaiwaha St	KEAAU	HI	96749
Delbert	Contival	3885 Waha Rd.	Kalaheo	HI	96741
John	Davis	Waianuenu Ave	Hilo	HI	96720
Sara	Izen	639 Iliaina St.	Kailua	HI	96734
Blake	McElheny	59-272 Pupukea Road	Haleiwa	HI	96712
Chris	Bruns	58-044 KAPUAI PL	Haleiwa	HI	96712
Michael	Durkin	5527 McMillan Street	Oakland	CA	94618
Agathe	Frings	P.O.Box 538	Hawi	HI	96719
Barbara	Nosaka	2216 Hoonanea Street	Honolulu	HI	96822
Marie	Fontana	14-4427 Kapoho Rd	Pahoa	HI	96778
Haydn	Huntley	582 Hoene St	Makawao	HI	96768
Nalei	Kahakalau	POBox 1764	Honoka'a	HI	96727
Jessica	Friedberg	15249 Haleakala Hwy	Kula	HI	96790
Kenneth	Likout	1401 w kuiaha rd	Ha'iku	HI	96708
Joe and Lisa	Bollinger	8A PMB221	Kamuela	HI	96743
Keiko	Rink	91-1001 Keaunui Dr.#463	Ewa Beach	HI	96706
Jacqueline	Winter	1504 Halekoa Dr	Honolulu	HI	96821
Stephen	Grillo	13-3468 Oneloa St	PAHOA	HI	96778
Christine	Kauahikaua	PO BOX 50	WAIMANALO	HI	96795
Braxton	Tabb	310 Kenolio Rd	Kihei	HI	96753
John	Granito	47-635 Uakea Place	Kaneohe	HI	96744
Ryan	Ramjet	35 Walaka St	Kihei	HI	v0n1s1
Kalena	Taylor	Omao	Koloa	HI	96756
Ambra	D'Arcangelo	via Rossi	Milano	HI	20100

Mary Beth	Van Hoogstraten	1331-B 9th Ave.	Honolulu	HI	96816
james	heermans	1084 Kinau St Apt 5	Honolulu	HI	96814
Huldah	Simpson	1730 marston place	Haiku	HI	96708
Gary	Lite	2777 S Kihei Rd #M108	Kihei	HI	96753
Tony	Angelini	P. O. Box 970	Hana	HI	96713
Lois	Crozer	1081 koohoo place	kailua	HI	96734
Carolyn	Durham	95877 Wikao St	Mililani	HI	96789
Michael	Rice	84-136 Water St.	Waianae	HI	96792
juan	sky	333 naele road	kula	HI	96790
Waioni	Dickison	870 Kumulani Dr.	Kihei	HI	96753
Donna	Mitts	Po Box 344	Paauilo	HI	96776
Tara	Grace	P.O.Box 80090	Haiku	HI	96708
richard	simon	715 s. kihei rd. apt 146	kihei	HI	96753
Susan	Sanger	226 Kaiolohia Place	Honolulu	HI	96825
Jacque	Leinau	59-517 Aukauka Rd	Haleiwa	HI	96712
Linda	Berry	908 Ho'omalolo Place	Haiku	HI	96708
Ursula	Heinz	47-119 Kam Highway	Kaneohe	HI	96744
Heather	Whitehead	2914 Downer Ave	Richmond	CA	94804
Keomailani	Von Gogh	Mauna loa	Hilo	HI	96720
Art/Val	mori	571 Hao St	Honolulu	HI	96821
Rachel	Short	1444 Kuulei Street	Hilo	HI	96720
Jodi	Mahan	PO Box 344	Honaunau	HI	96726
William	Braham	PO Box 1807	Pahoa	HI	96778
Christopher	Quinn	84-4778 Tobacco Rd	Honaunau	HI	96726
autumn	rose	95-1523 ainamakua dr #93	mililani	HI	96789
Peter	deVries	52-4742 Akoni Pule HWY	Kapau'au	HI	96755
James	Hedgecock	15-1942 19th Ave	Kea'au	HI	96749
Melinda	Fasel	2219 S Kihei Rd	Kihei	HI	96753
Mark	Gordon	po box 384911	Waikiloa	HI	96738
Sheila	Okin	645267 Puanuanu Pl.	Kamuela	HI	96743
D'Anna	Asher	400 Hualani St.	hilo	HI	96720
Ginger Sudas	Buckley	54-589 Kapaau Rd.	Kapa'au	HI	96755
Krista	Anderson	67-1231 Koaliula Place	Kamuela	HI	96743
Lori	Beach	46-1020 Kinimaka Rd	Honokaa	HI	96727
Kallie	Barnes	92-1088 Prince Kuhio Boulevard	Ocean View	HI	96772
Cassandra	Goff	1027 McCurry Pl	honolulu	HI	96818
Pierce	Gray	22 Pokoa Pl	Haiku	HI	96708
diane	hanzel	66-777F Haleiwa road	Haleiwa	HI	96712
Jane	Whitefield	13-3605 Nohea ST	Pahoa	HI	96778
Karen	Baxter	288 Ikalani Place	Pukalani	HI	96768
d	s	liliuokalani la	hilo	HI	96720
Janette	Shablow	PO Box 2145	Kapaa	HI	96746
Ouida	Trahan	27-228 Belt Road	Papaikou	HI	96781
Robert	Schmidt	4485 Kula Hwy	Kula	HI	96790
Alisha	Rego	PO Box 1573	Aiea	HI	96701
Edmund	Dana	P.O. Box 289	Lawai	HI	96765
Andrea	Anixt	51-441 Maumauluukaa St.	Ka'a'awa	HI	96730
Gwendolyn	Olins	75-5778 Kawena St.	Kailua-Kona	HI	96740
Evern	Williams	3220 Esther Street	Honolulu	HI	96815
Lorraine	Kohn	75-5751 Kuakini Hwy #208	Kailua Kona	HI	96740
KAY	STEVENS	1187 MAPUANA ST.	KAILUA	HI	97346
Malia	Akutagawa	1026 Kalo Place, #205	Honolulu	HI	96826
Tadia	Rice	322 aoloa st	kailua	HI	96734
Diane	Para	1212 Nuanu Ave. #312	Honolulu	HI	98613
Toni M	Vaughn	77-267 Hoomohala Road	Kailua Kona	HI	96740
Donna	Brown	56-306 huehu st	Kahuku	HI	96731
Jamie	Rowe	5034 Haleilio Road	Kapaa	HI	96746
diane	fitsimmons	67-432 Alahaka Street	Waialua	HI	96791
Spencer	Suitt	67-406 Kioe St	Waialua	HI	96791
Kim	Markham	7641 Kamehameha V	KAUNAKAKAI	HI	96748
jeremy	bein	1700 alaniu	kihei	HI	96753
Jaelyn	McCormick	PO Box 1241	Haleiwa	HI	96712

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Heather Whitehead
2914 Downer Ave
Richmond, CA 94804

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Danya Hakeem
743 18th Ave
Honolulu, HI 96816

Hawaii State Representatives

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John Davis
Waianuenue Ave
Hilo, HI 96720

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Scott Peppel
PO Box 223338
Princeville, HI 96722

Hawaii State Representatives

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Valerie Holland
4484 Ikena Place
Kalaheo, HI 96741

Hawaii State Representatives

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Jacqui Skill
3875 Iwr honoapiilani
Lahaina, HI 96761

Hawaii State Representatives

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William Smith
PO Box 414
Kalaheo, HI 96741

Hawaii State Representatives

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barbara kline
1250 Kauhikoa. Rd
1250 Kauhikoa Rd
Haiku, HI 96908

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Lynda Barry
493 Pio Drive
Apt 206
Wailuku, HI 96793

Hawaii State Representatives

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Melinda Fasel
2219 S Kihei Rd
Kihei, HI 96753

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Sevyn Galambos
76-886 Hualalai Rd
Kailua kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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Elizabeth Selken
808 why way
Honolulu, HI 96818

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Eric Haskins Haskins
PO Box 5073
Hilo, HI 96720

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Mr. John Naylor
P.O. Box 1749
makawao, HI 96768

Hawaii State Representatives

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This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.

Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Linda Berry
908 Ho'omalolo Place
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jonathan Boyne
Kakela Dr.
Honolulu, HI 96822

Hawaii State Representatives

Aloha. As a parent of 3 school-aged children on the North Shore of Oahu, I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I respectfully urge you to strongly consider voting Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Blake McElheny
59-272 Pupukea Road
Haleiwa, HI 96712

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Debra Piepgras
1720 ALA MOANA BLVD
206 B
Honolulu, HI 96815

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mrs. Luan Vick
451 Kalalau Pl
Kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Charmaine Pulgados
75-5660 Kopiko Street
Suite C-7 #152
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Erika Ireland
4999 Kahala Ave. #149
Honolulu, HI 96816

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. chris kobayashi
kuhio hwy
hanalei, HI 96714

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Annie Suite
PO Box 1395
Kailua, HI 96734

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Dwayne Munar
84-270 Jade Street
Waianae, HI 96792

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Tulsi Greenlee
Po box 670
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mary Lu Kelley
Box 289
Lawai, HI 96765

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jaci Chan
1355 16th avenue
Honolulu, HI 96816

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Cindy Lance
2711 Anuenue St.
Honolulu, HI 96822

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Shawn See
7833 Kula Hwy.
Kula, HI 96790

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Melinda I. Long
P.O. Box 856
Kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Barry Sato
2363 anini pl
pearl city, HI 96701

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Robert Mitnick
35 Waipalani Rd.
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

G NAKAMURA
91-1012 MAKA ALOA ST.
EWA BEACH, HI 96706

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Stephen Grillo
13-3468 Oneloa St
PAHOA, HI 96778

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

John Granito
47-635 Uakea Place
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Hawaii State Representatives

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Cindy Abiko
600 Kahiau Loop
Honolulu, HI 96821

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Pamela Williams
PO Box 1695
Waianae, HI 96792

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

English Toler
PO Box 923
54-2418 Kynnersley Road
Kapaau, HI 96755

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

suzana jakus
PO box 6766
kamuela, HI 96743

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mary Higgins
pobox 791871
Paia, HI 96779

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

james heermans
1084 Kinau St Apt 5
Honolulu, HI 96814

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Yvonne Bickerton
P.o. box 1040
Waialua, HI 96791

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Don Erway
77-6455 Princess Keelikolani Dr.
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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john bowen
4207 kekuanaoa
princeville, HI 96722

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linda sparks
60 Puakea Pl
Kula, HI 96790

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Burt Furuta
242A Koalele Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Stanley Garment
2775 Ohana Aina Place
Kalaheo, HI 96741

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Patti Valentine
self
PO Box 194
kapaa, HI 96746

Hawaii State Representatives

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Javier Mendez
1326B Alewa Dr.
Address (cont.)
Honolulu, HI 96817

Hawaii State Representatives

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Hollis Lazo
4677 Kahilihoho Rd
Kilauea, HI 96754

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Donna Mitts
Po Box 344
Paauilo, HI 96776

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Katie Romanchuk
1401 W Kuiaha Rd
Haiku, HI 96708

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Susan Oliver
PO box 377401
92-1668 Kona Dr.
Ocean View, HI 96737

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Mr. Russell Hirsch
22 Palione Place
22 Palione Pl,
Kailua, HI 96734

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Laura Herr
3339A Smith Circle
Honolulu, HI 96818

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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Pierce Gray
22 Pokoa Pl
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Kalena Taylor
Omao
Koloa, HI 96756

Hawaii State Representatives

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Mahalo for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Christy Ryan
1169 Hoihoi Avenue
Wahiawa, HI 96786

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

bill taylor
59-014A Kam Hwy
Haleiwa, HI 96712

Hawaii State Representatives

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Sara Izen
639 Iliaina St.
Kailua, HI 96734

Hawaii State Representatives

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Paul Komara
P.O. Box 391144
Keauhou, HI 96739

Hawaii State Representatives

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Eileen Kechloian
1722 Keoniloa Pl
Koloa, HI 96756

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Haydn Huntley
582 Hoene St
Makawao, HI 96768

Hawaii State Representatives

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Kimberly Crawford
73-1167 Lolua dr
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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D'Anna Asher
400 Hualani St.
#105
hilo, HI 96720

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Krista Anderson
67-1231 Koaliula Place
Kamuela, HI 96743

Hawaii State Representatives

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Braxton Tabb
310 Kenolio Rd
Kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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Ms. Marilyn Mick
PO Box 15158
Honolulu, HI 96830

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Beverly Gorsline
6436 Kalama Rd.
Kapaa, HI 96746

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Lauraine Ayers-Briel
POB 875
300 S. Holokai
Haiku, HI 96708

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Art/Val mori
571 Hao St
Honolulu, HI 96821

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Mr. colin kurata
1 keahole place #3310
honolulu, hawaii 96825
honolulu, HI 96813

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Kaliko Amona
59-272 Pupukea Rd
Haleiwa, HI 96712

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Don Diehl
p.o. box 240
pahoa, HI 96778

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jacqueline Winter
1504 Halekoa Dr
Honolulu, HI 96821

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mr. Delbert Contival
3885 Waha Rd.
Kalaheo, HI 96741

808-212-1111

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Danny Meske
47-521 Lulani st.
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Diane Kanealii
61-4011 Kailapa St.
Kamuela, HI 96743

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Richard Mindar
1645 Ala Wai Blvd
603
Honolulu, HI 96815

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Kathleen Notestone
59 Alapio Place
Makawao, HI 96768

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mrs. Kim schneider
Po box 465
Honaunau , HI 96726

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Kathy Pearson
P.O. Box 2095
Kamuela, HI 96743

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Barbara Nosaka
2216 Hoonanea Street
Honolulu, HI 96822

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

William Harris, M.D.
1765 Ala Moana
Honolulu, HI 96815

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Michele McKay
3015 Kalakaua Ave.
Honolulu, HI 96828

Hawaii State Representatives

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Elif Beall
5-461 Kuhio Hwy
Kilauea, HI 96754

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Rachel Short
1444 Kuulei Street
Hilo, HI 96720

Hawaii State Representatives

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Mary Lu Kelley
Box 289
Lawai, HI 96765

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Shelley Mack Mack
379 Maka Hou Lp.
Wailuku, HI 96793

Hawaii State Representatives

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Cynthia Kruger
PO Box 734
Pepeekeo, HI 96783

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Jeanne Hannigan
Kuulei St.
Hilo, HI 96720

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Eileen McNally
325 Berkeley Pk Bl
Kensington, CA 94707

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Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ruthie Bernaert
46-4091 Old Mamalahoa Hwy
Honokaa, HI 96727

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Joe and Lisa Bollinger
8A PMB221
65-1158 Mamalahoa Hwy
Kamuela, HI 96743

310-683-3265

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Alisha Rego
PO Box 1573
Aiea, HI 96701

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514. Hawaii should be the state setting the example!!

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Tracy Mills
1209 W Kuiaha Rd
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Maury Sullivan
66-477 Paalaa Road Apt 302 Haleiwa hi 96712
haleiwa, HI 96712

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

elaine logan`
p o box 898
kilauea, HI 96754

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Robert Schmidt
4485 Kula Hwy
Kula, HI 96790

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mary Beth Van Hoogstraten
1331-B 9th Ave.
Honolulu, HI 96816

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mr. Alan Young
caterer
2067 Kinooole Street
Hilo, HI 96720

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Pat and Glenn Nitta
9442 Keolewa
Waimea, HI 96796

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Lilo Schroeter
2345 ala wai blvd
Honolulu, HI 96815

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mr. Thomas Tizard
564 Uluhala St.
Kailua, HI 96734

808-261-6626

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Huldah Simpson
1730 marston place
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Nina Monasevitch
4457 Laukini Rd.
Lihue, HI 96766

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

William Navran
1135 Makawao Ave.
Makawao, HI 96768

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

KIR Klein
Box 871
Naalehu, HI 96772

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Susan Kelsey
P.O. Box 1677
Koloa, HI 96756

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Joy Wall
PO Box 391182
Keauhou, HI 96739

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Tony Angelini
P. O. Box 970
Hana, HI 96713

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

carol kuroda
3618 sierra drive
honolulu, Hi 96816, HI 96816

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Shay Chan Hodges
37 Puu Koa Place
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Wayne Landry
67-190 Kanoulu St.
Waialua, HI 96791

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Cindy Chung
1220 Ward Avenue #A-5
Honolulu, HI 96797

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Derek Bickerton
68-244 Ceozier Loop
Waialua, HI 96791

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Lucia You
767 N. Kalaheo Ave
Kailua, HI 95734

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Eleanor Snyder
PO BOX 389
3644A LAWAIUKA ROAD
LAWAI, HI 96765

8083327988

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Sheryl Kincaid
Po box 25292
Honolulu, HI 96825

Hawaii State Representatives

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Maria Taylor-Alfaro
372 Mamaki Street
Honolulu, HI 96821

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Sindhu Rumpler
4680Kula Hwy
Kula, HI 96790

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jay Duquette
578 kamalo valley rd
Kaunakakai, HI 96748

Hawaii State Representatives

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Devaki Holman
4411 A Aku Rd
PO Box 622
Hanalei, HI 96714

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Edmund Dana
P.O. Box 289
Lawai, HI 96765

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cindy giammona
76-5917 Mamalahoa Hwy
Holualoa, HI 96725

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Joanne Ryckman
Farrington Hwy
Waikanae, HI 96792

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Marie Fontana
14-4427 Kapoho Rd
Pahoa, HI 96778

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Marjorie Lewis
4626 Iwaena Lp
Kapaa, HI 96746

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Mr. Eliel Starbright
5306 Kahala st
Kapaa, HI 96746

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Susan Sanger
226 Kaiolohia Place
Honolulu, HI 96825

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wendy pellegrini Pellegrini
822 Skylane Rd
Pinetop AZ
Princeville, HI 96722

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Tara Grace
P.O.Box 80090
Haiku, HI 96708

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Ryan Ramjet
35 Walaka St
p302
Kihei, HI v0n1s1

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Sandra Gray
PO Box 641
Kapaau, HI 96755

808884-5171

Hawaii State Representatives

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Christopher Gonsalves
Rr2 box 3339(govt beach rd)
Pahoa, HI 96778

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Corby Hettler
5221 Kohi st
Lahaina, HI 96761

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Boe Greene
5132 I. Honoapiialani rd
Lahaina , HI 95761

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Janette Shablow
PO Box 2145
Kapaa, HI 96746

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Andrea Anixt
51-441 Maumauluukaa St.
Ka'a'awa, HI 96730

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Alex Oshiro
1920 Kahakai Dr.
Honolulu, HI 96814

Hawaii State Representatives

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bonnie newman
Kehala Drive
Kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Scott Hamilton
5112 Lokene Rd.
I
Kapa'a, HI 96746

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Debbie Gia
4365 Kukui Grove St. #105
Lihue, HI 96766

Hawaii State Representatives

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Ms. Bobbi Lempert
PO Box 791881
Paia, HI 96779

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Tlaloc Tokuda
environmentalist (retired)
73-4599 kukuki St
kailua kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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Carolyn Durham
95877 Wikao St
Mililani, HI 96789

Hawaii State Representatives

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Jacque Leinau
59-517 Aukauka Rd
Haleiwa, HI 96712

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Leslie Wingate
PO box 2170
Pahoa, HI 96778

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richard simon
715 s. kihei rd. apt 146
kihei, HI 96753

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Susan Stayton
PO Box 1113
Lawai, HI 96765

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. barbara garofano
41-037 Ehukai St.
Waimanalo, HI 96795

Hawaii State Representatives

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Carolynn Griffith
83 Nawiliwili St.
Honolulu, HI 96825

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Susan Coan
PO Box 1213
Lihue, HI 96766

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jodi Mahan
PO Box 344
Honaunau, HI 96726

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Anne English
PO BOX 389
Lawai, HI 96765

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Keiko Rink
91-1001 Keaunui Dr.#463
Ewa Beach, HI 96706

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Kallie Barnes
92-1088 Prince Kuhio Boulevard
Ocean View , HI 96772

Hawaii State Representatives

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Please vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Uma Veloo
350 Ward Ave, Suite 106, Box no 21
350 Ward Ave, Suite 106, Box No 21
Honolulu, HI 96814

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Sheila Okin
645267 Puanuanu Pl.
Kamuela, HI 96743

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

jade chabg
retired
1624-C Liholiho St.
Honolulu, HI 96822

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

James Hedgecock
15-1942 19th Ave
Kea'au, HI 96749

Hawaii State Representatives

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Lynette Garland
4665 Emmalani Dr
Princeville, HI 96722

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

juan sky
333 naele road
kula, HI 96790

Hawaii State Representatives

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Cathleen Vinhasa
3452 Pakui Street
Honolulu, HI 96726

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Lori Punko
77-6530 Naniloa
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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mike deycaza
425 ena rd. 408a
honolulu, HI 96815

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Ms. Sheryl Samuel
47-4562 Waipio Rd
Honokaa, HI 96727

808-775-0861

Hawaii State Representatives

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Joanna Weber
76-789 'Io Place
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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Chris Bruns
58-044 KAPUAI PL
Haleiwa, HI 96712

Hawaii State Representatives

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Gwendolyn Olins
75-5778 Kawena St.
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Wanda A.O.

9

Waipahu, HI 96797

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Evern Williams
3220 Esther Street
Honolulu, HI 96815

Hawaii State Representatives

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autumn rose
95-1523 ainamakua dr #93
mililani, HI 96789

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Berrie Straatman
469 Ena Rd.
Honolulu, HI 96815

Hawaii State Representatives

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Jane Whitefield
13-3605 Nohea ST
Pahoa, HI 96778

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mary True
PO BOX 1020
Pepeekeo, HI 96783

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Lorraine Kohn
75-5751 Kuakini Hwy #208
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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Patricia Crandall
4670 Pohakuloa Rd
Maunaloa, HI 96770

Hawaii State Representatives

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Sidnie Zari
75-1236 Keopu Mauka Drive
Holualoa, HI 96725

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Alison Orr-Andrawes
1020 Aoloa Place, #208-B
Kailua, HI 96734

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Susan Cornwell
442 E 7 St Apt 2
Durango, CO 81301

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

JeanLuc Bozzoli
PO Box 2016
kealakekua, HI 96750

Hawaii State Representatives

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Geoffrey Billings
1647 S Alaniu Pl.
Kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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Sarah Williams
12-112 W Moanauli Loop
Pahoa, HI 96778

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heidi calhoun
p.o. box 771
kapaau, HI 96755

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Beau Barthel-Blair
P.O. Box #421
Hanalei, HI 96714, HI 96714

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KAY STEVENS
1187 MAPUANA ST.
KAILUA, HI 97346

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Christopher Quinn
84-4778 Tobacco Rd
Honaunau , HI 96726

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diane hanzel
66-777F Haleiwa road
Haleiwa, HI 96712

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Melinda Ahn
47-004 Okana Place
Kaneohe , HI 96744

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Malia Akutagawa
1026 Kalo Place, #205
Honolulu, HI 96826

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Elizabeth O'Connor
430 Keoniana St #608
Honolulu, HI 96815

Hawaii State Representatives

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Mark Gordon
po box 384911
Waikiloa, HI 96738

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Carol Beardmore
1051 Puuopae Road
Kapaa, HI 96746

Hawaii State Representatives

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Dorothy Binder
17383 Haleakala Hwy
Kula, HI 96790

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jeffrey Bronfman
630 East Kuiaha Rd
Haiku, HI 87505

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mrs. Esther Lehmann
75-5851 Kuakini Hwy. #66
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mrs. Diana Hirsch
22 Palione Place
Kailua, HI 96734

8082068437

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Tadia Rice
322 aoloa st
kailua, HI 96734

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

sharon willie
po box 390605
keauhou, HI 96739

Hawaii State Representatives

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Lori Beach
46-1020 Kinimaka Rd
Honokaa, HI 96727

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Stephanie Austin
495 Awalau Rd.
Haiku, HI 96708

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jean Maier
95-1050 Makaiaki St. 11K
Mililani, HI 96789

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Puanani Rogers
4702 Mailihuna Road
Kapaa, HI 96746

Hawaii State Representatives

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Ms. Michele Nihipali
54-074 Kamehameha Hwy. # A
Hauula, HI 96717

808 293-1522

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Eve Powers
5200 Paanau Rd. #K202
Koloa, HI 96756
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samantha berberich
2863 Von Hamm Pl.
honolulu, HI 96813

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Elizabeth Char
1245 Berkeley Way #A
Berkeley, HI 94702

Hawaii State Representatives

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Michael Durkin
5527 McMillan Street
Oakland, CA 94618

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Michael Rice
84-136 Water St.
Waianae, HI 96792

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Ms. Sue Perley
76 Mauu Pl
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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Diane Para
1212 Nuuanu Ave. #312
Honolulu, HI 98613

Hawaii State Representatives

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Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Harry Stierli
2063 Iholena St
Honolulu, HI 96817

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health. In fact, I hope herbicides will also be restricted in the same way.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Sal Bodnar
N. Honokala Rd
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ouida Trahan
27-228 Belt Road
Papaikou, HI 96781

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jamie Louis
PO Box 269
Pearl City, HI 96782

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Sharon Leton
P O Box 1604
Hanalei, HI 96714

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ruth Lewis
4875 Kikala RD
Kalaheo, Hi, HI 96741

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Toni M Vaughn
77-267 Hoomohala Road
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Gary Lite
2777 S Kihei Rd #M108
Kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mr. Stathie Prattas
POB 1044
Captain Cook, HI 96704

808.895.4187

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

gregg kravitz
4009 Kaikio'ewa Place
Princeville , HI 96722

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Donna Brown
56-306 huehu st
Kahuku, HI 96731

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jamie Rowe
5034 Haleilio Road
Kapaa, HI 96746

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Keomailani Von Gogh
Mauna loa
Hilo, HI 96720

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Agathe Frings
P.O.Box 538
Hawi, HI 96719

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mr. Brian Emmons
1755 Waiola St
Honolulu, HI 96826

8089470155

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Sunny Savage-Luskin
747 Hamana Place
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Paula Cohen
3854 Ahouni Pl.
Princeville, HI 96722

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Danielle Spitz
75-638 Kula Kai Place
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

diane fitzsimmons
67-432 Alahaka Street
Waialua, HI 96791

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Carol Bevis
P.O. Box 214
Hanalei, HI 96714

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mapu Peters
400 Hualani St
Hilo, HI 96720

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

judy rosenstern
kumupele rd
Honokaa, HI 96727

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Deborah Smith
3738 B Manini Way
Honolulu, HI 96816

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jan Barosh
70 Akilolo Street, Honolulu, HI 96821
Honolulu, HI 96821

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Lesley Patton
Box 1065
Kapaau, HI 96755

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Nancy Roemer
92 7038 Kahea
Makakilo City, HI 96707

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Spencer Suitt
67-406 Kioe St
Waialua, HI 96791

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Gary Novosel
Self
3860 Round Top Dr
Honolulu, HI 96822

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Dina Edmisson
1401 Ainakea Rd.
Lahaina, HI 96761

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Nina Puhipau
53-416 M Kamehameha Hwy.
Hauula, HI 96717

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Julie Rideout
PO Box 5444
Kailua Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

AnnMarie Chew
PO Box 5637
Hili, HI 96720

Hawaii State Representatives

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Cassandra Goff
1027 McCurry Pl
honolulu, HI 96818

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

susan strom
kukui st.
kapaa, HI 96746

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ken Taylor
720-A Makaleha Pl
Kapaa, HI 96746

Hawaii State Representatives

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Mrs. Hanne Holland
2852 Iholani st
Makawao, HI 96768

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Kenneth Likout
1401 w kuiaha rd
Ha'iku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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Mr. Shawn Naone
91-1053 Ualakupu St
Kapolei, HI 96707

Hawaii State Representatives

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Kim Markham
7641 Kamehameha V
KAUNakakai, HI 96748

Hawaii State Representatives

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Ms. Jean Bross
92-1250 Makakilo Dr
Kapolei, HI 96707

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ursula Heinz
47-119 Kam Highway
Kaneohe, HI 96744

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mrs. Gloria Faltstrom
retired
47-204 Ahaolelo Road
Kaneohe, HI 96744

808-239-2313

Hawaii State Representatives

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Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mrs. Diane Welty
76-4352 Leilani Street
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Eric Voorhies
6212 Olohena
Kapaa, HI 96746

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Gary Johnson
355 Aoloa St.
Kailua, HI 96734

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Mrs. carole jokiell
44-109 nanamoana
44-109 nanamoana st.
kaneohe, HI 96744

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Valarie Matinjussi
12-7246 Moana Kai Pali St
Pahoa, HI 96778

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jessica Friedberg
15249 Haleakala Hwy
Kula, HI 96790

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Gordana Leonard
P.O. Box 3165
Kailua Kona, HI 96745

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Karen Williamson
17-416 Ipuaiwaha St
KEAAU, HI 96749

Hawaii State Representatives

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I know that these global pharmaceutical corps are used to pushing citizens around, and legislators, too. They have farmers living in fear that their crops will fail if they don't use GMO seeds which require these horrendous carcinogenic poisons. To top it off, they heartlessly expose our children to these dangers in the worst way...as kids attend the same locations every day for years. There aren't even any case studies on the cumulative effects and statistics on cancer rates are easy to tweak.

I know many residents in my area, Puna, Big Island, are so very grateful to have such high quality legislators and we applaud all of you for your tireless efforts on our behalf. Thank you for composing HB 1514.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Victoria Yocum
16-2177 Ainaloa Drive
81572
Pahoa, HI 96778

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

d s
liliuokalani la
hilo, HI 96720

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Pete Wilson
retired
13-927 Kahukai Street
Pahoa, HI 96778

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Terese Vaiceliunas
709B Twin View Dr.
Honolulu, HI 96817

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jeanne Butler
P.O.Box 805
Kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Christine Kauahikaua
PO BOX 50
WAIMANALO, HI 96795

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Waioni Dickison
business owner- cleaning services
870 Kumulani Dr.
Kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Val Kim
PO box 308
Honokaa, HI 96727

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. tia pearson
po box 861697
wahjiawa, HI 96786

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Sherrie Moore
RR 3 Box 1302
Pahoa, HI 96778

Hawaii State Representatives

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I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

jeremy bein
1700 alaniu
kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ambra D'Arcangelo
via Rossi
Milano, HI 20100

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Linda Raquinio
92-8679 Bougainvillea Dr.
Ocean View, HI 96737

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Nalei Kahakalau
POBox 1764
Honoka`a, HI 96727

Hawaii State Representatives

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Susan Cornwell
442 E 7 St Apt 2
Durango, CO 81301

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Bonnie Marsh
905 Kokomo Rd
Haiku, HI 96708

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

William Braham
PO Box 1807
Pahoa, HI 96778

Hawaii State Representatives

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Terry Ann Fujioka
78-1340 Bishop Road
Holualao, HI 96725

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Ms. Donna Thelander
73-4150 Kohanaiki Road
#5
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

Hawaii State Representatives

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Jaclyn McCormick
PO Box 1241
Haleiwa, HI 96712

Hawaii State Representatives

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Mary Marvin Porter
15-1622 10 street
Keaau, , HI 96749

Hawaii State Representatives

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Melissa Vinacci
10 Upena Lane D102
Kihei, HI 96753

Hawaii State Representatives

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Mrs. Jeannine Moore
P.O. Box 882
Naalehu, HI 96772

Hawaii State Representatives

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Peter deVries
52-4742 Akoni Pule HWY
Kapau'au, HI 96755

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Ginger Sudas Buckley
54-589 Kapaau Rd.
Kapa'au, HI 96755

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ewa pl
kihei, HI 96753

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Camille Chong
1617 Young Street, Apt. A101
Apt. A101
Honolulu, HI 96826

Hawaii State Representatives

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Lois Crozer
1081 koohoo place
kailua, HI 96734

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Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Karen Baxter
288 Ikalani Place
Pukalani, HI 96768



Planned Parenthood of Hawaii

To: Hawaii State House of Representatives Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
Hearing Date/Time: Thursday, February 5, 2015, 8:30 a.m.
Place: Hawaii State Capitol, Rm. 325
Re: Testimony of Planned Parenthood of Hawaii in support of H.B. 1514

Dear Chair Lee and Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

Planned Parenthood of Hawaii writes in support of H.B. 1514, which seeks to establish disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, childcare facilities and certain commercial agricultural entities.

Planned Parenthood of Hawaii is dedicated to providing Hawaii's people with high quality, affordable and confidential sexual and reproductive health care, education, and advocacy. To that end, we support increased pesticide regulation because it will help to ensure that pesticides are used in a safe manner and at safe levels and help to mitigate the impact of pesticides on reproductive health.

As pesticide use is widespread across Hawaii, we must be vigilant in preventing harmful exposures before they occur. Please note that women of reproductive age and both male and female farmworkers and those who work with pesticides are particularly vulnerable to excessive exposure. According to a recent study from the University of California, San Francisco, pesticide exposure can harm the reproductive health and function of adult females during all developmental stages and has been associated with male sterility, spontaneous abortion, diminished fetal growth and survival and childhood and adult cancers.¹ Increasing pesticide regulation will serve to reduce the risks associated with pesticide exposure and promote the overall public health of our communities.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support.

Sincerely,

Laurie Field
Director of Public Affairs & Government Relations

¹ See, e.g., University of California, San Francisco Program on Reproductive Health and the Environment, *Pesticides Matter, A Primer for Reproductive Health Physicians* (Dec., 2011), available at http://prhe.ucsf.edu/prhe/pdfs/pesticidesmatter_whitepaper.pdf.

HONOLULU
1350 S. King Street, Suite 310
Honolulu, HI 96814
808-589-1149

KAUAI
Education & Outreach
808-482-2756

KONA
Education & Outreach
808-442-4243

MAUI
Kahului Office Center
140 Ho'ohana Street, Suite 303
Kahului, HI 96732
808-871-1176



Cindy Goldstein, Ph. D
Industry Relations Manager
DuPont Pioneer
Waialua Parent Seed, Kekaha Parent Seed
Kunia Research Center, Waimea Research
PO Box 520
Waialua, HI 96791

HB 1514, Relating to Environmental Protection
House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection
Thursday February 5, 2015
Room 325 at 8:30 a.m.

Position: Opposed

Chair Lee, Vice Chair Lowen, and Members of the House Energy & Environmental Protection Committee,

DuPont Pioneer is a seed company with farming operations in four locations in Hawaii. DuPont Pioneer employs approximately 300 people in a wide range of types of jobs on Oahu and Kaua'i. Our farm management practices include the application of science and technology, and innovative farming techniques that include the responsible use of pesticides. Farmers understand the importance of good stewardship practices, including judicious use of pesticides and management practices that reduce pests.

We are opposed to HB 1514, which narrowly targets a small group of pesticide users. The larger agricultural users of pest control products are amongst the most highly trained and skilled users, following labels and regulations specific for each product. HB 1514 ignores the substantial data generated and rigorous EPA approval process, before any new pesticide product is allowed to be used. Many pesticides approved for use in organic farming go through this same rigorous EPA approval process for safe use.

Bill 1514 calls for mandatory buffer zones that could significantly reduce farmable acres. Each EPA registered pesticide product has a specific set of conditions for application, with labels for some products stating required buffer zones. Buffer zones have already been established through science based evaluation, leading EPA to require specific buffer zones for some products, with varying distance based on the type of use.

Reporting provisions requiring written notification for each application would be very onerous and difficult to carry out. Bill 1514 would negatively impact integrated pest management practices on our farms that allow us to respond quickly and only as needed. Integrated pest management practices rely on scouting for pests to monitor populations, tracking tolerable pest levels on crops, use of biocontrol and other organic pest control methods, and targeted response only when needed. We handle pesticides in a manner that is safe and consistent with state and federal requirements.

DuPont Pioneer supports all types of agriculture and we encourage policies that enable farmers to thrive. This bill divides the farming community and narrowly targets a small group of well-trained pesticide users. Expansion of mandatory buffer zones could result in unintended consequences to the typical farms in Hawaii that are often 2 to 5 acres. The potential for extension of this bill to other farms and businesses would negatively affect other entities that use organic and conventional EPA registered products to control weeds, insects, and diseases.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony for HB 1514.

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 2:01 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: JeffreyUDV@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jeffrey Bronfman	Haiku Aina Permaculture Initiative	Support	No

Comments: This is an ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL and wholly sensible step to protect our keiki. It must be STRONGLY supported and implemented. Mahalo.

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.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 2:08 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: lho@hawaiiublicpolicy.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Adolph Helm	Dow Agrosciences	Oppose	No

Comments: On behalf of the Dow AgroSciences seed farm operations in Hawaii, I would like to express our opposition to HB 1514 as written. Dow AgroSciences uses pest control technologies in an Integrated Pest Management program, which means we make decisions that use the right pest control tool for the job in a manner that minimizes risk from those uses. We are committed to the stewardship of pest control products and the protection of the environment, our workers and our community. The specific conditions of use of a pesticide product are subject to the legal requirements of that product label, including science-based restrictions developed under the authority of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture. HB 1514 would require sweeping obligations on yet to be identified pesticide users beyond the current, comprehensive requirements. These new obligations are arbitrary in nature and in our opinion would erode a fact-based system specifically designed to protect humans and the environment.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 2:17 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: pamelaburrell@me.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
pamela burrell	apollo kauai, zero waste kauai	Support	No

Comments: Please pass this bill. It is most important for the health and welfare of our residents and children. The folks spraying the poisons are wearing hazmat suits! School children are not. Most of us do not wear hazmat suits in our daily life. It is just common sense to support this bill.

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.

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3 February 2015

TO: Honorable Chair, Committee Members and Other Interested Persons:

FROM: Dr. William Moekahi Steiner, CEO and Owner, Hawaii Agricultural
Land Management Systems LLC

RE: Testimony in favor of HB 1514

Thank you in advance for accepting to hear/read this testimony. Those of us involved in agricultural endeavors need to make our voice heard especially when Bills like this come along that have potential to impact Public health and awareness. We do not want our potential customers to think we do not care for their well being.

My Doctorate is in Genetics obtained from the University of Hawaii Manoa in 1974. I grew up on a ranch where we used chemical control of cattle pests, chemicals for aphid control of alfalfa and wheat crops, and I now own an organic farm of my own. I retired as Dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry and Natural Resource Management in 2012 from the University of Hawaii in Hilo, serving in that position from 2005-2012. I am retired also from the U.S. Government, serving first as research scientist for the USDA Agricultural Research Service (1985-1995) where I worked on genetics of insect pests and beneficial insects, and from the USGS Biological Resources Division where I worked in Hawaii (1995-2005) as Director of the Pacific Islands Ecosystems Research Center out of Honolulu. Prior to that I served in teaching positions at the University of Illinois Champaign-Urbana and the University of Missouri Columbia. I now serve as a land manager for the Hawaii Oil Seed Producers LLC and am owner of my own consulting and management business.

I bring this expertise to the table when I say this is a good bill, and one that is long overdue. The impact of chemical pesticides on humans have a long history from their discovery by German scientists during WWI and their use at that time as nerve gases against enemy troops. Although the struggle to make pesticides available for human use against insect and fungal pests and make them more benign to our genomes in the process has been a valiant one, it has never quite succeeded. Even the most benign one we use today, Glyphosphate which is used by Monsanto and other chemical companies in their genetically modified crops, has problems associating it with diseases like cancer, hormone imbalances, diabetes, etc (Ref. 1-3 below). The wisest course would be to rely on ecological farming (Ref. 4&5 below) and although it is a growing alternative to growing our food, it has a long ways to go yet. Thus the next wisest thing to do is to limit pesticide use and provide safe guidelines as this bill does. Please pass this bill. The Public good and our children will benefit from your wisdom in doing so.

Thank you for consideration.

Most sincerely,

William Moekahi Steiner, Ph.D. and Farmer
wwmsteiner@gmail.com, Cell ph. 808-294-0750

Reference 1:

Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2014 Apr 23;11(4):4449-527. doi: 10.3390/ijerph110404449.
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma and occupational exposure to agricultural pesticide chemical groups and active ingredients: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Schinasi L1, Leon ME2.

Author information

Abstract

This paper describes results from a systematic review and a series of meta-analyses of nearly three decades worth of epidemiologic research on the relationship between non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) and occupational exposure to agricultural pesticide active ingredients and chemical groups. Estimates of associations of NHL with 21 pesticide chemical groups and 80 active ingredients were extracted from 44 papers, all of which reported results from analyses of studies conducted in high-income countries. Random effects meta-analyses showed that phenoxy herbicides, carbamate insecticides, organophosphorus insecticides and the active ingredient lindane, an organochlorine insecticide, were positively associated with NHL. In a handful of papers, associations between pesticides and NHL subtypes were reported; B cell lymphoma was positively associated with phenoxy herbicides and the organophosphorus herbicide glyphosate. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma was positively associated with phenoxy herbicide exposure. Despite compelling evidence that NHL is associated with certain chemicals, this review indicates the need for investigations of a larger variety of pesticides in more geographic areas, especially in low- and middle-income countries, which, despite producing a large portion of the world's agriculture, were missing in the literature that were reviewed.

Reference 2:

Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology
Volume 38, Issue 1, July 2014, Pages 131–140

An acute exposure to glyphosate-based herbicide alters aromatase levels in testis and sperm nuclear quality

[Estelle Cassault-Meyer^{a,b}](#), [Steeve Gress^{a,b}](#), [Gilles-Éric Séralini^{a,b}](#), and [Isabelle Galeraud-Denis](#)
Highlights

- We investigated the effects of a glyphosate-based herbicide after an 8-day exposure of adult rats.
 - We have shown a significant and differential expression of aromatase in testis.
 - We have observed a diminution of mRNA expression of nuclear markers in spermatozoa.
 - These results suggest changes in androgen/estrogen balance and in sperm nuclear quality.
 - The repetition of exposures of this herbicide could alter the mammalian reproduction.
-

Reference 3:

Interdisciplinary Toxicology 2013; Vol 6(4): 159-184.

Glyphosate, pathways to modern diseases II: Celiac sprue and gluten intolerance

Anthony SAMSEL ¹ and Stephanie SENEFF ²

ABSTRACT

Celiac disease, and, more generally, gluten intolerance, is a growing problem worldwide, but especially in North America and Europe, where an estimated 5% of the population now suffers from it. Symptoms include nausea, diarrhea, skin rashes, macrocytic anemia and depression. It is a multifactorial disease associated with numerous nutritional deficiencies as well as reproductive issues and increased risk to thyroid disease, kidney failure and cancer. Here, we propose that glyphosate, the active ingredient in the herbicide, Roundup., is the most important causal factor in this epidemic. Fish exposed to glyphosate develop digestive problems that are reminiscent of celiac disease. Celiac disease is associated with imbalances in gut bacteria that can be fully explained by the known effects of glyphosate on gut bacteria. Characteristics of celiac disease point to impairment in many cytochrome P450 enzymes, which are involved with detoxifying environmental toxins, activating vitamin D3, catabolizing vitamin A, and maintaining bile acid production and sulfate supplies to the gut. Glyphosate is known to inhibit cytochrome P450 enzymes. Deficiencies in iron, cobalt, molybdenum, copper and other rare metals associated with celiac disease can be attributed to glyphosate's strong ability to chelate these elements. Deficiencies in tryptophan, tyrosine, methionine and selenomethionine associated with celiac disease match glyphosate's known depletion of these amino acids. Celiac disease patients have an increased risk to non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, which has also been implicated in glyphosate exposure. Reproductive issues associated with celiac disease, such as infertility, miscarriages, and birth defects, can also be explained by glyphosate. Glyphosate residues in wheat and other crops are likely increasing recently due to the growing practice of crop desiccation just prior to the harvest. We argue that the practice of "ripening" sugar cane with glyphosate may explain the recent surge in kidney failure among agricultural workers in Central America. We conclude with a plea to governments to reconsider policies regarding the safety of glyphosate residues in foods.

KEY WORDS: celiac disease; gluten; glyphosate; food; cytochrome P450; deficiency

Reference 4:

Human Rights Council, WHO
UN SPECIAL SESSION

Sixteenth session

Agenda item 3

Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development

Report submitted by the Special Rapporteur Olivier De Schutter on the "right to Food"

THREE OBJECTIVES OF FOOD SYSTEMS:

First, food systems must ensure the availability of food for everyone, that is, supply must match world needs.

The most widely cited estimates state that an overall increase in agricultural production should reach 70 per cent by 2050,⁴ taking into account demographic growth, as well as changes in the composition of diets and consumption levels associated with increased urbanization and higher household incomes. By mid 2050 half of cereals will be going to produce meat. It is enough to feed 3.5 billion people. In addition, food losses in the field (between planting and harvesting) may be as high as 20 to 40 per cent of the potential harvest in developing countries, due to pests and pathogens, and the average post-harvest losses, resulting from poor storage and conservation, amount at least to 12 per cent, and up to 50 per cent for fruits and vegetables.⁷

Second, agriculture must develop in ways that increase the incomes of smallholders.

Food availability is, first and foremost, an issue at the household level, and hunger today is mostly attributable not to stocks that are too low or to global supplies unable to meet demand, but to poverty; increasing the incomes of the poorest is the best way to combat it. Cross-country comparisons show that GDP growth originating in agriculture is at least twice as effective in reducing poverty as GDP

growth originating outside agriculture.⁸ But some types of investments are more effective than others in achieving that objective. The multiplier effects are significantly higher when growth is triggered by higher incomes for smallholders, stimulating demand for goods and services from local sellers and service providers. When large estates increase their revenue, most of it is spent on imported inputs and machinery, and much less trickles down to local traders

Third, agriculture must not compromise its ability to satisfy future needs.

The loss of biodiversity, unsustainable use of water, and pollution of soils and water are issues which compromise the continuing ability for natural resources to support agriculture. Climate change, which translates in more frequent and extreme weather events, such as droughts and floods and less predictable rainfall, is already having a severe impact on the ability of certain regions and communities to feed themselves. It is also destabilizing markets.¹⁰ The change in average temperatures is threatening the ability of entire regions, particularly those living from rain-fed agriculture, to maintain actual levels of agricultural production.¹¹ Less fresh water will be available for agricultural production, and the rise in sea level is already causing the salinization of water in certain coastal areas, making water sources improper for irrigation purposes. By 2080, 600 million additional people could be at risk of hunger, as a direct result of climate change. Losses in agricultural production in a number of developing countries could be partially compensated by gains in other regions, but the overall result would be a decrease of at least 3 per cent in productive capacity by the 2080s, and up to 16 per cent if the anticipated carbon fertilization effects (incorporation of carbon dioxide in the process of photosynthesis) fail to materialize.

Most efforts in the past have focused on improving seeds and ensuring that farmers are provided with a set of inputs that can increase yields, replicating the model of industrial production. *New integrated models are needed. Instead, agroecology seeks to improve the sustainability of agroecosystems by mimicking nature instead of industry.*¹⁵ This report suggests that scaling up agroecological practices can simultaneously increase farm productivity and food security, improve incomes and rural livelihoods, and reverse the trend towards species loss and genetic erosion

DEFINITION: “Agroecology is both a science and a set of practices. It was created by the convergence of two scientific disciplines: agronomy and ecology. As a science, agroecology is the “application of ecological science to the study, design and management of sustainable agroecosystems”. Agroecology is NOT a monoculture system. As a way to improve the resilience and sustainability of food systems, agroecology is now supported by an increasingly wide range of experts within the scientific community and by international agencies and organizations, such as the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), UNEP¹⁸ and Biodiversity International. Agroecology is more overarching than any multiple trait GMO seed as it supports building drought resistant agricultural systems (including soils, plants, agrobiodiversity, etc.). This approach to sustainability can not dependent on multiple trait GMO seeds producing drought-resistant, salt tolerant or pest resistant plants.

EXAMPLE 1; Agroecology is gaining ground in Malawi, a country that has been at the centre of attention in recent years. Malawi successfully launched a fertilizer subsidy programme in 2005-2006, following the dramatic food crisis due to drought in 2004-2005. However, it is now implementing agroforestry systems, using nitrogen-fixing trees, to ensure sustained growth in maize production in preparation for the medium-term situation when fertilizer subsidies may have to be scaled back or withdrawn.³⁴ By mid-2009, over 120,000 Malawian farmers had received training and tree materials from the programme, and support from Ireland has now enabled extension of the programme to 40 per cent of Malawi’s districts, benefiting 1.3 million of the poorest people. Research shows that this results in increased yields from 1 t/ha to 2–3 t/ha, even if farmers cannot afford commercial nitrogen fertilizers.

EXAMPLE 2 enhancing on-farm fertility production, agroecology reduces farmers’ reliance on external inputs and state subsidies. This, in turn, makes vulnerable smallholders less dependent on local retailers

and moneylenders. One key reason why agroecology helps to support incomes in rural areas is because it promotes on-farm fertility generation. Indeed, supplying nutrients to the soil does not necessarily require adding mineral fertilizers. It can be done by applying livestock manure or by growing green manures. Farmers can also establish a “fertilizer factory in the fields” by planting trees that take nitrogen out of the air and “fix” it in their leaves, which are subsequently incorporated into the soil. manures. Farmers can also establish a “fertilizer factory in the fields” by planting trees that take nitrogen out of the air and “fix” it in their leaves, which are subsequently incorporated into the soil. That, in essence, is the result of planting *Faidherbia albida*, a nitrogen-fixing acacia species indigenous to Africa and widespread throughout the continent. Since this tree goes dormant and sheds its foliage during the early rainy season at the time when field crops are being established, it does not compete significantly with them for light, nutrients or water during the growing season; yet it allows a significant increase in yields of the maize with which it is combined, particularly in conditions of low soil fertility. In Zambia, unfertilized maize yields in the vicinity of *Faidherbia* trees averaged 4.1 t/ha, compared to 1.3 t/ha nearby, but beyond the tree canopy. Similar results were observed in Malawi, where this tree was also widely used. The use of such nitrogen-fixing trees avoids dependence on synthetic fertilizers, the price of which has been increasingly high and volatile over the past few years, exceeding food commodity prices, even when the latter reached a peak in July 2008.

EXAMPLE 3: Agroforestry or comparable techniques such as the use of leguminous-cover crops to fix nitrogen also have a huge potential. This matters particularly to the poorest farmers, who are least likely to be able to afford to buy inorganic fertilizers, and whom fertilizer distribution systems often do not reach, particularly since the private sector is unlikely to invest into the most remote areas where communication routes are poor and few economies of scale can be achieved. But it is also of great importance to low-income countries, which import to meet their inorganic fertilizer needs. In sub-Saharan Africa, part of the reason why the use of fertilizers is very low (average 13 kilograms (kg) of fertilizer nutrients per hectare)³⁸ is because of the considerable fiscal costs involved in the import and distribution of fertilizers.

IMPACT ON SOCIETY: Agroecological approaches can be labour-intensive during their launching period, due to the complexity of the tasks of managing different plants and animals on the farm, and recycling the waste produced. However, research shows that the higher labour-intensity of agroecology is a reality particularly in the short term.³⁹ In addition, while labour-saving policies have generally been prioritized by governments, creation of employment in rural areas in developing countries, where underemployment is currently massive, and demographic growth remains high, may constitute an advantage rather than a liability and may slow down rural-urban migration. Moreover, the cost of creating jobs in agriculture is often significantly lower than in other sectors: in Brazil, data from INCRA, the agency responsible for land reform, showed that each job generated in a settlement costs the government 3.640 USD, while the cost would be 128 per cent more expensive in industry, 190 per cent more in trade, and 240 per cent more in services.⁴⁰ According to peasant organizations, agroecology is also more attractive to farmers, because it procures pleasant features for those working the land for long hours, such as shade from trees or the absence of smell and toxicity from chemicals.⁴¹

EXAMPLE 4: In Burkina Faso, rather than migrating, work groups of young men specialized in land rehabilitation techniques, such as *tassas* and *zai* planting pits, go from village to village to satisfy farmers' growing interest in improving their own lands. Farmers are now buying degraded land for improvement and paying these labourers to dig *zai* pits and construct the rock walls and half-moon structures which can transform yields.⁴² This is one of the reasons why more than 3 million hectares of land in Burkina Faso are now rehabilitated and productive.

EXAMPLE 5: Although they can create jobs, agroecological approaches are fully compatible with a gradual mechanization of farming. The need to produce equipment for conservation agricultural techniques such as no-till and direct seeding actually results in more jobs being created in the manufacturing sector. This is true in particular in Africa which still imports most of its equipment, but which increasingly manufactures simple equipment⁴³. Employment could also result from the expansion of agroforestry. In Southern Africa, farmers produce trees as a business, supported by a financing facility established by the World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF). During its first year, the Malawi Agroforestry Food Security Programme distributed tree seeds, setting up 17 nurseries that raised 2,180,000 seedlings and establishing 345 farmer groups.⁴⁴

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS: Agroecology contributes the following:

1. Helps provide resilience and adaption to Global Climate Warming by removing carbon out of the air;
2. Builds more healthy food contributing to nutrition;
3. Helps control severe floods and prevents soil run off;
4. Helps mitigate pest invasions through habitat diversity;
5. De-links food production from reliance on petroleum and on mineral fertilizers.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has estimated the global technical mitigation potential for agriculture at 5.5 to 6 Gt of CO₂-equivalent per year by 2030.⁵⁴ Most of this total (89 per cent) can come from carbon sequestration in soils, storing carbon as soil organic matter (humus) which only comes through agroecological practices.

Reference 5:

Green Economy Report

Towards a Green Economy: Pathways to Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication

The Green Economy Report is compiled by UNEP's Green Economy Initiative in collaboration with economists and experts worldwide. It demonstrates that the greening of economies is generally a drag on growth but rather a new engine of growth; that it is a net generator of jobs, and that it is also a vital strategy for the elimination of persistent poverty. The report seeks to motivate policy makers to create the enabling conditions for increased investment transition to a green economy.

Download the Full Report (631 pages - 43 MB) **Download the Full Report - Chinese (631 pages - 34.7 MB)** **Download the Full Report - Russian (739 pages - 40.6 MB)** **Download the Full Report - Portuguese (672 pages - 33.7 MB)** **Download the Full Report - Spanish (710 pages - 29.4 MB)**



HAWAII PEST CONTROL ASSOCIATION

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Telephone (808) 533-6404 • Fax (808) 533-2739

February 5, 2015

Testimony To: House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
Representative Chris Lee, Chair

Presented By: Tim Lyons, CAE
Executive Director

Subject: H.B. 1514 - RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Chair Lee and Members of the Committee:

I am Tim Lyons, Executive Director of the Hawaii Pest Control Association, an association composed of the companies throughout the State that practice pest control prevention procedures to control structural pests including termites.

We are appreciative of the fact that the definitions in this bill, as it relates to "outdoor applications" specifically excludes the types of pesticide applications that we make. Plus, we think our thousands of customers are also appreciative.

We are however, somewhat concerned in that the only exclusion there appears to be is in the definitions and in the meantime the bill goes on to talk about mandatory disclosures, school grounds, notification for any pesticide applications and others and we would prefer to see much

broader exclusionary language. Perhaps a separate subsection that would clearly note that the provisions in this section do not apply to structural pest control or the applications that they make.

We understand the general concern that people are having with the pesticide issue however, we think it important to note that structural pest control provides applications that have curbed malaria, asthma, millions of dollars in termite damage and other general health and safety issues including bed bugs, centipedes and rodent exposure. We would like to thank this Committee for the recognition. Structural pest control is a practice that derives far more benefits than harm. We hope you can entertain our idea in a broader more clearly evident exclusion.

Thank you.



Senate Committees on Energy and Environmental Protection

Hawai'i Center for Food Safety strongly supports: HB1514

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

My name is Dr. Ashley Lukens and I am the Hawai'i Program Director for the Center for Food Safety (CFS). CFS is a nationwide public interest, sustainable agriculture nonprofit organization whose mission centers on furthering the public's right to know how their food is produced, through labeling and other means. We have over 600,000 farmer and consumer members across the country, including many thousands in Hawai'i. On behalf of CFS and our members, I thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today regarding this important bill.

CFS has been dedicated to addressing the human health and environmental impacts of our increased reliance on pesticide use in food production, both in the State of Hawai'i and nationally. We were instrumental in providing legal and communications support in the passage of numerous ordinances relating to pesticide use and disclosure, such as Kaua'i's Bill 2491. Since 2014, as the inaugural director here in Hawai'i, I have worked closely with community members across the state, in all counties, and have played an instrumental role in the passage of Maui's moratorium on GE production until companies submit environmental and public health impact assessments.

I am also an adjunct professor of Political Science at UH Mānoa and UH West O'ahu, where I have taught classes on food, agriculture, and policy since 2006.

I am writing in strong support of HB1514, which requires that the state to protect keiki and kupuna health by requiring disclosure, notification, and buffer zones of toxic restricted-use pesticides around schools and nursing homes. Buffer Zones are a common sense solution for communities who are increasingly concerned about pesticide drift from large agricultural operations in their community. We can and should mitigate any risk these operations pose to the future generations of Hawaii.

This bill protects our communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift by requiring that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. **Such regulations are in line with the regulations of 31 other states who understand that it is vital for states to protect children and sensitive populations from the toxic impacts of pesticide use by regulating pesticide use on or around schools.**^{1,2,3}

¹ Owens, K and Feldman J. 2004. "Getting the drift on chemical trespass: Pesticide drift hits homes, schools, and other sensitive sites throughout communities," Pesticides and You, Vol. 24, No. 2: 16-21.

Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues.^{4,5} **It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal,⁶ neonatal,⁷ and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.**⁸ Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer,⁹ decreased cognitive function,^{10,11,12} behavior problems,^{13,14} birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes,^{15,16} and asthma.¹⁷

² CPR 2010. Pesticide Protection Zones: Keeping Kids Safe at School. Californians for Pesticide Reform, Pesticide Watch, Center for Environmental Health, March 2010.

³ Hurley JA et al. 2014. Regulating pesticide use in United States Schools. *American Entomologist* 60(2): 105-114.

⁴ Alarcon WA et al. 2005. Acute illnesses associated with pesticide exposure at schools. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 294(4): 455-465.

⁵ Goldman P, Brimmer JK and Ruiz V. 2009. "Pesticides in the Air – Kids at Risk: Petition to EPA to protect children from pesticide drift," Earth Justice and Farmworker Justice, October 2009.

⁶ Rull RP, Gunier R, Von Behren J, Hertz A, Crouse V, Buffler PA, and Reynolds P. 2009. Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *Environmental Research*, 109(7): 891-899.

⁷ Chevrier C, Limon G, Monfort C, Rouget F, Garlantezec R, Petit C, Durand G, and Cordier A. 2011. Urinary Biomarkers of Prenatal Atrazine Exposure and Adverse Birth Outcomes in the PELAGIE Birth Cohort. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 119(7): 1034-1041.

⁸ Shelton, JF et al. 2014. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environmental Health Perspective*, 122(10): 1103-1110.

⁹ Infante-Rivard C, Labuda D, Krajcinovic M, Sinnett D. 1999. Risk of childhood leukemia associated with exposure to pesticides and with gene polymorphisms. *Epidemiology* 10(5): 481-487.

¹⁰ Rauh V, Arunajadai S, Horton M, et al. 2011. Seven-year neurodevelopmental scores and prenatal exposure to chlorpyrifos, a common agricultural pesticide. *Environ Health Perspect*. 119(8): 1196–1201.

¹¹ Bouchard MF, Chevrier J, Harley KG, et al. 2011. Prenatal exposure to organophosphate pesticides and IQ in 7-year-old children. *Environ Health Perspect*. 119(8): 1189–1195.

¹² Engel SM, Wetmur J, Chen J, et al. 2011. Prenatal exposure to organophosphates, paraoxonase 1, and cognitive development in childhood. *Environ Health Perspect*. 119(8): 1182–1188.

¹³ Roberts EM, English PB, Grether JK, Windham GC, Somberg L, and Wolf C. 2007. Maternal Residence near Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Autism Spectrum Disorder among Children in the California Central Valley. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 115(10): 1482-1489.

¹⁴ Bouchard MF, Bellinger DC, Wright RO, Weisskopf MG. 2010. Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and urinary metabolites of organophosphate pesticides. *Pediatrics*. 125(6). Available at: www.pediatrics.org/cgi/content/full/125/6/e1270.

¹⁵ Garry VF, Harkins ME, Erickson LL, Long-Simpson LK et al. 2002. Birth Defects, Season of Conception, and Sex of Children Born to Pesticide Applicators Living in the Red River Valley of Minnesota, USA. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 110 (Suppl. 3): 441-449.

¹⁶ Garry VF, Harkins ME, Erickson LL, Long-Simpson LK et al. 2002. Birth Defects, Season of Conception, and Sex of Children Born to Pesticide Applicators Living in the Red River Valley of Minnesota, USA. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 110 (Suppl. 3): 441-449.

¹⁷ Salam MT, Li YF, Langholz B, Gilliland FD; Children's Health Study. 2004. Early-life environmental risk factors for asthma: findings from the Children's Health Study. *Environ Health Perspect*. 112(6): 760–765.

The direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on public health regarding the long-term intensive commercial agriculture and associated use of pesticides have not been properly or independently evaluated. Existing federal oversight of pesticide exposure do not take into account chronic exposure to local pesticide use. Information pertaining to the intensive use of pesticides in large-scale commercial agriculture within the State is not readily available to the public. Thus, the public is unable to evaluate the full extent of negative impacts accruing to the residents and environment of Hawai'i.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture are unacceptable, and take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of such use.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony, and I am happy to provide further analysis or respond to any follow-up questions from the Committee.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ashley Lukens', written over a light grey rectangular background.

Ashley Lukens, PhD
Hawai'i Program Director
Center for Food Safety

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 12:14 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: henry.lifeoftheland@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Henry Curtis	Life of the Land	Support	Yes

Comments: Please pass the bill

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.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 6:00 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: beamiracle@acrosage.org
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Benjamin Marantz	Banyan Tree Farm	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 6:25 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: ryhoppster@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ryan Anderson	maui beekeepers	Support	No

Comments: Bees are so vital to the economy and food production here in maui county. We need to enact laws and practices that enable food growth here on our island. Bees are also a fragile species and pesticides herbicides and other chemicals harm them and weaken their abilities to pollinate our crops. We must act to protect them and our food sovereignty. Please have the heart to stand with us, lawmakers.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:02 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: michael@hawaiihealthguide.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michael Saiz	Hawaii Health Guide	Support	No

Comments: Clear disclosure and buffer zones are important to the Safety and Health of the community and environment of Hawaii.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:16 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: ja@malu-aina.org
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jim Albertini	Malu 'Aina	Support	No

Comments: Aloha Representatives: Our organization supports HB1514 to establish pesticide buffer zones. This bill is an effort to protect health and safety and it follows the precautionary principle. I have been a farmer in Kurtistown for 35 years growing a wide range of organic fruits and vegetables - taro, sweet potatoes, bush beans, ginger, bananas, and more than 50 different fruits. Mahalo. Jim Albertini, president of Malu Aina farm

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 11:22 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: maefuimaono@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Me Fuimaono	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: Aloha Representatives, Thank you for hearing HB 1514 My name is Me Fuimaono I am Family Nurse practitioner. Working in medicine I have seen first hand how powerful legislation can be to protect health and well-being, of it's citizens. I strongly encourage you to take the opportunity and do it again today, regarding this important matter. Disclosure and buffer zones are a great way that we as a state can begin to address this huge issue. The American College of Gynecology and the American Academy of Pediatrics both have pesticide policy statements, in order to create official policy statements the board reviews thousands of study's and makes recommendations. In their review they highlighted several risks from pesticide exposure and sign and symptoms of exposure, I highlighted a few examples below Acute pesticide exposure signs and symptoms nausea vomiting salivation dizziness headaches abdominal pain skin and eye irritation changes in heart rate, bronchospasm seizures coma and death Chronic effects Headache dizziness fatigue weakness chest tightness difficulty breathing insomnia confusion and difficulty concentrating Cancers associated with chronic pesticide exposure non-Hodgkin's lymphoma leukemia multiple myeloma soft tissue sarcoma Prostate pancreatic lung ovarian cancers Neurotoxic effects of pesticide exposure developmental delays in children decreased memory function deficits in cognitive and motor function increased risk for developing Parkinson's disease Children are the most vulnerable because Higher basal metabolic rate than adults Increased respiratory rate Skin is more permeable They are closer to the ground Personal habits AKA everything goes in the mouth ACOG recommends in their policy that: Health care providers advocate for government policy changes to identify and reduce exposure to toxic environmental agents AAP: Advocate to inform communities when and where pesticides are being used As a health care provider I am here to do that, to speak on behalf of my patients, their children, their great grandchildren and myself. I am a small part of a global movement of health care providers who realize that we have to be change agents in our communities and I beg you to make the right choice and pass HB1514 for the future of Hawaii Nei Thank you References Y <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/prx.html.org/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?nobk=y&vid=14&sid=8bd994bc-37b8-4cc5-bffa-8bb75e4103eb@sessionmgr4004&hid=4107> Y Committee on Environmental Health (CEH), & American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). (2003). Pesticides. In R.A. Etzel, & S.J. Balk (Eds.), Pediatric environmental health (2nd ed., pp. 323-359). Elk Grove Village, Ill.: American Academy of Pediatrics. Y Alavanja, M.C.R., Hoppin, J.A., & Kamel, F. (2004). Health effects of chronic pesticide exposure: Cancer and neurotoxicity 3. Annual Review of Public Health, 25(1), 155-197. Y Alavanja, M.C., Sandler, D.P., Lynch, C.F., Knott, C., Lubin, J.H., Tarone, R., et al. (2005). Cancer incidence in the agricultural health study. Y Lambert, W.E., Lasarev, M., Muniz, J., Scherer,

J., Rothlein, J., Santana, J., et al. (2005). Variation in organophosphate pesticide metabolites in urine of children living in agricultural communities. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 113(4), 504-508. √ McCauley, L.A., Anger, W.K., Keifer, M., Langley, R., Robson, M.G., & Rohlman, D. (2006). Studying health outcomes in farmworker populations exposed to pesticides. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 114(6), 953-960. √ McCauley, L.A., Lasarev, M.R., Higgins, G., Rothlein, J., Muniz, J., Ebbert, C., et al. (2001). Work characteristics and pesticide exposures among migrant agricultural families: A community-based research approach. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 109(5), 533-538. √ McCauley, L.A., Shapiro, S.E., Scherer, J.A., & Lasarev, M.R. (2004). Assessing pesticide safety knowledge among Hispanic migrant farmworkers in Oregon. *Journal of Agricultural Safety and Health*, 10(3), 177-186. √ McCauley, L.A., Sticker, D., Bryan, C., Lasarev, M.R., & Scherer, J.A. (2002). Pesticide knowledge and risk perception among adolescent Latino farmworkers. *Journal of Agricultural Safety and Health*, 8(4), 397-409. √ McCauley, L.A., Travers, R., Lasarev, M., Muniz, J., & Nailon, R. (2006). Effectiveness of cleaning practices in removing pesticides from home environments. *Journal of Agromedicine*, 11(2), 81-88. √ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2000). *Healthy people 2010* (Conference ed.). Retrieved January 27, 2008, from <http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS4217> √ <http://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/story/6567673/school-samples-test-positive-for-pesticide> √ http://www.staradvertiser.com/news/breaking/20141023_Insecticide_odor_at_Kapolei_Elementary_sends_5_faculty_student_to_hospital.html?id=280253802 √ http://www.hawaiinewsnow.com/story/24067619/pesticide-blamed-ewa-beach-kids-feeling-sick?utm_content=buffer4e69e&utm_source=buffer&utm_medium=facebook&utm_campaign=Buffer

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 10:43 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: foodsovereigntynow@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mitsuko Hayakawa	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: Aloha Members of the Energy and Environmental Protection Committee. I strongly support HB1514 requiring mandatory pesticide disclosure and buffer zones. Several years ago, my son was adversely affected at school by a general use pesticide that was used by a home gardener who lived 2 blocks away. If a general use pesticide can cause harm to children at such a distance, I am deeply concerned about the effects on children who may be exposed to large amounts of restricted use pesticides directly next to their schools. We must protect our keiki by placing a MINIMUM of 2 blocks buffer zone (approximately 1000') around schools and nursing homes and hospitals. The public also should have access to full disclosure from industries that use large amounts of pesticides. This would enable residents to take precautions and would provide important information to medical personnel should people be affected. It would also allow careful monitoring of use and allow the State to follow effects on our delicate eco-system here in Hawaii. How are we to know the effects on our health and environment without full disclosure? I ask that the State place a mandatory (not voluntary) disclosure as they cannot be trusted to always tell the truth. There are already documented cases where these corporations have knowingly polluted communities with their toxic wastes. Mahalo for your support and effort to protect our keiki and environment.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 9:15 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: brimohi@msn.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brian Emmons	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 8:07 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: drodrigues2001@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Darlene Rodrigues	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I STRONGLY SUPPORT this measure. For the good of the public health of communities near agricultural land, please help create buffer zones. Families and homes near agricultural land deserve relief from pesticide use. We need to ensure their health and safety. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

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EEPtestimony

From: Charmaine Pulgados <cpulgados@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 11:10 AM
To: Rep. Nicole Lowen
Subject: Vote Yes on HB 1514

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.

Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Charmaine Pulgados
75-5660 Kopiko Street
Suite C-7 #152
Kailua-Kona, HI 96740

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 10:36 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: snstgirl@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jamilee Carter	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please pay attention to this pesticide issue!! It is real! Too much of this poison is being sprayed on our islands. It says right on the labels it can cause birth defects and other serious health problems. Please pass this bill for buffer zones and most of all disclosure! Mahalo

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EEPTestimony

From: Sevyn Galambos <sevgalam@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 11:07 AM
To: Rep. Nicole Lowen
Subject: Vote Yes on HB 1514

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.

Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Sevyn Galambos
76-886 Hualalai Rd
Kailua kona, HI 96740

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 7:52 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: jeannine@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jeannine Johnson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support HB1514 establishing disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of all pesticides, applied in close proximity to schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities. Since the days of sugar cane and pineapple, Hawai'i has seen monocrop practices which exploit the land and the people on it. The increased concentration of chemicals in the air, water, and soil in the communities surrounding genetically engineered fields (approximately 18 tons of Restricted Use Pesticides are used every year by large corporate conglomerates that grow GMOs), is a legitimate public health concern. Exposure to pesticides can range from mild skin and eye irritation to birth defects, tumors, genetic changes, blood and nerve disorders, endocrine disruption, and even coma or death. Chronic exposure has been linked to developmental disorders and autoimmune deficiencies. Recent increases in childhood cancers in throughout North America, such as leukemia, may be a result of genotoxic and non-genotoxic pesticides due to somatic cell mutations. Children are more susceptible and sensitive to pesticides because they are still developing and have a weaker immune system than do adults. Mahalo.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 9:08 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: wao-hsl@WeAreOne.cc
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joseph Kohn MD	Individual	Support	No

Comments: We are not your guinea pigs and WE DEMAND CONSENT. Prove it's safe. We will hold you responsible for information you are withholding. There is no rational reason to pollute our own environment or destroy ecosystems. And poisoning the water supply is criminal! There are more sustainable/ecofriendly profitable projects waiting for good workers. You will also have to clean up your messes. www.WeAreOne.cc

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 8:28 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: revjuleshi@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Julia Paul	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please support this bill. It is so important to the health and well being of our children and communities. We elected you to protect us and now we are asking you to do what is best for Hawaii nei, not big business!

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 7:22 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: Karen@RedwoodGames.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Karen Chun	Individual	Support	No

Comments: A year and 3 months ago, HC&S oversprayed our A&B created neighborhood at Ku'au Bayview which was carved out of cane fields. The Dept of Ag tested the INSIDE of my house finding 5 herbicides - 4 of them restricted use and all of them admittedly from HC&S spraying. Since then, due to lack of funding and will, NOBODY HAS DONE NOTHING. Despite emails, calls, mailings, Dept of Ag has not informed me as to follow up. When they over-sprayed our neighborhood, I experienced about a month of fatigue and uncontrollable high blood pressure. Another friend who had been oversprayed in another incident had to be hospitalized for symptoms similar to mine. The spraying was done via tractor with outriggers and was approximately a mile from my home (the fields abut my home) But the windless morning with the cold air rolling down from Haleakala pushed the herbicides down to our neighborhood. We all met in the street and were concerned that not only were we smelling the herbicides but we could taste it in our throats. My house was picked to be the test case for the lengthy and invasive swabbing and showed that we HAD been contaminated. We need buffer zones in EXCESS OF ONE MILE to keep people from being made sick by pesticides/herbicides. This is especially important as the ag companies develop their land right next to the fields and we don't have enough staffing in Dept of Ag to do anything about over-spray. This is very dangerous for me to have uncontrollable high blood pressure and it is flat out not fair to make me leave my home to save my life.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 8:49 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: leimomikekina@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Leimomi Dierks	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am in support of HB1514. There should be full disclosure of what pesticides are being applied near schools, child care centers, hospitals, places of business, and residential neighborhoods. There should also be full disclosure of how much of each pesticide is being applied and when they are being applied with clearly marked warning signs posted around the areas of application. We don't know the effects of these pesticides on humans and the environment. More data from independent researchers should be conducted on its long term effects. It is important we keep our children and communities safe from pesticide exposure. The good neighbor policy is NOT enough. People have a right to know the potential hazards in their communities.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 9:47 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: rainawhiting@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
K. Raina Whiting	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support this bill. I strongly support establishing disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities. I also strongly support establishing reasonable pesticide buffer zones for sensitive areas and establishing penalties for when these buffer zone and disclosure clauses are not met by the companies that use the pesticides. Please do what is right for Hawaii's ohana and pass this bill!

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 9:08 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: babyjean@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ronnie Perry	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support this bill. There are very toxic pesticides that are being sprayed and we need to protect our water, land people and animals from them. Please vote for this bill Mahalo, Ronnie Perry

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 3:30 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: bhaktirocks@earthlink.net
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
ane takaha	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 10:38 AM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: yorkcarlton@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: Insane that these safeguards have not already been established .

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 9:00 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: kahiwal@cs.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Clarence Ching	Individual	Support	No

Comments: The "restrictions" that are subject to this Bill are minimal. The health of our population, especially our children, are of paramount importance.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 1:10 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: elif.beall@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Elif Beall	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: February 3, 2015 To the COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Rep. Chris Lee, Chair Rep. Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair Aloha, I am a resident of Kaua'i and would like to express my strong support for HB1514. Buffer zones for sensitive areas such as schools, hospitals and waterways are a common sense approach to protecting the environment and the public health. Thirty-three (33) other states already establish buffer zones around schools. In Hawai'i, we have unprecedented use of pesticides near residential communities due to the research operations of some of the largest chemical and seed producing corporations on the planet. The precautionary principal is scientific and human common sense. Unless the state and counties act to protect the people and our natural resources, I am afraid of the possible consequences. Disclosure is also extremely important so that the community has the ability to protect ourselves from exposure to unwanted spray, and so that health and environmental impact studies have data with which to work. Please pass a strong HB1514. Mahalo for considering this testimony. Sincerely, /s/ Elif Beall (individual) Kilauea, HI

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 3:39 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: evernw@aol.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Evern Williams	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 10:35 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: harvest@kauai-vacations-realty.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: Aloha, I strongly support this Bill to disclose pesticides that are being used, to notify close neighbors and especially to create buffer zones around schools, hospitals, etc !!! The evidence is overwhelming as to the dangers of all people but especially children being exposed to toxic pesticides. This is a very important bill for the safety of our children. Please vote yes !

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 1:38 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: jenaries23@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jennifer Milholen	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This seems like a measure that should always have been in place. I support this bill for passage, as the proprietary concerns of corporations should not supersede those of the citizens' rights to clean air and exposure to known toxins, especially children and those with compromised health.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 11:31 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: kauaihale@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Louisa Wooton	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please pass this important legislation for protection of health and environment throughout the State of Hawaii.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 10:39 AM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: lucialyou@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM
Attachments: HB1514.pages.zip

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lucia You	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 12:12 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: lynhowe1946@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lyn Howe	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This is very important to pass. We cannot continue to ignore this situation that endangers the health of our children and communities. Thank you

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 12:46 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: makotolane@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
makoto lane	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Protect the young and elderly from harmful chemicals.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 10:37 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: tammylynn.ross@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tammy Lynn Ross	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support HB1514 as creating buffer zones and the notification of restricted pesticides will help increase awareness and better protect the welfare of children in schools as well as provide safety amongst the elderly as restricted pesticides have been linked to detrimental health effects. Please I urge you to PASS THIS BILL Mahalo for your support

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 11:21 AM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: rittew@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Walter Ritte	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This is so needed!!!!!!!!!! Strongly support!

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Hello. My name is Aria Juliet Castillo, I am 27 years old, I was born on the island of Kauai, and raised in Brydeswood, Kalaheo, right across from the Kauai Coffee Fields. I am writing in testimony today in support of HB1514, which requires disclosure and buffer zones relating to restricted use pesticides.

More than half of the learning institutions on Kauai are within 500 feet of lands leased to chemical companies that employ restricted use pesticides. This includes:

- All of the schools in Kekaha, including St, Teresa School, Niihau High and Elementary, Ke Kula Niihau Kekaha PCS, Kula Aupuni Niihau A Kahelelani Aloha, and Kekaha Elementary;
- Waimea High School and Waimea Canyon Middle School, where my mother was a substitute teacher in 2007, a year when students , teachers, and staff had to be treated multiple times, some of whom became violently ill, because of exposure to undisclosed chemicals.
- All three schools in the Lihue area, Chiefess Kamakahalei Middle School, King Kekaulike Elementary, and Wilcox Elementary, are within the 500 foot radius.
- In Puhi, Kauai Community College, Island School, my alma mater, and Kawaikini Charter School, where one of my close friends teaches 6th grade science and is 8 months pregnant, are all within the 500 foot radius.

That is 12 of our 20 public schools on our island [how did you get to this count? Are you counting KCC as a public school and Niihau High and Elementary as two? IS and St. Teresa are private, . I believe that these students, and all students on Kauai and in the state as well as the teachers and staff who have dedicated themselves to working in education deserve to be protected from pesticide exposure.

Mahalo.

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 6:44 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: cravegreens@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Crystal Thornburg-Homcy	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Buffer Zones Are a MUST! I am a mother of a 7 month old baby. I believe we have the right to at least have distance from crops that are being sprayed with poisons.

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John Fitzpatrick
Fitz For Maui County Council
email: fitzformai@gmail.com
phone: 808-268-1073
P.O. Box 532481
Kihei, Hi 96753

In Strong Support of HB 1514: A Bill Requiring Buffer Zones and Pesticide Disclosure around Public Places such as Schools, Roads, Hospitals, Parks, and Residential Areas.

Aloha Kakou,

I am in strong support of HB1514 because it protects fellow citizens from adverse affects resulting from the application of restricted use pesticides. Designating buffer zones and requiring pesticide disclosure are essential in insuring public health and getting a better understanding of how the pesticides and their combinations being sprayed affect the environment.

It is our kuleana or responsibility to leave Hawai'i better for future generations and we can start by asking large chemical and GMO cultivators to tell us what they are doing, when they are doing it and how much chemicals they spray.

In addition to the disclosure of restricted use pesticides near residential areas, I would recommend and support a measure asking for disclosure of restricted use pesticides and GMO disclosure on all agriculture lands.

On Kaua'i they asked for a similar measure as you are fighting for, on the Big Island they banned GMO's, and here on Maui we passed a citizens initiative fighting \$9 million dollars of misleading attack ads in order to place a moratorium on the cultivation of GMO's until we get an Environmental Impact Statement. In the first two cases the Federal Judge threw it out because they said it was the States Kuleana. It is likely in the last case that the judge will throw out our citizen's initiative as well.

Because the Federal Judge made it the States Kuleana, this is an important step to take in order to show your constituents that the government is working for us and not solely for the purpose of large multinational corporations that take advantage of our natural resources. Please start by passing this bill, but allow counties to pass measures that will protect our 'aina and our kanaka.

Mahalo & E Malama Pono,
Fitz

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 6:52 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: jtrujill@hawaii.edu
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
james trujillo	Individual	Support	No

Comments: aloha members of the committee, please pass hb 1514 to establish reasonable bufferzones in sensitive areas like schools, hospitals, care facilities and other public areas so that our citizens can reduce their chances of accidental exposure to harmful pesticides sprayed for the purpose of crop protection. HB1514 will establish bufferzones and require disclosure by pesticide applicators. HB 1514 will help to protect Hawaii's residents and visitors by providing more information about pesticide use and keeping poisonous products farther away from children, the elderly and the infirm. mahalo for considering this testimony in favor of passing HB1514 with respect and aloha, james g trujillo po box 33 kapaa, hi

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:35 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: Insail1@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Linda Norrington	Individual	Support	No

Comments: As a nurse, a mother, and a resident of Maui, I wish to testify in favor of the reasonable and minimal requirements proposed in this Bill. It is reasonable and prudent to have public disclosure of chemical and pesticide exposure that may effect us and our children. Living downwind from fields that are sprayed, such exposure is most probable. A buffer zone and forewarnings of such activity to protect the most susceptible of our population and the interests of areas that would be harmed by these applications is a reasonable requirement that should be made mandatory in the interests of our citizens. I urge the passing of this Bill.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 5:21 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: rivergardner@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
liz smith	Individual	Oppose	No

Support

Comments: Enormous amounts of herbicides and pesticides are being sprayed on the crop fields without regard to the schools/playgrounds people RIGHT next door. We want the EPA et al to be responsible to have the consequences of these chemicals on our children and us be known to us. We want the poison spray to cease and desist. We want a clean, healthily environment and we know from the disease around us that the poisons are maiming and killing the people of our country. PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE PROVIDE proof that these chemicals sprayed all over us and our land are safe or STOP them from Spraying us & our land. There is not rational reason to pollute our environment, make us sick, and destroy our ecosystem when there are safe methods of growing food. Please help us and the entire country. Thank you!

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EEPttestimony

From: I o <rivergardner@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 5:29 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Subject: RE: Testimony HB1514

Mr. Blair:

The wording is confusing... It appears from your comments that I should be supporting rather than opposing so will you please change it? Thank you for checking and getting me straightened out and thank you for changing my inaccurate choice.

liz

From: eepttestimony@capitol.hawaii.gov
To: rivergardner@hotmail.com
Subject: Testimony HB1514
Date: Wed, 4 Feb 2015 02:16:15 +0000

Ms. Smith,

In reviewing your testimony I wanted to double check that you correctly filled out the form as it says you oppose HB1514 but your testimony comments seem to prove slightly inconsistent. I put you down for oppose as you indicated on the form, but I can change if I hear otherwise from you.

Thomas Blair
Committee Clerk

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 11:43 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: kmurray.testimony@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: Protect our people young and old. We need to support and fund monitoring and testing for pesticides. The larger buffer zones the better due to our often strong winds.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:24 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: paulburns808@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Paul Burns	Individual	Oppose	No

Support

Comments: Please support this bill to not allow us to be guinea pigs. Allowing these companies to poison us is genocide and all those that support them should be held accountable. The risk to people and the environment is too great to ignore.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 2:47 AM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: shannonkona@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Shannon Rudolph	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Strongly Support! The pesticide issue is completely out of control; lack of enforcement of regulations, lack of inspectors, legislators working against the best interests of the people of Hawai`i, sick keiki, the list goes on. There is a silent emergency happening here and it needs to stop now. Mahalo Chris Lee.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:08 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: theede@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Teri Heede	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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In Support of HB 1514

Establishes disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities. Establishes reasonable pesticide buffer zones for sensitive areas. Establishes penalties.

Aloha,

I support HB1514 because it's obviously the correct course of action to prevent unnecessary toxic practices which harm our children and elders who are at higher risk from exposure to pesticides. This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

Please support this bill!

Respectfully submitted,

Donna Mitts
PO Box 344
Pa'auilo, HI 96776

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:49 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: AprilHawaii@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: Aloha Honorable Representatives of Hawai'i, We need these pesticide buffer zones! Pay attention to the physical evidence. It does not tell a lie, but attorneys for large chemical companies are educated in how to lie in a way that is like the double-speak that confuses and threatens with the power of dirty money. Money that was gained by disregarding the health and welfare of millions for decades. Many research studies have investigated the between link pesticides to children's health issues, including autism, attention deficit disorder and brain function and brain development. Here is a list of the some of the many studies on those focused issues, released as part of the survey study A Generation in Jeopardy: How Pesticides Are Undermining Our Children's Health and Intelligence.

- Selevan, S.G., C.A. Kimmel and P. Mendola. "Identifying critical windows of exposure for children's health." Environ Health Perspect. June 2000 108(Suppl 3): 451-455. See <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1637810/>.
- Rauh, V. A., F. P. Perera, M. K. Horton, R. M. Whyatt, R. Bansal, X. Hao, et al. "Brain Anomalies in Children Exposed Prenatally to a Common Organophosphate Pesticide." Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences. May 2012 109 (20): 7871-6. See <http://www.pnas.org/cgi/doi/10.1073/pnas.1203396109>.
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- Schettler, T., J. Stein, F. Reich and M. Valenti. In Harm's Way: Toxic threats to child development. A report by Greater Boston Physicians for Social Responsibility. 2000. See <http://www.sehn.org/ecompublications.html>.
- Szpir M. "Tracing the Origins of Autism: A Spectrum of New Studies." Environ Health Perspect. July 2006 114: A412-A418. See <http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.114-a412>.
- Landrigan P.J., L. Lambertini L, L.S. Birnbaum. "A Research Strategy to Discover the Environmental Causes of Autism and Neurodevelopmental Disabilities." Environ Health Persp. April 2012 120: a258-a260. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1104285>.
- Eskenazi B., K. Huen, A. Marks, K.G. Harley, A. Bradman, D.B. Barr, et al. "PON1 and Neurodevelopment in Children from the CHAMACOS Study Exposed to Organophosphate Pesticides in Utero." Environ Health Perspect. Aug 2010 118: 1775-1781. See <http://dx.doi.org/10.1289/ehp.1002234>.
- Holland, N., C. Furlong, M. Bastaki, R. Ricther, A. Bradman, K. Huen, et al. "Paraoxonase Polymorphisms, Haplotypes, and Enzyme Activity in Latino Mothers and Newborns." Environ Health Perspect. July 2006 114 (7): 985-991. See <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1513322/>.
- Insel, T. The New Genetics of Autism: Why

Environment Matters. National Institute of Mental Health. April 2012. See <http://www.nimh.nih.gov/about/director/2012/the-new-genetics-of-autism-why-environment-matters.shtml>.
•National Research Council 2000. Scientific Frontiers in Developmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment. Washington, DC: National Academy Press: pg 21. See http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=9871.
•Ontario College of Family Physicians. Systematic Review of Pesticide Health Effects. 2012. See <http://www.ocfp.on.ca/docs/pesticides-paper/2012-systematic-review-of-pesticide.pdf?sfvrsn=6>.
•Developmental Pyrethroid Exposure and ADHD, grant proposal from Rutgers University. <http://www.labome.org/grant/r21/es/developmental/pyrethroid/developmental-pyrethroid-exposure-and-adhd-7278327.html>,
18 Bouchard M., et al. "Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and urinary metabolites of organophosphate pesticides," Pediatrics. 2010 125 (6): 1270-1277. DOI: 10.1542/peds.2009-3058. Even if you do not have a child, you have loved one who do. Can you not relate to them; your own children who have your grandchildren. Visualize the impaired health of these...it will wrench your heart and link your brain to identify with those you serve...The least of these is the focus of the Master in us all. To serve them is our greatest call to Goodness, Nobility and Virtue, April Lee

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:25 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: alemorrier@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
alicia morrier	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Testimony opposing HB1504, HB693, SB593 and SB800

My name is Allan Parachini. I live in Kilauea on Kauai, where I have spent much of the last 18 months working for rational public policy in the crazed environment of the anti-GMO crusade. I have provided testimony on numerous occasions to the Kauai County Council and written four op-ed opposing the irrational objectives and tactics of the anti-GMO minority. These pieces have appeared in The Garden Island here on Kauai and in the Honolulu Star-Advertiser.

I write to express strong opposition to HB1504, HB693, SB593 and SB800, which have been introduced simultaneously, in essence as a package in yet another effort by extreme anti-agriculture people and organizations whose true motive is to use any legislative avenue available to strike at, damage and destroy the seed industry in Hawaii that cultivates GMO and GE seed crops—most particularly corn and soybeans. It is painfully clear at this point that the county-focused legislative push in Kauai, Maui and Hawaii Counties has been a carefully structured attempt to eliminate GMO agriculture from our state in circumstances where no scientific justification exists to do so. This has become more of a theological/philosophical battle than something appropriate to any legislative forum. In the process, it has damaged the sense of community throughout the Neighbor Islands.

It is time now for the state Senate and House to put a stop to this relentless, hostile, divisive and destructive process by defeating all three of these bills. In particular:

--SB593 would require that half of leased state-owned agricultural land be committed to the undefined purpose of supporting "sustainable" agriculture. This bill ignores the reality, which is that the problem with a dearth of local Hawaii-based food cultivation is the lack of willingness or ability to start and sustain farming businesses; the lack and antiquated nature of agricultural infrastructure—most notably irrigation systems—and the simple fact that people don't want to farm. Increasing local Hawaii food production is a highly worthwhile goal, which should be pursued through a process of identifying what issues lend themselves to state legislative intervention. Using state and county incentives, tax advantages and subsidies would be a far stronger approach to increasing agriculture in Hawaii. SB593 is in no way part of any solution. It is part of the problem.

--HB1504, SB800 and HB693 deal with buffer zones around pesticide application areas. In that regard, all three bills fail to establish themselves as worthwhile because Hawaii already has all of the regulatory and legal enforcement authority it needs to address pesticide abuse issues. The state is designated to be responsible for fulfilling the pesticide-regulation function of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The state has done a poor job of exercising its mandate, but the solution lies not in more legislation whose ill-concealed purpose is to drive GMO seed companies out of the state. The focus should be on forcing the Department of Agriculture to do the job it is already empowered to do. This legislation will not provide state agencies with any enforcement authority beyond what they already have. The Legislature should pursue ways to force the Hawaii Department of Agriculture to do its job and to provide financial resources equal to the task. This could start with reinstating pesticide inspector positions that were defunded nearly two years ago.

But HB1504 and HB693 also contain a provision that would strike at recent court decisions that the State of Hawaii, by action of the legislature, has already occupied the area of pesticide enforcement. The bill would permit individual counties to enact their own—potentially contradictory—ordinances, even though no county has the capability to enforce anti-pesticide ordinances in any meaningful way.

The so-called “home rule” provisions of these two are nothing more than a back door attempt to legitimize poorly drafted, ill-conceived local county ordinances that really represent a political attack on seed companies and are part of the broader anti-science movement to ban GMO and GE agriculture.

Opening the way for there to be four independent pesticide enforcement schemes in Hawaii guarantees only one thing—disjointed, contradictory enforcement that will be haphazard and incompetent. The state needs to retain its pesticide enforcement control, though it is undeniable that the state must do a far more effective job of using legal and regulatory tools that already exist for this purpose.

For these reasons, I urge you in the strongest possible terms to reject all four of these bills, quickly and emphatically. I would be happy to testify on any of these if it would help the effort to defeat this legislation.

Respectfully submitted,

Feb. 4, 2015

Allan Parachini

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
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Cc: julianemoto@googlemail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Julia Nemoto	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Dear Council Members, I, Julia Nemoto, write you in support of bill HB1514. I do believe that we as residents have a right to know what is being sprayed right next to schools, hospitals, parks and homes. Pesticide do have bad effects on the health and on the environment and we should know who is spraying what. Only than we can take action to protect ourselves and our families from the exposure. It also would allow us to determine abrasive effects of chemicals being sprayed on people and the environment. Kind regards.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 2:34 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: panghi71@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lorrin Pang	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Aloha All, A buffer zone needs to be put in place around commercial GM agriculture in Hawaii. The high number of pharmacologically active chemicals used (say 80, West Kauai class action litigation) results in untested mixture effects over a hundred trillion times greater than that used with non-GM Ag practices (say cane and pineapple). Certainly the number of untested mixtures is also this great compared to home use pesticides. That the EPA would so "carefully" test single chemicals but neglects any of the trillion X trillion mixtures is a major oversight described by the National Academy of Sciences, the standards reference body for the EPA. While the chemical effects are particularly worrisome near susceptible target groups (young, old, chronic illnesses), the huge number of untested mixtures certainly warrants protection of all civilians (to the extent that drift is detected). Beyond drift if one worries about exposures of chemicals and mixtures in foods and ground waters then a moratorium really makes more sense. It is silly for those to pidgin hole the mixtures effects as a sub category of concern. It is the sheer magnitude of the untested mixtures which is the dominating argument. Lorrin Pang, MD, MPH private citizen Former WHO consultant current Scientific Adviser to US Congress

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 2:32 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: mauifaith@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: SUPPORT HB1514. No brainer. ~ Faith

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
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Cc: nikita.coulombe@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nikita Coulombe	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support the passage of HB1514. As a person that lives very close to fields where pesticides are used, I have the right to know what I am being exposed to, and when the fields are being sprayed.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
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Cc: momentdancetheater@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM
Attachments: ecoaware.txt

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sarah Montecillo	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I want companies to disclose what they are spraying, notify nearby residents, and refrain from applying pesticides around schools and nursing homes. It is not possible to contain chemicals sprayed to just the area applied. Companies should be responsible for the people's health that they put at risk.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 1:19 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: carolynblake@mac.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Carolyn Ornellas	Individual	Support	No

Comments: STRONGLY SUPPORT! Poison & children do not mix. Please help protect the future today. Mahalo.

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

My name is Katie Johnson. I am a mental health provider and I'm writing to you today to ask you to please support HB 1514. I have lived on Kauai for thirteen years. I have a Masters of Social Work from the University of Washington and I am a Board Certified Diplomate in Clinical Social Work. I am also a therapist in private practice and I am submitting testimony today on behalf of Kauai's mental health providers who strongly support HB 1514. We are very concerned about the 18 tons of RUP sprayed on our small island and the devastating health implications it can have for our children.

While we are also very concerned about the detrimental physical health effects, as mental health providers, we will focus our testimony today solely on the detrimental mental health effects linked to pesticide exposure.

Restricted Use Pesticides are dangerous neurotoxins that have been proven to harm the structure and functioning of the brain and the nervous system creating irreparable, lifelong damage. They contribute to the rising rates of ADHD, autism, developmental delays, behavioral disorders, learning disabilities and declines in IQ. A multitude of peer reviewed studies support these findings. We would like to highlight a small sample of the research for you.

- Virginia Rauh, a researcher at Columbia University, conducted a study looking at the brain imagery of seven year old children. She found that the MRI scans of children that were exposed to chlorpyrifos prenatally showed that the architecture of their brains had been fundamentally altered. The areas of the brain that were affected were those that control memory, language, emotions and impulse control.
- The National Academy of Sciences now estimates that about one third of all neurobehavioral disorders (such as autism and ADHD) are caused either directly by pesticides and other chemicals or by the interaction between environmental exposure and genetics.
- Researchers at the CDC have found that children with higher levels of organophosphate breakdown products in their urine were twice as likely to be diagnosed with ADHD as those with no metabolites found.
- In 2012, a group of researchers led by Dr. Philip Landrigan of Mt. Sinai Medical Center released a list of the top ten types of chemicals most likely to be linked to the development of autism. Organophosphate pesticides, organochlorine pesticides and endocrine disruptors are all on that list.
- Recent studies examining the links between pesticide exposure and autism suggest that prenatal exposures are particularly damaging. Studies out of California, New York, and Minnesota all concur that when mothers are exposed to pesticides during pregnancy, the risk of autism increases sharply.
- Additionally, a study in California's Central Valley found that children whose mothers lived within 500 feet of fields being sprayed were SIX times more likely to be on the autism spectrum.
- Three cohort studies released in 2011 document cognitive impairment caused by exposure to pesticides in the womb. The studies concluded that pesticide exposure is responsible for a seven point reduction in IQ, reduced working memory and reduced cognitive development in children.
- The societal implications of reduced cognitive abilities are staggering. According to Dr. Ted Schettler, Director of the Science and Environmental Health Network: "A shift of five IQ points in the average IQ of a population of 260 million increases the number of functionally disabled by over 50 percent and decreases the number of gifted by over 50 percent."

●Additionally, Dr. David Bellinger, a professor in the Dept. of Environmental Health at Harvard, concludes that overall, exposure to pesticides may be responsible for lowering U.S. children's IQ level by 17 million points.

As mental health providers, this data is of great concern to us.

In light of the vast amount of research that demonstrates the negative health and mental health effects of pesticide exposure and the American Association of Pediatrics' recommendation to limit children's exposure to pesticides, we humbly request that you support HB 1514. Pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around our schools and sensitive areas is a small, yet critical, first step to take to protect Hawaii's keiki.

Sincerely,

Katie Johnson, MSW, LCSW, DCSW

Tanya Evslin Gamby, PhD, Clinical Psychologist

Dennis Mendonca, MA, MFT

Donna Charon, MFT

Carol Conley, MA, LMFT

Patricia Hempey, LLB, MIP, MFT

Greta Kugler, PsyD, Clinical Psychologist

Mary Ann Hill, PhD, Clinical Psychologist

Sandy Salmers, MSW, LCSW

Rose Marie Scherschel, ACSW, LCSW

Reenie Christensen, LCSW

Karin Stoll, MSW

Kalena Serrao, MSW

Mariana Ferrari-Elzaurdia, MA, MFT

Dr. Lucy Miller

Tim Bynum, MA MFT

Jennifer Stevens, MA, MFT

Chia Granda, MD

Joan Luzney, MA, MFT

Fran Tyson-Marchino, Ed.S., MFT, CSAC, RPT

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health. This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools. In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes. Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift. The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use. I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Denise Hennig

TESTIMONY FOR HB1514 Hawaii State House

Thursday, February 5, 2015

State House Conference Room 325 at 8:30a

Submitted by Lynn B. Wilson, PhD

Chair & Committee Members of the House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection

Chris Lee, Chair; Nicole Lowen, Vice Chair; Ty J.K. Cullen; Cindy Evans; Kaniela Ing; Scott Y. Nishimoto; Calvin K.Y. Say; Ryan I Yamane; Feki Pouha; Cynthia Thielen

Dear Representatives:

I am a cultural anthropologist who has invested over 20 years in supporting the health and well being of young children and their families in Hawaii by partnering with public and private agencies including the Hawaii State Department of Health, UH JABSOM Department of Pediatrics, American Academy of Pediatrics/Hawaii Chapter, community health centers, and early childhood organizations in the areas of health, early learning, family engagement and support. I have also co-founded small businesses with Sharon Taba, MEd, Webfish Pacific, LLC & Same Small Boat Productions, LLC, that have received federal, state, and foundation support to develop projects supporting young children and their families.

I am writing to urge you to support **HB1514: Relating to Environmental Protection**, introduced in the House by Representative Chris Lee.

This proposed law aims to protect the State's environment and residents from the unintended impacts by:

- 1) Establishing disclosure requirements for large-scale commercial agriculture outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities;
- 2) Establishing reasonable pesticide buffer zones for sensitive areas; and,
- 3) Establishing penalties.

Research clearly demonstrates that even low exposures to environmental toxins, such as pesticides (including fumigants, herbicides, pesticides, etc.), put healthy brain development in fetuses and young children at tremendous risk. Please see attached policy statements from the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Gynecologists.

In Hawaii, where agrichemical companies are using increasing amounts of pesticides and increasingly using multiple pesticides, acute and chronic exposure can be due to

pesticide drift, particulate dust, water we drink and the water we swim in, jeopardizing the health of pregnant women and young children as well as the environment itself.

It is particularly large chemical companies that are conducting “experiments,” but not just on their seeds and the various, multiple pesticides they use in seed development. Their outdoor laboratories are also experimenting on the people and the islands of Hawaii- introducing a combination of killing chemicals year round into our islands that research shows can negatively impact human motor-neuron systems, increase autism, and result in endocrine disruption, with dramatic effects on vulnerable populations especially pregnant women and children.

To better protect the people and island environments of Hawaii, we need to learn from these corporations, from their past actions, because large chemical companies do not have a positive track record in protecting the communities in which they work. For example, look at the litany of disasters that have taken place across the country for Monsanto, just one of the companies operating in Hawaii: (documented largely after the contaminations occurred by U.S. EPA documents 1997-2012, see end references)

- Monsanto in Augusta, Georgia: Superfund-listed in 1984 for arsenic-laden waste and sludge contributing to groundwater contamination.¹
- Monsanto in Soda Springs, Idaho: Superfund listed in 1990 for arsenic, cadmium and other toxins.²
- Monsanto in Sauget, Illinois: Two Superfund sites are still being cleaned up after the initial cleanup in 1992; this plant produced 99% of all PCBs in the United States.³
- Monsanto in Anniston, Alabama: Listed under Superfund Alternative Approach in 2000 for extensive PCB contamination over six decades, a city characterized as one of the most polluted places in America.^{4,5}
- Solutia plants, ranked #1 in Texas and #4 in Massachusetts for the EPA's top contaminated sites in 2007.⁶

I believe “Good Neighbor” reporting is not enough to protect Hawaii’s families and young children, not enough to protect Hawaii’s lands, animals, and waters—these reports lack specifics of when and where and in what combination pesticides are applied, do not protect families and communities by establishing effective buffer zones, and do not inform surrounding communities in a timely way.

Therefore, it is critical to establish effective buffer zones, require timely and comprehensive use notifications, and increase use restrictions. This bill aims to protect our environment and our residents by requiring public posting of pesticide outdoor application, notification to occupants and residents of sensitive areas, and recordkeeping and annual public disclosure. Importantly, this bill does not prohibit governing bodies at the county level from regulating pesticide disclosure, notification, and use from regulating pesticides in a more stringent manner.

Thank you for your support of **HB1514**. I understand there are bills during this legislative session related to utilities, hospitals, rail, and pensions that represent big

budget concerns demanding your immediate attention. However, we cannot forget the other issues that will end up being just as important to the health and well being of *all* children and families across the state. It's a critical time to pay attention to the "upstream" solutions that will play such a prominent role in positively influencing the health and well-being of Hawaii's communities, families and young children for generations to come.

With Respect & Aloha,

Lynn B. Wilson, PhD
94-870 Lumiauau Street, B204
Waipahu, HI 96797
lynn@samesmallboat.com

References:

- ¹ EPA. "Monsanto Corp. (Augusta Plant)." Site Summary Profile. Updated February 9, 2012. Available at <http://www.epa.gov/region4/superfund/sites/npl/georgia/monaugpa.html>
- ² EPA. "Superfund Record of Decision: Monsanto Chemical Co. (Soda Springs Plant)." April 30, 1997.
- ³ EPA. "Superfund Update- Cleanup Progressing and Future Plans: Saugnet Area 1 and Area 2 Superfund Sites." November 2009 at 1 to 2; DHHS (2000) at 481.
- ⁴ EPA. EPA Fact Sheet: Anniston Site. February 13, 2001; EPA. "Anniston PCB Site." Updated January 3, 2012. Available at <http://epa.gov/region4/superfund/sites/npl/alabama/anpcbstal>; EPA. "Superfund Alternative Approach." Updated August 2, 2012. Available at <http://www.epa.gov/oecaerth/cleanup/superfund/saa.html>
- ⁵ Grunwald, Michael. "Monsanto Hid Decades of Pollution." The Washington Post. January 1, 2002 at A01.
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POLICY STATEMENT

Pesticide Exposure in Children

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

KEY WORDS

pesticides, toxicity, children, pest control, integrated pest management

ABBREVIATIONS

EPA—Environmental Protection Agency

IPM—integrated pest management

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abstract

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This statement presents the position of the American Academy of Pediatrics on pesticides. Pesticides are a collective term for chemicals intended to kill unwanted insects, plants, molds, and rodents. Children encounter pesticides daily and have unique susceptibilities to their potential toxicity. Acute poisoning risks are clear, and understanding of chronic health implications from both acute and chronic exposure are emerging. Epidemiologic evidence demonstrates associations between early life exposure to pesticides and pediatric cancers, decreased cognitive function, and behavioral problems. Related animal toxicology studies provide supportive biological plausibility for these findings. Recognizing and reducing problematic exposures will require attention to current inadequacies in medical training, public health tracking, and regulatory action on pesticides. Ongoing research describing toxicologic vulnerabilities and exposure factors across the life span are needed to inform regulatory needs and appropriate interventions. Policies that promote integrated pest management, comprehensive pesticide labeling, and marketing practices that incorporate child health considerations will enhance safe use. *Pediatrics* 2012;130:e1757–e1763

INTRODUCTION

Pesticides represent a large group of products designed to kill or harm living organisms from insects to rodents to unwanted plants or animals (eg, rodents), making them inherently toxic (Table 1). Beyond acute poisoning, the influences of low-level exposures on child health are of increasing concern. This policy statement presents the position of the American Academy of Pediatrics on exposure to these products. It was developed in conjunction with a technical report that provides a thorough review of topics presented here: steps that pediatricians should take to identify pesticide poisoning, evaluate patients for pesticide-related illness, provide appropriate treatment, and prevent unnecessary exposure and poisoning.¹ Recommendations for a regulatory agenda are provided as well, recognizing the role of federal agencies in ensuring the safety of children while balancing the positive attributes of pesticides. Repellents reviewed previously (eg, N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide, commonly known as DEET; picaridin) are not discussed.²

SOURCES AND MECHANISMS OF EXPOSURE

Children encounter pesticides daily in air, food, dust, and soil and on surfaces through home and public lawn or garden application, household insecticide use, application to pets, and agricultural product

TABLE 1 Categories of Pesticides and Major Classes

Pesticide category	Major Classes	Examples
Insecticides	Organophosphates	Malathion, methyl parathion, acephate
	Carbamates	Aldicarb, carbaryl, methomyl, propoxur
	Pyrethroids/pyrethrins	Cypermethrin, fenvalerate, permethrin
	Organochlorines	Lindane
	Neonicotinoids	Imidacloprid
Herbicides	N-phenylpyrazoles	Fipronil
	Phosphonates	Glyphosate
	Chlorophenoxy herbicides	2,4-D, mecoprop
	Dipyridyl herbicides	Diquat, paraquat
Rodenticides	Nonselective	Sodium chlorate
	Anticoagulants	Warfarin, brodifacoum
	Convulsants	Strychnine
	Metabolic poison	Sodium fluoroacetate
Fungicides	Inorganic compounds	Aluminum phosphide
	Thiocarbamates	Metam-sodium
	Triazoles	Fluconazole, myclobutanil, triadimefon
Fumigants	Strobilurins	Pyraclostrobin, picoxystrobin
	Halogenated organic	Methyl bromide, Chloropicrin
	Organic	Carbon disulfide, Hydrogen cyanide, Naphthalene
Miscellaneous	Inorganic	Phosphine
	Arsenicals	Lead arsenate, chromated copper arsenate, arsenic trioxide
	Pyridine	4-aminopyridine

residues.^{3–9} For many children, diet may be the most influential source, as illustrated by an intervention study that placed children on an organic diet (produced without pesticide) and observed drastic and immediate decrease in urinary excretion of pesticide metabolites.¹⁰ In agricultural settings, pesticide spray drift is important for residences near treated crops or by take-home exposure on clothing and footwear of agricultural workers.^{9,11,12} Teen workers may have occupational exposures on the farm or in lawn care.^{13–15} Heavy use of pesticides may also occur in urban pest control.¹⁶

Most serious acute poisoning occurs after unintentional ingestion, although poisoning may also follow inhalational exposure (particularly from fumigants) or significant dermal exposure.¹⁷

ACUTE PESTICIDE TOXICITY

Clinical Signs and Symptoms

High-dose pesticide exposure may result in immediate, devastating, even lethal consequences. Table 2 summarizes features of clinical toxicity for

the major pesticides classes. It highlights the similarities of common classes of pesticides (eg, organophosphates, carbamates, and pyrethroids) and underscores the importance of discriminating among them because treatment modalities differ. Having an index of suspicion based on familiarity with toxic mechanisms and taking an environmental history provides the opportunity for discerning a pesticide's role in clinical decision-making.¹⁸ Pediatric care providers have a poor track record for recognition of acute pesticide poisoning.^{19–21} This reflects their self-reported lack of medical education and self-efficacy on the topic.^{22–26} More in-depth review of acute toxicity and management can be found in the accompanying technical report or recommended resources in Table 3.

The local or regional poison control center plays an important role as a resource for any suspected pesticide poisoning.

There is no current reliable way to determine the incidence of pesticide exposure and illness in US children. Existing data systems, such as the American Association of Poison Control Centers'

National Poison Data System or the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's Sentinel Event Notification System for Occupational Risks,^{27,28} capture limited information about acute poisoning and trends over time.

There is also no national systematic reporting on the use of pesticides by consumers or licensed professionals. The last national survey of consumer pesticide use in homes and gardens was in 1993 (Research Triangle Institute study).²⁹

Improved physician education, accessible and reliable biomarkers, and better diagnostic testing methods to readily identify suspected pesticide illness would significantly improve reporting and surveillance. Such tools would be equally important in improving clinical decision-making and reassuring families if pesticides can be eliminated from the differential diagnosis.

The Pesticide Label

The pesticide label contains information for understanding and preventing acute health consequences: the active ingredient; signal words identifying acute toxicity potential; US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registration number; directions for use, including protective equipment recommendations, storage, and disposal; and manufacturer's contact information.³⁰ Basic first aid advice is provided, and some labels contain a "note for physicians" with specific relevant medical information. The label does not specify the pesticide class or "other"/"inert" ingredients that may have significant toxicity and can account for up to 99% of the product.

Chronic toxicity information is not included, and labels are predominantly available in English. There is significant use of illegal pesticides (especially in immigrant communities), off-label use, and overuse, underscoring the importance of education, monitoring, and enforcement.³¹

TABLE 2 Common Pesticides: Signs, Symptoms, and Management Considerations^a

Class	Acute Signs and Symptoms	Clinical Considerations
Organophosphate and N-methyl carbamate insecticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and dizziness • Hypersecretion: sweating, salivation, lacrimation, rhinorrhea, diarrhea, and bronchorrhea • Muscle fasciculation and weakness, and respiratory symptoms (bronchospasm, cough, wheezing, and respiratory depression) • Bradycardia, although early on, tachycardia may be present • Miosis • Central nervous system: respiratory depression, lethargy, coma, and seizures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain red blood cell and plasma cholinesterase levels • Atropine is primary antidote • Pralidoxime is also an antidote for organophosphate and acts as a cholinesterase reactivator • Because carbamates generally produce a reversible cholinesterase inhibition, pralidoxime is not indicated in these poisonings
Pyrethroid insecticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Similar findings found in organophosphates including the hypersecretion, muscle fasciculation, respiratory symptoms, and seizures • Headache, fatigue, vomiting, diarrhea, and irritability • Dermal: skin irritation and paresthesia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At times have been mistaken for acute organophosphate or carbamate poisoning • Symptomatic treatment • Treatment with high doses of atropine may yield significant adverse results • Vitamin E oil for dermal symptoms • Supportive care
Neonicotinoid insecticides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disorientation, severe agitation, drowsiness, dizziness, weakness, and in some situations, loss of consciousness • Vomiting, sore throat, abdominal pain • Ulcerations in upper gastrointestinal tract 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider sedation for severe agitation • No available antidote • No available diagnostic test • Supportive care • No available antidote • No available diagnostic test
Fipronil (N-phenylpyrazole insecticides)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea and vomiting • Aphthous ulcers • Altered mental status and coma • Seizures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control acute seizures with lorazepam
Lindane (organochlorine insecticide)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central nervous system: mental status changes and seizures • Paresthesia, tremor, ataxia and hyperreflexia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lindane blood level available as send out • Supportive care • Pulmonary effects may be secondary to organic solvent
Glyphosate (phosphonate herbicides)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nausea and vomiting • Aspiration pneumonia type syndrome • Hypotension, altered mental status, and oliguria in severe cases • Pulmonary effects may in fact be secondary to organic solvent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider urine alkalinization with sodium bicarbonate in IV fluids
Chlorophenoxy herbicides	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin and mucous membrane irritation • Vomiting, diarrhea, headache, confusion • Metabolic acidosis is the hallmark • Renal failure, hyperkalemia, and hypocalcemia • Probable carcinogen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider PT (international normalized ratio)
Rodenticides (long-acting anticoagulants)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bleeding: gums, nose, and other mucous membrane sites • Bruising 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observation may be appropriate for some clinical scenarios in which it is not clear a child even ingested the agent • Vitamin K indicated for active bleeding (IV vitamin K) or for elevated PT (oral vitamin K)

IV, intravenous; PT, prothrombin time.

^a Expanded version of this table is available in the accompanying technical report.¹

CHRONIC EFFECTS

Dosing experiments in animals clearly demonstrate the acute and chronic toxicity potential of multiple pesticides. Many pesticide chemicals are classified by the US EPA as carcinogens. The

past decade has seen an expansion of the epidemiologic evidence base supporting adverse effects after acute and chronic pesticide exposure in children. This includes increasingly sophisticated studies addressing

combined exposures and genetic susceptibility.¹

Chronic toxicity end points identified in epidemiologic studies include adverse birth outcomes including preterm birth, low birth weight, and congenital

TABLE 3 Pesticide and Child Health Resources for the Pediatrician

Topic/Resource	Additional Information	Contact Information
Management of acute pesticide poisoning <i>Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings</i>	Print: fifth (1999) is available in Spanish, English, 6th edition available 2013	http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/safety/healthcare/handbook/handbook.htm 1 (800) 222-1222
Regional Poison Control Centers	Cooperative agreement between Oregon State University and the US EPA. NPMMP provides informational assistance by E-mail in the assessment of human exposure to pesticides	npmmp@oregonstate.edu or by fax at (541) 737-9047
Chronic exposure information and specialty consultation The National Pesticide Medical Monitoring Program (NPMMP)	Coordinated by the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics to provide regional academically based free consultation for health care providers	www.aococ.org/PEHSU.htm ; toll-free telephone number (888) 347-AOEC (extension 2632)
Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units (PEHSUs)		www.epa.gov/oppfead1/Publications/Cit_Guide/citguide.pdf
Resources for safer approaches to pest control US EPA <i>Citizens Guide to Pest Control and Pesticide Safety</i>	Consumer information documents <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household pest control Alternatives to chemical pesticides How to choose pesticides How to use, store, and dispose of them safely How to prevent pesticide poisoning How to choose a pest-control company Recommended safest approaches and examples of programs Information on IPM approaches for common home and garden pests	www.epa.gov/pesticides/controlling/index.htm www.ipm.ucdavis.edu
Controlling pests The University of California Integrative Pest Management Program		www.niehs.nih.gov/research/supported/centers/prevention
Other resources National research programs addressing children's health and pesticides		www.nationalchildrensstudy.gov/Pages/default.aspx www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/labels/product-labels.htm#projects
US EPA		http://toxtown.nlm.nih.gov/text_version/chemicals.php?id=23
The National Library of Medicine "Tox Town"	Section on pesticides that includes a comprehensive and well-organized list of web link resources on pesticides	

anomalies, pediatric cancers, neuro-behavioral and cognitive deficits, and asthma. These are reviewed in the accompanying technical report. The evidence base is most robust for associations to pediatric cancer and adverse neurodevelopment. Multiple case-control studies and evidence reviews support a role for insecticides in risk of brain tumors and acute lymphocytic leukemia. Prospective contemporary birth cohort studies in the United States link early-life exposure to organophosphate insecticides with reductions in IQ and abnormal behaviors associated with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and autism. The need to better understand the health implications of ongoing pesticide use practices on child health has benefited from these observational epidemiologic data.³²

EXPOSURE PREVENTION APPROACHES

The concerning and expanding evidence base of chronic health consequences of pesticide exposure underscores the importance of efforts aimed at decreasing exposure.

Integrated pest management (IPM) is an established but undersupported approach to pest control designed to minimize and, in some cases, replace the use of pesticide chemicals while achieving acceptable control of pest populations.³³ IPM programs and knowledge have been implemented in agriculture and to address weeds and pest control in residential settings and schools, commercial structures, lawn and turf, and community gardens. Reliable resources are available from the US EPA and University of California—Davis (Table 3). Other local policy approaches in use are posting warning signs of pesticide use, restricting spray zone buffers at schools, or restricting specific types of pesticide products in schools. Pediatricians can

play a role in promotion of development of model programs and practices in the communities and schools of their patients.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Three overarching principles can be identified: (1) pesticide exposures are common and cause both acute and chronic effects; (2) pediatricians need to be knowledgeable in pesticide identification, counseling, and management; and (3) governmental actions to improve pesticide safety are needed. Whenever new public policy is developed or existing policy is revised, the wide range of consequences of pesticide use on children and their families should be considered. The American Academy of Pediatrics, through its chapters, committees, councils, sections, and staff, can provide information and support for public policy advocacy efforts. See <http://www.aap.org/advocacy.html> for additional information or contact chapter leadership.

Recommendations to Pediatricians

1. Acute exposures: become familiar with the clinical signs and symptoms of acute intoxication from the major types of pesticides. Be able to translate clinical knowledge about pesticide hazards into an appropriate exposure history for pesticide poisoning.
2. Chronic exposures: become familiar with the subclinical effects of chronic exposures and routes of exposures from the major types of pesticides.
3. Resource identification: know locally available resources for acute toxicity management and chronic low-dose exposure (see Table 3).
4. Pesticide labeling knowledge: Understand the usefulness and limitations of pesticide chemical information on pesticide product labels.
5. Counseling: Ask parents about pesticide use in or around the home to help determine the need for providing targeted anticipatory guidance. Recommend use of minimal-risk products, safe storage practices, and application of IPM (least toxic methods), whenever possible.

6. Advocacy: work with schools and governmental agencies to advocate for application of least toxic pesticides by using IPM principles. Promote community right-to-know procedures when pesticide spraying occurs in public areas.

Recommendations to Government

1. Marketing: ensure that pesticide products as marketed are not attractive to children.
2. Labeling: include chemical ingredient identity on the label and/or the manufacturer's Web site for all product constituents, including inert ingredients, carriers, and solvents. Include a label section specific to "Risks to children," which informs users whether there is evidence that the active or inert ingredients have any known chronic or developmental health concerns for children. Enforce labeling practices that ensure users have adequate information on product contents, acute and chronic toxicity potential, and emergency information. Consider printing or making available labels in Spanish in addition to English.
3. Exposure reduction: set goal to reduce exposure overall. Promote application methods and practices that minimize children's exposure, such as using bait stations and gels, advising against overuse of pediculicides. Promote education regarding proper storage of product.
4. Reporting: make pesticide-related suspected poisoning universally reportable and support a systematic central repository of such incidents to optimize national surveillance.
5. Exportation: aid in identification of least toxic alternatives to pesticide use internationally, and unless safer alternatives are not available or are impossible to implement, ban export of products that are banned or restricted for toxicity concerns in the United States.
6. Safety: continue to evaluate pesticide safety. Enforce community right-to-know procedures when pesticide spraying occurs in public areas. Develop, strengthen, and enforce standards of removal of concerning products for home or child product use. Require development of a human biomarker, such as a urinary or blood measure, that can be used to identify exposure and/or early health implications with new pesticide chemical registration or reregistration of existing products. Developmental toxicity, including endocrine disruption, should be a priority when evaluating new chemicals for licensing or reregistration of existing products.
7. Advance less toxic pesticide alternatives: increase economic incentives for growers who adopt IPM, including less toxic pesticides. Support research to expand and improve IPM in agriculture and nonagricultural pest control.
8. Research: support toxicologic and epidemiologic research to better identify and understand health risks associated with children's exposure to pesticides. Consider supporting another national study of pesticide use in the home and garden setting of US households as a targeted initiative or through cooperation with existing research opportunities (eg, National Children's Study, NHANES).
9. Health provider education and support: support educational efforts to increase the capacity of pediatric health care providers to diagnose and manage acute pesticide

poisoning and reduce pesticide exposure and potential chronic pesticide effects in children. Provide support to systems such as Poison Control Centers to provide timely, expert advice on exposures. Require the development of diagnostic tests to assist providers with diagnosing (and ruling out) pesticide poisoning.

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An error occurred in this article by Spooner, titled “We Are Still Waiting for Fully Supportive Electronic Health Records in Pediatrics” published in the December 2012 issue of *Pediatrics* (2012;130[6]:e1674–e1676; originally published online November 19, 2012; doi:10.1542/peds.2012-2724). On page e1674, on line 33, this reads: “The alarming result from the survey was that only 3% of AAP Fellows reported that they had a system that provided all of the items listed by Leu and colleagues.” This should have read: “The alarming result from the survey was that only 9.6% of AAP Fellows reported that they had or planned to adopt within 12 months a system that provided all of the five “pediatric-supportive” items listed by Leu and colleagues.”

doi:10.1542/peds.2013-0134

Auger et al. Medical Home Quality and Readmission Risk for Children Hospitalized With Asthma Exacerbations. *Pediatrics*. 2013;131(1):64–70

An error occurred in this article by Auger et al, titled “Medical Home Quality and Readmission Risk for Children Hospitalized With Asthma Exacerbations” published in the January 2013 issue of *Pediatrics* (2013;131[1]:64–70; doi:10.1542/2012-1055). On page 69, in Table 2 under the heading Adjusted HR, on the line Medicaid, this reads: “0.28 (0.51–1.34).” This should have read: “0.82 (0.51–1.34).”

doi:10.1542/peds.2013-0187

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A couple of errors occurred in this AAP Policy Statement titled “Pesticide Exposure in Children” published in the December 2012 issue of *Pediatrics* (2012;130[6]:e1757–e1763; originally published online November 26, 2012; doi:10.1542/peds.2012-2757). In Table 2, in the second and third columns where glyphosate is discussed, the words “organic solvent” should be replaced with the word “surfactant.” On page e1758, in the first paragraph of the left-hand column, immediately beneath Table 1, the first full sentence should be amended to read: “For many children, diet may be the most influential source, as illustrated by an intervention study that placed children on an organic diet (produced without most conventional pesticides) and observed drastic and immediate decrease in urinary excretion of organophosphate pesticide metabolites.”

doi:10.1542/peds.2013-0576

Robert JR, Karr CJ; Council on Environmental Health. Technical Report: Pesticide Exposure in Children. *Pediatrics*. 2012;130(6):e1765–e1788

Several inaccuracies occurred in this AAP Technical Report titled “Pesticide Exposure in Children” published in the December 2012 issue of *Pediatrics* (2012;130[6]:e1765–e1788; originally published online November 26, 2012; doi:10.1542/peds.2012-2758). On page e1773 and in Tables 1 and 2 where the phosphonate herbicide glyphosate is discussed, changes should be noted. In the first paragraph of the first column on page e1773 about acute glyphosate poisoning, the word “intentional” should be substituted for the word “unintentional.” In this same paragraph as well as in Tables 1 and 2, the word “surfactant” should replace the words “hydrocarbon solvent” and “organic solvent, respectively.” The

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The American College of
Obstetricians and Gynecologists
WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE PHYSICIANS



COMMITTEE OPINION

Number 575 • October 2013

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women

American Society for Reproductive Medicine Practice Committee

The University of California, San Francisco Program on Reproductive Health and the Environment

This Committee Opinion was developed by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Committee on Health Care for Underserved Women and the American Society for Reproductive Medicine Practice Committee with the assistance of the University of California, San Francisco (UCSF) Program on Reproductive Health and the Environment. The Program on Reproductive Health and the Environment endorses this document. This document reflects emerging clinical and scientific advances as of the date issued and is subject to change. This information should not be construed as dictating an exclusive course of treatment or procedure to be followed.

Exposure to Toxic Environmental Agents

ABSTRACT: Reducing exposure to toxic environmental agents is a critical area of intervention for obstetricians, gynecologists, and other reproductive health care professionals. Patient exposure to toxic environmental chemicals and other stressors is ubiquitous, and preconception and prenatal exposure to toxic environmental agents can have a profound and lasting effect on reproductive health across the life course. Prenatal exposure to certain chemicals has been documented to increase the risk of cancer in childhood; adult male exposure to pesticides is linked to altered semen quality, sterility, and prostate cancer; and postnatal exposure to some pesticides can interfere with all developmental stages of reproductive function in adult females, including puberty, menstruation and ovulation, fertility and fecundity, and menopause. Many environmental factors harmful to reproductive health disproportionately affect vulnerable and underserved populations, which leaves some populations, including underserved women, more vulnerable to adverse reproductive health effects than other populations. The evidence that links exposure to toxic environmental agents and adverse reproductive and developmental health outcomes is sufficiently robust, and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the American Society for Reproductive Medicine join leading scientists and other clinical practitioners in calling for timely action to identify and reduce exposure to toxic environmental agents while addressing the consequences of such exposure.

Reproductive Environmental Health

Robust scientific evidence has emerged over the past 15 years, demonstrating that preconception and prenatal exposure to toxic environmental agents can have a profound and lasting effect on reproductive health across the life course (1–3). Exposure to toxic environmental agents also is implicated in increases in adverse reproductive health outcomes that emerged since World War II; these changes have occurred at a rapid rate that cannot be explained by changes in genetics alone, which occur at a slower pace. For additional information, a detailed review is available at www.acog.org/goto/underserved.

Exposure to environmental chemicals and metals in air, water, soil, food, and consumer products is ubiquitous. An analysis of National Health and Nutrition

Examination Survey data from 2003–2004 found that virtually every pregnant woman in the United States is exposed to at least 43 different chemicals (4). Chemicals in pregnant women can cross the placenta, and in some cases, such as with methyl mercury, can accumulate in the fetus, resulting in higher fetal exposure than maternal exposure (5–7). Prenatal exposure to environmental chemicals is linked to various adverse health consequences, and patient exposure at any point in time can lead to harmful reproductive health outcomes. For example, prenatal exposure to certain pesticides has been documented to increase the risk of cancer in childhood; adult male exposure to pesticides is linked to altered semen quality, sterility, and prostate cancer; and postnatal exposure to some pesticides can

interfere with all developmental stages of reproductive function in adult females, including puberty, menstruation and ovulation, fertility and fecundity, and menopause (8). A group of chemicals called endocrine disrupting chemicals has been shown to interfere with the role of certain hormones, homeostasis, and developmental processes (9). They represent a heterogeneous group of agents used in pesticides, plastics, industrial chemicals, and fuels. One study shows that the endocrine disrupting chemical bisphenol-A works in a fashion that is comparable to diethylstilbestrol at the cell and developmental level (10). Likewise, research has clearly shown that many industrial chemicals can affect thyroid function (9, 11). Because of deficiencies in the current regulatory structure, unlike pharmaceuticals, most environmental chemicals have entered the marketplace without comprehensive and standardized information regarding their reproductive or other long-term toxic effects (12).

Vulnerable Populations and Environmental Disparities

Although exposure to toxic environmental agents is ubiquitous among all patient populations, many environmental factors harmful to reproductive health also disproportionately affect vulnerable and underserved populations and are subsumed in issues of environmental justice. In the United States, minority populations are more likely to live in the counties with the highest levels of outdoor air pollution (13) and to be exposed to a variety of indoor pollutants, including lead, allergens, and pesticides than white populations (14). In turn, the effects of exposure to environmental chemicals can be exacerbated by injustice, poverty, neighborhood quality, housing quality, psychosocial stress, and nutritional status (14, 15).

Women with occupational exposure to toxic chemicals also are highly vulnerable to adverse reproductive health outcomes (16). For example, levels of organophosphate pesticides and phthalates measured in occupationally exposed populations are far greater than levels measured in the general population (17, 18). Furthermore, low-wage immigrant populations disproportionately work in occupations associated with a hazardous workplace environment (19, 20).

As underscored by a groundbreaking 2009 report by the National Academy of Sciences, the effects of low-dose exposure to an environmental contaminant may be quite different based on vulnerabilities, such as the underlying health status of the population and the presence of additional or “background” environmental exposure (21). Recognition of environmental disparities is essential for developing and implementing successful and efficient strategies for prevention.

Prevention

The evidence that links exposure to toxic environmental agents and adverse reproductive and developmental health outcomes is sufficiently robust, and the American

College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (the College) and the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) join numerous other health professional organizations in calling for timely action to identify and reduce exposure to toxic environmental agents while addressing the consequences of such exposure (1, 22, 23). Reproductive care providers can be effective in preventing prenatal exposure to environmental threats to health because they are uniquely poised to intervene before and during pregnancy, which is a critical window of human development. An important outcome of pregnancy is no longer just a healthy newborn but a human biologically predisposed to be healthy from birth to old age (3, 24).

Providing Anticipatory Guidance

It is important for health care providers to become knowledgeable about toxic environmental agents that are endemic to their specific geographic areas. Intervention as early as possible during the preconception period is advised to alert patients regarding avoidance of toxic exposure and to ensure beneficial environmental exposure, eg, fresh fruit and vegetables, unprocessed food, outdoor activities, and a safe and nurturing physical and social environment. By the first prenatal care visit, exposure to toxic environmental agents and disruptions of organogenesis may have already occurred. Obtaining a patient history during a preconception visit and the first prenatal visit to identify specific types of exposure that may be harmful to a developing fetus is a key step and also should include queries of the maternal and paternal workplaces. A list of key chemical categories, sources of exposure, and clinical implications are provided in the online companion document to this Committee Opinion (www.acog.org/goto/underserved). Examples of an exposure history are available at http://prhe.ucsf.edu/prhe/clinical_resources.html. Once this exposure inventory has been completed, information should be given regarding the avoidance of exposure to toxic agents at home, in the community, and at work with possible referrals to occupational medicine programs or United States Pediatric Environmental Health Specialty Units if a serious exposure is found (25).

Reproductive care professionals do not need to be experts in environmental health science to provide useful information to patients and refer patients to appropriate specialists when a hazardous exposure is identified. Existing clinical experience and expertise in communicating risks of treatment are largely transferable to environmental health. Physician contact time with a patient does not need to be the primary point of intervention; information and resources about environmental hazards can be successfully incorporated into a childbirth class curriculum or provided in written materials to help parents make optimal choices for themselves and their children (26).

Reporting identified hazards is critical to prevention. For example, the reproductive toxicity of a common solvent used in many consumer products was first

described in a case report of a stillbirth (27). Physicians in the United States are required to report illnesses or injuries that may be work related, and reporting requirements vary by state. No authoritative national list of physician-reporting requirements by state exists. Resources for information about how to report occupational and environmental illnesses include local and state health agencies and the Association of Occupational and Environmental Clinics (<http://www.aoec.org/about.htm>). Illnesses include acute and chronic conditions, such as a skin disease (eg, contact dermatitis), respiratory disorder (eg, occupational asthma), or poisoning (eg, lead poisoning or pesticide intoxication) (28).

Patient-centered actions can reduce body burdens of toxic chemicals (ie, the total amount of chemicals present in the human body at any one time) (29–32). For example, research results document that when children’s diets change from conventional to organic, the levels of pesticides in their bodies decrease (29, 30). Likewise, study results document that avoiding canned food and other dietary sources of bisphenol A can reduce measured levels of the chemical in children and adult family members (31), and that short-term changes in dietary behavior may significantly decrease exposure to phthalates (32).

Clinicians should encourage women in the preconception period and women who are pregnant or lactating to eat fruit, vegetables, beans, legumes, and whole grains every day, to avoid fast food and other processed foods whenever possible, and to limit foods high in animal fat, while providing information about how certain types of food affect health and how individuals can make changes. Also, patients should be advised that some large fish, such as shark, swordfish, king mackerel, and tilefish, are known to contain high levels of methylmercury, which is known to be teratogenic. As such, women in the preconception period and women who are pregnant or lactating should avoid these fish. To gain the benefits of consuming fish, while avoiding the risks of methylmercury consumption, pregnant women should be encouraged to enjoy a variety of other types of fish, including up to 12 ounces a week (two average meals) of a variety of fish and shellfish that are low in mercury. Five of the most commonly eaten seafood items that are low in mercury are shrimp, canned light tuna, salmon, pollock, and catfish. White (albacore) tuna has more mercury than canned light tuna and should be limited to no more than 6 ounces per week. Pregnant women and breastfeeding women should also check local advisories regarding the safety of fish caught in local lakes, rivers, and coastal areas. If no advice is available, they should consume no more than 6 ounces per week (one average meal) of fish caught in local waters and no other fish during that week (33).

Primary Prevention: The Role of Reproductive Care Professionals Beyond the Clinical Setting

Ultimately, evidence-based recommendations for preventing harmful environmental exposure must involve

policy change (34). Action at the individual level can reduce exposure to some toxic chemicals (29, 31, 32) and informed consumer-purchasing patterns can send a signal to the marketplace to help drive societal change (35). However, individuals alone can do little about exposure to toxic environmental agents, such as from air and water pollution, and exposure perpetuated by poverty. The incorporation of the authoritative voice of health care professionals in policy arenas is critical to translating emerging scientific findings into prevention-oriented action on a large scale. Accordingly, many medical associations have taken steps in that direction (23).

For example, in 2009, the Endocrine Society called for improved public policy to identify and regulate endocrine disrupting chemicals and recommended that “until such time as conclusive scientific evidence exists to either prove or disprove harmful effects of substances, a precautionary approach should be taken in the formulation of EDC [endocrine disrupting chemical] policy” (36). Consistent with the clinical imperative to “do no harm,” the precautionary principle states, “When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically” (37).

The College and the ASRM join these associations and call on their members to advocate for policies to identify and reduce exposure to environmental toxic agents while addressing the consequences of such exposure. Advancing policies and practices in support of a healthy food system should be pursued as a primary prevention strategy to ensure the health of pregnancies, children, and future generations. The College and ASRM urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other federal and state agencies to take all necessary actions when reviewing substances to guarantee health and safety. In addition, the College and ASRM fully support rigorous scientific investigation into the causes and prevention of birth defects, including linkages between environmental hazards and adverse reproductive and developmental health outcomes. Timely and effective steps must be taken to ensure the safety of all mothers and infants from toxic environmental agents. Because data are lacking on the safety of most chemicals, careful consideration of the risks posed must be given while the potential immediate and long-term health and genetic risks are evaluated. A chemical should never be released if a concern exists regarding its effect on health.

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Exposure to toxic environmental agents. Committee Opinion No. 575. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. *Obstet Gynecol* 2013;122:931–5.

Testimony from Dr. Joe Ritter Maui:

I SUPPORT HB1514 for pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around our schools and sensitive areas.

I began my scientific career by coauthoring several peer reviewed publications in the field of Teratology, - birth defects research. Teratology from the greek word Teras meaning MONSTER is the study of abnormalities of physiological development. I previously held an appointment at the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Natural Resource Management in Hilo. I have also worked in genetics and flew a genetics payload on Pace Shuttle mission STS-91. I am an interdisciplinary scientist and Ph.D. Physicist.

On the research fields of Maui Molokai Oahu and Kauai we see the widespread applications of cocktail herbicides and pesticides with as many as 80 components, where claims of safety from research studies are often based on tests of ONLY a single ingredient, not the combination cocktail applied to crops and through run off and drift applied to us. These combinations are untested. The EPA will confirm this.

30 years ago I developed a novel AI computer program for mining data from decades of birth defects research studies. So at the age of 19 I was the keynote speaker at a Meeting of the Mid Atlantic Reproduction and Teratology Society. I know something about birth defects and toxic chemicals.

Our teams peer reviewed, published research addressed these chemical combinations. We used Wistar rats as a test model for human reproductive systems. We found a significantly increased damaging effect from administering multiple chemicals at the same time.

Often a single chemical administered would cause no or low harm statistically but if multiple chemicals were given together we might see upwards of 50 to 100 % malformed young. Toxicity can be multiplied by 1000! Yes 1000!

This was tremendously helpful in our understanding the biochemical pathways of birth defects, but absolutely disastrous for the animal subjects.

Years of science clearly shows that Chemicals administered together have a multiplicatively bad effect on embryos. This Dangerous Potentiative 1000 fold effect of herbicide and pesticide "chemical cocktails" is what terrifies me. You heard these chemical practices are safe? I reject that. It is undeniable that combined doses can have significantly increased negative health effects that tests using single components simply cannot reveal.

Even single components are dangerous: On Maui Nerve agents are being used by Monsanto. The chemical in question is called Methyl Parathion, which is an ACHE, An acetylcholinesterase inhibitor. The chemical action and poison mechanism of the nerve agent is identical in mechanism to the chemical warfare agents Sarin gas and VX gas, outlawed even in the event of war. Production and stockpiling of Sarin was outlawed by the Chemical Weapons Convention of 1993, and it is classified as a Schedule 1 substance, yet its cousin Parathion is sprayed on fields I drive by every day. I attach here a photo showing this is being sprayed on Monsanto fields on Maui. If you think this is ok vote for no disclosure and no buffer zones. But this is not farming, and it is most certainly not ok. The following is from a Monsanto field on Maui:

Date	Time	Applicator/Certification #	Crop	Farm/Field #	Brand Name & Formulation	RE
7-10-14	10:00 AM	Dante Alejo-D32602 J. Cuaresma-D32601 David Ishii-D32618 Norbert Ujile-D32643 N. Wheeler-D32620 W. Murashige D32598	Corn wheat	23hb 24hb	Permethrin	1
7-10-14	10:30 AM	Dante Alejo-D32602 J. Cuaresma-D32601 David Ishii-D32618 Norbert Ujile-D32643 N. Wheeler-D32620 W. Murashige D32598	Corn wheat	18e4 21e4 18h3 21h3 19e2 19h2	Dipel Fruinate Permethrin	1
07-15-14	9:30 AM 10:00	Dante Alejo-D32602 J. Cuaresma-D32601 David Ishii-D32618 Norbert Ujile-D32643 N. Wheeler-D32620 W. Murashige D32598	Corn wheat		This is Methyl Parathion	2 5
		Dante Alejo-D32602 J. Cuaresma-	Corn wheat		PENNCAP-M	

Aerosols are particles suspended in the air. This can include vapor droplets. Aerosols from the African Sahara travel to the United States and affect climate. Aerosols from Kilauea travel from Hawaii Island to Kauai and further causing asthmatic attacks. When damaging aerosols are known to travel thousands of miles it is unfathomable that aerosols from fields are being sprayed next to schools in Hawaii. We must disclose the poisons. There are many documented cases of children going to the hospital in ambulances. If you care about the health of the people or the rights of people, then you must vote for buffers and disclosure. If you don't then don't vote for it.

Our state constitution says, "The State shall conserve and protect agricultural lands, promote diversified agriculture, increase agricultural self-sufficiency and assure the availability of agriculturally suitable lands. "

I remind you of the constitution of the State of Hawaii article XI-Conservation, control and development of resources:

"Section 1. For the benefit of present and future generations, the State and its political subdivisions shall conserve and protect Hawaii's natural beauty and all natural resources, including land, water, air, minerals and energy sources, and shall promote the development and utilization of these resources in a manner consistent with their conservation and in furtherance of the self-sufficiency of the State.

All public natural resources are held in trust by the State for the benefit of the people. "

Our constitution demands that you protect our natural resources. Our constitution does not say poison people and children. Please uphold the public trust doctrine.

Dr. Joe Ritter-Kihei Hawaii 96753

House District 11 Senate District 6

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 1:05 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: oshea606@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dennis O'Shea	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please pass this bill and begin protecting our keiki from the misguided excessive spraying of poisons in Hawaii. We don't need more genetically damaged children than we already have. It is a painful disgrace to see these tragic offspring of former plantation workers, who were exposed to too many pesticides and herbicides. Please put our keikis and our aina before C. Brewer, Monsanto, and Dow Chemical's profits. Mahalo nui.

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HB1514

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Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Laura Harrelson	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Susan Vickery	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
KarenMarie Bellavita	Individual	Support	No

Comments: It is imperative to the health and welfare of the people of Hawaii to pass this historic legislation.

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Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ann Strong	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
keoki raymond	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support hb1514.I am a farmer in Kula and I would have no problems notifying any nearby school of any toxic sprays I might use. It would be irresponsible and dangerous not to do so. Mahalo Keoki Raymond

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Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Geoffrey Lasr	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This is a good bill but needs to be given teeth. Distance how far is not far enough and public right to know is a must. Is the government's job to protect corporations or its people THIS IS A MUST BILL NEEDS TO BE STRONG

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Andrea Bertoli	Individual	Support	No

Comments: It is imperative that buffer zones are established around schools, hospitals and other sensitive areas in order to protect our most vulnerable residents from exposure to chemical pesticides. The fact that this is even up for debate calls into question the motives behind most agriculture businesses in the state, and should give us pause when we consider how this affects our land and people.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Wayne Katayama	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: Chair Lee and members of the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection. At this time I am opposed to HB1514. Currently the Department of Agriculture and the County of Kauai has formed a fact finding group to sort out the fear from the fact. Once the results of the group is published as stated in the bill's preamble the ..."the public is unable to evaluate the full extent of any impacts accruing to Hawaii's environment... to decide whether the risks is....acceptable." Let the fact finding group complete its task. Also, I believe agriculture is the 3rd largest user of RUP's. The two largest are excluded in this bill and its application is in closer contact to the residents.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: Aloha Chair, Vice Chair and Committee Members. I STRONGLY SUPPORT buffer zones and disclosure of which pesticides are sprayed on our land. Mahalo.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Peggy McArdle	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha. Question: Who do YOU work for? Do you work for the Chemical Corporations or for the People of Hawaii? Please vote to SUPPORT HB1514. Please Protect Hawaii's Keiki and all Hawaii's Citizens. Mahalo.

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Cc: annietbi@hotmail.com
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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ann Gommers	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: I am writing to support this bill. I live within "drift" distance from the Pioneer and Monsanto Fields on the North Shore, and even though I live a bit more than one mile away from the fields, my family suffers difficulty breathing and rashing from the spraying that is being done. I interviewed Pioneer management in Waialua in early 2014 to ask them to disclose when they spray and what they spray to the local communities and my request fell on deaf ears. The Waialua Schools are in even closer range to these fields and it is a crime that our children are subjected to chemical spraying that we know to be RUP's. The community at large knows not when they spray nor what our families are being exposed to... they say they spray less and without harm...less than what? If what they do is so harmless then why can they not disclose it and the time of every spraying with a siren? What are they hiding? Are you aware that glyphosate was found in Waialua well water earlier in the year according to test results from the Board of Water Supply? I have those results and would be happy to share them. Gyphosate is a very toxic chemical found in Round Up which is used by these companies. Of primary consideration is that they are here on O'ahu and our other Islands because they can get approximately 4 harvests per year on our soil and aina, and make much more money per square foot....and they say they abide by the Federal guidelines...but take note that the federal guidelines for pesticide use are geared for the mainland where there is one harvest a year generally and seldom two. We are at risk and because of the money that can be made here by these companies..they do not care about the residents. And our State services and agencies charged with monitoring their activities are short staffed and poorly funded. I say raise the taxes on every pound of pesticide that enters the State to pay for air monitoring and more frequent water testing. This is an even-handed way to discourage use of pesticide across all farming to be replaced by many safer and more organic methods that are proven. Tell these companies who put our health at risk to pay a higher tax and use that money for the certainty of more frequent and thorough State monitoring of water and air. This will help to ensure that their a ctivities and the potential damage they do, which can have consequences for years, is contained and regulated by our STATE Government and not the Federal government...Hawaii is not like the mainland. We have to protect ourselves with local controls and regulations or we risk paradise "Lost". Should you be interested in the interview that I did with Pioneer executives or the test results I received from the Board of Water Supply, I would be happy to share either with you. Thank you for listening, for your consideration and for protecting us and our Islands by passing this legislation.

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Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Avi Okin	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This bill is a first step in protecting our Hawaiian citizens from misuse of pesticides. We do need stronger controls, but it is a start.

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Cc: zacharyhitchcock@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Zachary Hitchcock	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Dear Legislature, I support House Bill 1514. It is absolutely necessary that disclosure be made about the use of pesticides and other harmful chemicals near any human or livestock areas. The designation for schools and hospitals is a great first target, but we all need to know if we are being exposed to toxic substances in our environment. Please, respect our environment and inform us with data relevant to our population of humans and animals. Aloha and Mahalo, Zachary Hitchcock

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: progressive.conservation@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tom Eisen	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This measure judiciously establishes reasonable requirements for the appropriate disclosure and use of restricted chemicals in sensitive locations. Further, to the extent that the legislature finds the State Department of Agriculture, rather than the various local governments throughout our islands, is the appropriate agency to manage agricultural activities, then this agency needs the authority and impetus to effectively take on this responsibility; this measure helps work in that direction. Mahalo,

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: watsonblake8@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Blake Watson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha Representatives, Thank you for taking the time to work on this important legislation. Pesticides have known hazards, and the minimum that we should be doing to protect the most sensitive members of our population is to create "no-spray" buffers around schools and hospitals. In 2002, while attending Mountain View school on Hawai'i Island, my six year old son was poisoned by pesticide drift from the farm next door -along with most of his classmates that had their classroom windows open at the time of the incident. He wasn't quite himself for two days; his mind was muddy and unfocused. Some of the kids passed out on the scene, around 10 were sent to see the doctor/hospital, another 30 were sent home. Please support HB1514, and keep the buffer zones as wide as absolutely possible; in the case of my son, the farmer would not be able to farm next to the school with these pesticides whether the buffer is 100 or 500 feet - because he was on a 150' wide lot, so it might as well have been 500 feet. He shouldn't be spraying that close to schools. And because the the larger agribusinesses in our state that are spraying up to 80 restricted- use pesticides do it more often and in larger quantities than the small farmers, a larger 500 ft buffer is more than reasonable; further, the lands that they are leasing tend to be large acreages that can handle a large sized buffer. Not to mention that many of these toxic farms are located on some of the most prime agricultural lands in the state; the very least they can do is give up a sizable border and keep some of that land in better condition. Mahalo, Blake Watson

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Cc: susan.cowsmeadow@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Susan Coan	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support the creation of buffer zones around schools and other public places to protect children, kupuna and other human beings from the possibly deleterious effects of pesticide and herbicide spraying.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

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Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brad Parsons	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brenda Kennerly	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Diane Anderson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please use your common sense and understand that you are here to pass laws that make sure all the residents are safe from harm from the drift of pesticide application. If there were no health problems there would be no need for this bill. But there is a health problem and we are asking that you help protect ALL the residents. With our climate the spraying of pesticides is far greater than on the mainland with one growing season. I fully support this bill.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brendan Stevens	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: We need to hold these corporations accountable for how they pollute. Let's keep Hawaii and it's surrounding Ocean as clean as possible.

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Cc: carol@hartfeltkauai.com
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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Carol Hart	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Aloha. I live in Kekaha, Kaua'i, where our community is surrounded by experimental fields for genetic research on seed corn. I am very concerned for the children in our community, as there is much research indicating that many of the chemicals used in said research has severe detrimental impacts on all life, particularly children and babies, including in vitro. I have friends in Kekaha who have children who have learning disabilities, and many of them coincide with the findings of the studies. I support the passage of HB1514 to establish buffer zones and just as importantly providing disclosure as to what they are spraying, and when. We have four schools in Kekaha and ALL are in close proximity to the test fields. It is well known that children and teachers from some of these schools have gone to the ER with symptoms consistent with pesticide exposure. We have worked very hard to get buffer zones and disclosure here on Kaua'i, and if the legislature doesn't step up to protect us, then this insanity will continue and our children will suffer the most, for many generations to come. Mahalo

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Personal Testimony Presented before the
House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection
February 5, 2015 at 8:30 am
by
Douglas L. Vincent, Ph.D., P.A.S.

HB 1514 – RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Personal Testimony Opposed to HB 1514

Chair Lee and Vice Chair Lowen and members of the committee

My name is Douglas L. Vincent and I am a Professor and Animal Scientist in the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources in the Department of Human Nutrition, Food and Animal Sciences. I am also a former Department Chair. I am pleased to provide personal testimony on HB 1514. This testimony does not represent the position of the University of Hawaii or the College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources.

I am opposed to this bill and believe that this bill would put serious constraints on our farmers on their use of restricted use pesticides. The use of these pesticides are already controlled and heavily regulated in their use and placing additional restrictions and penalties will make it difficult for our farmers to make a profit. If penalties and restrictions on the use of these pesticides are applied only to farmers, then why aren't they applied to other users of pesticides such as resorts, golf courses, and even homeowners. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to HB 1514

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Cc: cjs_98@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Carolyn Sandison	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: I support HB1514 as I strongly believe we need buffer zones between the agricultural land in our community where pesticides are sprayed, and our schools. We also need to be informed of what is being sprayed. I live on the North Shore of Oahu and commute to Honolulu. Sometimes, when I am nearing the Dole Plantation at about 5:15 a.m., I can smell the putrid smell of chemicals as I drive by on Kamehameha Highway. I know it can not be healthy for me to be breathing these fumes. But if I knew, at least WHAT it was I was breathing, then I could make an informed and responsible decision about altering my route to work. We need better transparency from these companies using pesticides, as well as buffer zones. Please support HB 1514, for the health and safety of those of us who are inhaling these toxic fumes.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Doris McGowan	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I believe it to be important that we the people are aware of the pesticide spraying. I live by Hanapepe River and I do not like the fact that they spray so close to the river waters and to my home. They are adding a little more toxins to our air and to the shared oceanic waters. When is everyone going to wake up.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dorothy Ann Royka	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Stop poisoning paradise.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: Support

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Cc: ChoonJamesHawaii@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Choon James	CountryTalkStory.com	Support	No

Comments: STRONGLY SUPPORT HB 1514 - Aloha Honorable Representatives: It's unfortunate that we even have to introduce such a bill to induce minimal "good neighbor" behavior from businesses in our communities. Please support HB1514- it's a public health issue that also impacts the ecosystem of our fragile island environment. The right to clear air, clean water, and clean environment is something ALL of us must work toward now and for the future. Mahalo! Choon James CountryTalkStory.com HB 1514 Measure Title: RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. Report Title: Environmental Protection; Pesticides; Disclosure; Buffer Zones; Penalties Description: Establishes disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities. Establishes reasonable pesticide buffer zones for sensitive areas. Establishes penalties.

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: kiele.aloha@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Keiko Gonzalez	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support this bill because I believe health is a human right, and pesticides used near schools have had a negative effect on the health of our keiki and school staff. I also believe we need to look to the future, and pesticides used decades ago are still "blowing around the island of Kauai in measurable quantities," according to Kim Coco Iwamoto, who cited University of Hawaii researchers in her op-ed in Civil Beat. While pesticides may be a quick and dirty solution to large-scale agriculture, they are a long-term risk to the health of our land, our underground water supply, and our people, for generations to come. Unfortunately, this will be one of our lasting legacies. It's time to do what is right for the present and the future. Let's support healthy, sustainable agriculture devoid of harmful pesticides. And one way to do that is by supporting this bill creating a buffer around schools and nursing homes. It's a step in the right direction. Mahalo for your consideration.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
christine keogh	Individual	Support	No

Comments: As a resident of Waialua, I strongly support pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around our keiki at school. Our children's safety and health are utmost importance. I believe the state needs to protect our children and disclose when and what is being sprayed. Thank you for listening!

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Steve LaFleur	Individual	Support	No

Comments: please protect us from toxic chemicals

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
clare loprinzi	Individual	Support	No

Comments: to protect our keiki, our aina a pau is kuleana.

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Cc: Iritte@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Loretta Ritte	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am in strong support of HB 1514.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Edward Tucker	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Disclosure is essential in holding chemical/agricultural companies accountable for what is being spread in our communities.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Darothy Durkac	Individual	Support	No

Comments: We need pesticide buffer zones, disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticides, and notification to communities near agricultural operations that are using them. To subject people to pesticide spray or drift is inhumane, cruel, and undemocratic. Do the right thing for the people, animals and land of Hawaii and PASS HB1514.

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
David Mulinix	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This is just common sense. Please vote yes.

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HB1514

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Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Susan Douglas	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

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Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Denise Key	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:16 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: babaku@aol.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
douglas Fox	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:30 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: djp@kona.net
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Doug Phillips	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 6:45 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: terez.amato@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Terez Amato Lindsey	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Good Morning Chair Lee, Vice Chair Lowen, and to all the members of the House Energy and Environmental Protection Committee. I am emailing in strong support of HB 1514, Relating to Environmental Protection. In an age when illness is at an all time high, and chemical exposure is among the triggers that have been linked to the dramatic increase, it is imperative that we take all precautions necessary to protect our most vulnerable members of our community—our children and our elders. Measures such as this one, Relating to Environmental Protection, will establish a much needed framework for barriers and buffer zones in our sensitive areas around the state. Those areas are not only our schools, child care facilities, senior living centers, and hospitals, but should also includes critical habitat for our endangered and at risk species found on the land and in water alike. In recent years we have also seen a dramatic decline in our coral reef systems and a dramatic decline in our pollinator populations. Those declines have been linked to agricultural practices and stem from unintentional wind drift and water runoff into our waterways. Maui's groundwater is already contaminated with chemicals used in agriculture. It is imperative that we take precautionary measures now to protect our children, our parents, our grandparents, and even ourselves from the the damaging effects of toxic chemical exposure. I ask that you please vote in support of HB1514 and actively protect the people and species of Hawai'i from further exposure to dangerous chemicals. With appreciation, Terez Amato-Lindsey, Kihei

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: backonisland@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Eileen Kechloian	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: As adults it is our duty to protect the children and our elderly from harm. I support this bill as it fulfills our kuleana, to protect those who can not protect themselves. If this bill doesn't pass it will be a sure sign of avarice. Don't let simple greed get in the way of safety of our citizens.

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 8:11 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: eopincar@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Eric Opincar	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: As a citizen, I support this measure. I believe full disclosure of chemicals used by agriculture companies is the correct action to take. Please pass this bill to help our Aina, those most susceptible to the untested and unproven chemicals being sprayed on our lands.

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TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB1514

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
Chair Chris Lee
Vice Chair Nicole Lowen
Relating to Environmental Protection
2/05/2015 8:30am Room 325

Aloha Chair Lee, Vice-Chair Lowen and members of the Energy and Environmental Protection Committee. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of HB1514. My name is Mary Lacques and I am a resident of Haleiwa. I reside within half a mile of Monsanto's fields and a few miles from DuPont Pioneer's operations in Waialua. In the thirteen years that I have lived in Haleiwa, I have encountered several residents who are suffering from the effects of this pesticide-producing, industrial model of agriculture that maintains such a heavy presence in our rural, vibrant community. I have also been a preschool teacher and have spent many hours with children and families and oftentimes there is one or more family member who has some form of a respiratory ailment or asthma. Across the state there are over twenty five schools situated within a mile of these agrichemical companies that are spraying restricted-use pesticides.

As I am sure you are well aware, evidence is mounting that these toxic chemicals disrupt the **endocrine system** - the glands and the hormones that produce and guide the development, growth, reproduction, and behavior of human beings and animals. Disruption of the endocrine system results in reproductive disorders, birth defects, immune suppression, and other harmful effects.

This is a link to a 2014 UC Davis study published in the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences which concluded: "This study validates the results of earlier research that has reported associations between having a child with autism and prenatal exposure to agricultural chemicals in California," said lead study author Janie F. Shelton, a UC Davis graduate student who now consults with the United Nations. "While we still must investigate whether certain sub-groups are more vulnerable to exposures to these compounds than others, the message is very clear: Women who are pregnant should take special care to avoid contact with agricultural chemicals whenever possible." <http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/wp-content/uploads/advpub/2014/6/ehp.1307044.pdf>

The week this study came out, Bill Freese, a science policy analyst for the Center for Food Safety in Washington D.C. Was interviewed on Hawaii Public Radio, The Conversation. Here is the link to this excellent interview : Listen

And in case you weren't able to attend Senator Green's January 20th Informational Briefing: Health Risks of Pesticide Exposure to Children, here is the link: <http://new.livestream.com/accounts/311605/events/3743644>

On a national level, Hawaii has an history of passing groundbreaking legislation. For example Hawaii was the first state to support reproductive rights and the first state to ban single-use plastic bags. But in the case of establishing buffer zones and regulating pesticides around schools, Hawaii lags far behind, being one of seventeen states that has no protective apparatus in place for those most vulnerable in our society, our keiki and our kupuna. Thankfully this concept of protecting inhabitants and sensitive areas is not a new or innovative concept, and I have faith that you will implement this common sense and well written piece of legislation.

Mahalo for voting yes to move HB1514 forward and for your public service.
Mary Lacques
P.O. Box 14
Haleiwa HI 96712

EEPtestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: eopincar@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Eric Opincar	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: As a citizen, I support this measure. I believe full disclosure of chemicals used by agriculture companies is the correct action to take. Please pass this bill to help our Aina, those most susceptible to the untested and unproven chemicals being sprayed on our lands.

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Cc: ronsan2224@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ronald S. Fujiyoshi	Individual	Support	No

Comments: We need to protect the health of those most sensitive to the ill effects of pesticides. These are our youth. Thank you for allowing me to testify!

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Cc: garylandis5@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Gary Landis	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Is The Sate Of Hawaii or Maui County Going to Be Paying for The Massive Lawsuits From The People And Children That Developed Terminal Diseases and Death If This Toxic Spraying Continues Or Is Allowed To Proceed. National and International Organizations Will Be Involved With These Lawsuits, To Protect The People Of Hawaii. International Media WILL Be Involved. IF The Spraying Is NOT STOPPED, It Will Cost The Taxpayers of Hawaii Hundreds of Millins of Dollars, AND The Reputation Of The Tourism Industry. Is It Worth It ? Stop This Extremley TOXIC Spraying this While You Still Can.

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To: EEPttestimony
Cc: suzette@maui.net
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Gloria Marlowe	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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PATRICK S. GEGEN

4015 Waha Road ~ Kalaheo, Kauai, Hawaii 96741 ~ Telephone (808)635-2081 ~ psgegen@hotmail.com

Testimony in **SUPPORT of HB1514**.
Relating to Environmental Protection
Before the House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection.
February 5, 2015 at 8:30 AM, Conference Room 325

The Honorable Representative Chris Lee, Chair and Representative Nicole Lowen, Vice Chair and Committee Members,

I am in SUPPORT of HB1514 as I feel it will offer more protections for the health of the people and environment of Hawai'i than we currently have.

FACT: Pesticides are meant to kill living organisms. Many of the organisms pesticides kill share biological and cellular similarities to humans

FACT: Pesticides can have multigenerational impact when humans are exposed to them. From the EPA "Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings" 2013 – 6th edition

FACT: According to the EPA, evidence of diseases related to low-level chronic exposure to pesticides are accumulating and becoming better understood. From the EPA "Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings" 2013 – 6th edition

FACT: OSHA looks at the combination of 2 variables when determining the potential harm to individuals: (the dosage of the chemical exposure) X (the length of time exposed to the chemical)

FACT: The 12+ year old EPA Worker Protection Standards are inadequate and are not focused on children being exposed to pesticides. Do not use these outdated standards to protect the people of Hawai'i.

PESTICIDES DRIFT

Two (2) recent studies on Kauai confirm that pesticides are ending up in places they should not be. Schools and waterways that lead to the ocean.

(1) The University of Hawaii 2013 air sampling study "Air sampling and analysis for pesticide residues and odorous chemicals in and around Waimea, Kaua'i" examined ambient air at Waimea Canyon Middle School (WCMS) and other Kaua'i schools. Five pesticides were detected at WCMS In passive air samplers in both indoor and outdoor sites, as well as high volume air samplers. The pesticides detected by the air samplers were chlorpyrifos, metolachlor, bifenthrin, benzene hexachloride and dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT). Some of these are "legacy" pesticides like DDT but some are currently being used on Kaua'i like chlorpyrifos.

I have no reason to doubt that the people using these chemicals in the test fields around the school were applying them according to the label and with best practices in mind, yet, drift occurred and was found in low-level doses.

NOTE: No one is sure which fields these chemicals came from nor the distance from the school because we have had no usable disclosure data.

(2) The Hawaii 2013 – 2014 Statewide Pesticide Sampling Project was a one-time study done across the state which identified numerous concerns about a range of pesticide uses but also had some significant limitations as to analysis. Some of the results confirm that pesticides are ending up in places that they should not.

- 8 water samples taken on Kauai, 2 with glyphosate testing
- Atrazine and metachlor, two restricted use herbicides, were detected at levels that exceeded aquatic life guidelines at 1 location on Kaua'i.
- Five (5) restricted use pesticides were detected at one (1) or more sites with upstream seed corn production.
- Locations where glyphosate testing was done were all positive.
- Study limitations:
 - Local pesticide applications not known,
 - One time sample results cannot assess the real risk,
 - Multiple upstream users – without good disclosure information it is hard to pinpoint the source

I am sure that it was not the intent of the applicator in any of these situations to have the pesticides contaminating our waterways and ultimately the ocean. But drift and measurable contamination is occurring under the current application procedures, although it was not deemed to be at a level of concern for humans, “just” aquatic life. Improvements to pesticide application and additional human protections need to be put in place.

BUFFER ZONES NEED TO BE SIGNIFICANT TO MINIMIZE CONCENTRATED DRIFT

Drift occurs when pesticides are being applied and also as chemicals volatize in the heat. These chemicals and their residuals are carried by the wind to areas they were not applied to. On Kauai we have been repeatedly told that spraying cannot be done when winds are over 10 miles an hour.

How long will it take for the wind to carry pesticides specific distances?

Wind Speed

	10 miles per hour	7 miles per hour	5 miles per hour
Distance / second	15 feet/sec	11.7 feet/sec	7.3 feet/sec
Time to travel 500 feet	33 seconds	43 seconds	68.5 seconds
Time to Travel 1000 feet	66 seconds	86 seconds	137 seconds
Time to travel 1320 feet (1/4 mile)	88 seconds	114 seconds	181 seconds
Time to Travel 1500 feet	99 seconds	129 seconds	198 seconds
Time to Travel 2640 feet (1/2/mile)	176 seconds (< 3 minutes)	226 seconds	352 seconds

The EPA Manual titled: Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings (6th Edition, Published in 2013) has a Detailed Occupational and Environmental Exposure History Questionnaire to be used by Medical Care Providers. One of the key questions in the Environmental Exposure History section is:

“Do you live within a ¼ mile of an agricultural area?”

The EPA has identified that within a ¼ mile of an agricultural area people are at-risk for receiving adverse exposures to pesticides.

HB1514 refers to the EPA’s Worker Protection Standards in regards to the restricted entry interval – Are these standards protecting people enough?

From the EPA:

Pesticides; Agricultural Worker Protection Standard Revisions

a.k.a. AG WPS Revisions (Worker Protection Standards)

Docket No.: [EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0184-0119](#) ([What's this?](#))

Abstract: On March 19, 2014, the EPA proposed to revise the federal regulations issued under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) that direct agricultural worker protection (40 CFR 170). ([Hide](#))

The proposed changes are in response to extensive stakeholder review of the regulation and its implementation since 1992, and reflect current research on how to mitigate occupational pesticide exposure to agricultural workers and pesticide handlers.

February 20, 2014

Washington, D.C. — In North Carolina and Florida, three babies born in 2005 brought to light in the most painful way what pesticide exposure does to farmworkers and their children. All three babies were born with severe birth defects after their mothers had worked together on tomato farms for the produce company Ag-Mart in both states. State investigators found hundreds of instances of pesticide safety problems, but were unable to prove pesticide violations in the case, because of loopholes in the Worker Protection Standard—the very pesticide rules they were trying to enforce.

Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency proposed strengthening the WPS to address many pesticide safety concerns—including those raised in the high-profile birth defects case.

Do we want to assume that the EPA standards are enough protection?

DISCLOSURE IS NEEDED

The Statewide Water Sampling Project is an excellent example of why information clearly identifying where pesticides are being applied, dates and times they are being applied, and the concentration / amount being applied is needed. The current “Good Neighbor Program” on

Kauai is not really providing very useful information, especially for medical professionals. Medical professionals need immediate information when a patient presents with an unexplainable condition based on their history and current behaviors. Medical professionals also need to be able to look for potential patterns based on pesticide application near a patient's home and unexplainable symptoms – if for no other reason at least to be able to rule pesticide poisoning out.

The fact that pesticide drift moves quickly in the air it is necessary to give pre-notification of pesticide application. The pesticides being sprayed could travel to a person's home ¼ mile away from the fields within 1 and ½ minutes – too short of a time to take any precautionary actions like closing your windows.

Questions I have:

What studies have been done that show what the effects of combining these pesticides have on humans? Do the chemicals, when mixed either in the tank or in the field, have any additional adverse reactions above those each one individually (like mixing bleach and ammonia)?

What long-term studies have been done that prove low-level long term exposure (like those that students at Waimea Canyon Middle School received) really will not impact them, their off-spring or unfortunately their grandchildren? Atrazine studies have shown some very scary and disturbing outcomes at low levels in frogs – are we sure the same isn't happening to humans?

Do you want to live ¼ mile downwind from and agricultural test field spraying Restricted Use Pesticides up to 4 growing seasons each year? Do you want your children living within a ¼ mile or your grandchildren?

I strongly urge you to **SUPPORT HB1514** for the protection of our island residents and the environment we rely on for life.

Respectfully Submitted,
Pat Gegen

Notes regarding sources of information:

EPA Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisonings – 6th Edition 2013
Electronic version at <http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-worker-safety>

To read the University of Hawaii 2013 air sampling study google <Kauai stinkweed study> and click on pdf final report.

To read the Hawaii Water Study google <HEER Hawaii Pesticides> or go to <http://health.hawaii.gov/sdwb/files/2014/09/03.Kauai-Water-Quality-Conference-Pesticide-Presentation.pdf>

EPA Worker Protection Standards Revision Information:
<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opei/RuleGate.nsf/byRIN/2070-AJ22#1>

OSHA Permissible exposure limits for chemicals: <https://www.osha.gov/dsg/topics/pel/>

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Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

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Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Graham Ellis	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Cc: ofstone@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jeri Di Pietro	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: I strongly support HB1514 for pesticide disclosure of high use pesticide applications and buffer zones near schools, communities and waterways. Currently tens of thousands of acres are leased by chemical companies to conduct experimental open air testing of chemical resistant and insecticide producing food crops with out any local oversight. These experimental crops are being tested without any disclosure to the community, to our mayors and councils, nor the state departments or Governor. Hawai`i has the right to know so that parents and government officials can exercise the precautionary principle to protect our people and resources. This has been going on for over a decade. The majority of the world has banned this type of transgenic testing. These tests are in strong contrast to our true goal of food sovereignty and the highest and best use of our ag lands for future generations. Buffer zones and disclosure are reasonable requests. Thank you very much for hearing this bill and supporting our right to know the true nature of what chemicals are being introduced into our communities.

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:28 PM
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Cc: jdbmaui@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joy Brann	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please support *HB1514 to establish Pesticide Buffer Zones. Agrochemical industry has managed to endanger human lives and our environmental resources through manipulation of policies that shield them from reasonable regulatory scrutiny. Hawaii needs honest objective oversight of industrial agrochemical use in our environment. Mahalo for protecting Hawaii by supporting this bill. Establishes disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities. Establishes reasonable pesticide buffer zones for sensitive areas. Establishes penalties.

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 9:55 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: keithholland@simmerhawaii.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Keith Holland	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:47 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: occupyhilomedia@yahoo.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

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Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kerri Marks	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 4:15 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: k.hokuokalani@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
K. Hoku Cabebe	Individual	Support	No

Comments: My daughter goes to a Hawaiian Charter School in close proximity to a chemical testing field. It effects her and her classmates. Buffer zones are common sense. I prefer the buffer zone be the pacific ocean. Keep them on that side! Mahalo!

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 12:12 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: hawaiiqh@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Leilani Clark	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Questions for those in opposition to HB1514: If, (if) your child was attending a school in close proximity to agricultural land, would you be comfortable with your child's potential exposure to toxic chemicals without your knowledge? If you are comfortable with potential exposure to toxic chemicals, please explain why and quote current sources with documented studies on humans on why disclosure should not be required. Thank you.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 4:24 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: paikoman@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lisa Hallett	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha, thank you for reading my testimony. This is a no brainer. I strongly support this bill - restrictions and penalties regarding the spraying of poison are a must. We must protect the children, the kupuna (seniors), the women of baby bearing age, humans with challenged immunity systems, anyone that would like to remain healthy (or even those who do not) from toxins sprayed into the air, on soil, on plants, in parks, in schools, at hospitals... It seems ridiculous that it being 2015, we would have to have this poisoning of living things still going on and be forced to pass a bill for our rights to be defined. Pass this bill. Anyone that does not vote for this bill is clearly not a person that has the welfare of the people in mind. Mahalo.

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This testimony is in support of HB1514.

Increasing numbers of pregnant women, newborns and young children are testing positive for pesticides in their bodies. Organophosphate pesticide exposure is linked with birth defects, brain anomalies and altered cognitive function. It is unacceptable that vulnerable women, men and children are exposed to organophosphates on a daily basis while going about their normal lives, with no way practical way of protecting themselves. Pesticides are sprayed in the air and can drift far from the fields they were intended to work upon. I have experienced this exposure myself in a previous residence where I had no air conditioning and left the windows open at night, not knowing that the strange chemical and burning smells I often woke to were from nearby Monsanto owned agricultural lands. My health declined greatly during that time, exacerbating health conditions that were previously under control. I feel sick knowing that my children were also exposed to the pesticides on a regular basis.

I urge this committee to protect citizens from pesticide exposure and to penalize corporations that continue to spray their chemicals without any regard to the safety and well-being of the surrounding community.

Sincerely,
Holli Shiro

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:21 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: lorrainekohn@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lorraine Kohn	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please protect the health of your constituents. Thank you!

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:46 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: mendezj@hawaii.edu
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Javier Mendez-Alvarez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:17 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: lorihiga@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lori Nakamura-Higa	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha Chair, Vice Chair, and committee members, If I were to poison my child, I would go to jail. If Monsanto and friends poison my child, they get EPA approval to do it, and fight monitoring their poisons as you see right before you today. Seriously ask yourselves, what is peculiarly wrong with this picture. It is time! It is time to fix this. Please do so not just for my child, all the children, including yours, and that of your friends. Please do not deny protection of our most youngest. Mahalo

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:28 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: luann@tinroofranch.org
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: I am in strong support of knowing what pesticides are being sprayed as well as having a buffer zone. These chemicals are toxic and can have a serious impact on peoples health. I am a medical professional and feel strongly that this is the least we can do. Thank you.

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EEPTestimony

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 4:34 PM
To: EEPTestimony
Cc: bob-marion@hawaiiantel.net
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Marion McHenry	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This is an extremely important bill for the long term health of the people, land, and waters of Hawaii. These are common sense requirements of any organization conducting agricultural business. The need for buffer zones and public disclosure is so basic. It is sad that we have waited this long as a state to require this. The majority of our state population have worked hard to ask for this within their perspective counties. It is definitely time that we pass this as a State law. Mahalo

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 5:21 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: joannaction@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joanna Wheelers	Individual	Oppose Support	No

Comments: It is absolutely essential that our rights to protect our children from being exposed to the poisons being tested by the chem cartel are protected. The international polluters using Hawaii's agricultural lands not to feed the people but to test the most toxic poisons known to man should not be allowed to hurt our keiki. They have shown no respect to life, to the Aina, to anything but to their bottom line.

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 4:14 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: manoamusic@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
manoa k martinc	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This is very important!!! I submitted a previous testimony but the oppose was highlighted I want to make it clear I support this bill! Mahalo

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EEPttestimony

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:03 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: drjoeka@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
joe kassel	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 5:46 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: ninaalena@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nina Alena Beatty	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please pass this! SOOOOO important! Mahalo, Nina Beatty

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 4:18 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: jsenhydra@hotmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joy Silver	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 12:31 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: maxgxlhi@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Paul Smyth	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:25 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: write-maui@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ralph Hendrickson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This is an important piece of legislation. We need to know what is being used and how it may affect our keiki and aina.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 9:11 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: rob@browerhomes.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
robert brower	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am testifying in strong support of this common sense bill. Trade winds in Hawaii on many days exceed the caution wind speed on the labels; these pesticides and herbicides are applied in spite of these cautions; primarily by biotech companies with very aggressive spraying schedules. They are currently self monitored; this must change for the sake of public and environmental health.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 12:36 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: kahaleinia@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health. This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools. In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes. Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift. The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use. I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony. Sincerely, Malia Chun

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 6:56 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: mele@keaolani.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Pamela Polland	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This is a good bill.... please pass it.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:14 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: mamaupin@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Margaret Maupin	Individual	Support	No

Comments: My name is Marghee Maupin. I am speaking as an individual, not representing my place of work, Ho'ola Lahui Hawai'i Community Health Clinic. Children and their families are forced to endure daily pesticide exposure either from pesticide drift or volatilization. For the umpteenth time I offer my testimony, as a trained and experienced health care provider in Waimea. Sad to say, I'm getting better at this. It is distressing how many scientists, doctors, nurses and other health care providers have expressed their grave concerns about the large amount of pesticides being sprayed on Kauai near schools, hospitals and neighborhoods. Our concerns are in no way related to profits or making a winning name for ourselves, as other testimony seems to be. We have nothing to gain except the end of harm to the people and the environment. After piecing my information together, I realized that there is no practical way to sort out this lunacy. For instance there were 5 RUP's found at WCMS in every air sample taken. The combining or layering of just 5 RUP's creates hundreds, if not thousands of novel chemical compounds that are unknown to everyone, including the agrochemical company scientists. Two of the 5 pesticides were also detected at Hanalei Elementary School because historically these pesticides (one of them DDT) was used in the sugar cane era. Interesting to note is that DDT is still found in 100% of people tested even though it was banned in the 70's. In fact approximately 250 man made chemicals are found in the blood of a newborn baby at this time in history. I will present to you a common occurrence that I witness in my practice as a health care provider. I have an elementary school patient who experiences nosebleeds, sinus congestion and wheezing approximately 4 days a week. This child lives in Kekaha with his mother. When the child is with the other parent on alternate nights, this child's symptoms predictably resolve completely. This parent does not live close to agrochemical industry. The child's parent asks me "Is there anything that is being sprayed that would make it hard for her child to learn?" The parent said that her child works diligently in school and did well, but now her child really struggles with learning, although the child is trying very hard. I have studied Chlorpyrifos enough to conclude that chlorpyrifos is known to lower IQ, and cause other neurological and brain disorders. Chlorpyrifos is one of the top 3 pesticides most commonly used on Kauai. It was banned from home use 14 years ago b/c it is so toxic. In conclusion we, as a society, are seriously neglecting the safety of our families, our children and our environment. Buffer zones is a small passage towards improved safety for the current generations and generations that come behind us.

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: 2nworb@live.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
shantee brown	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This bill is crucial. We need to at least protect our most vulnerable people. I hope these rules will be enforced and more protections for the general population and the environment will be added.

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:46 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: dubieldesign@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rexann Dubiel	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support HB1514. I am a veteran teacher, 26 years in third grade at Sunset Beach Elementary. I have always taught my students the importance of taking care of themselves.....eating right, sleeping 10 hours per night, being kind, exercising, and keeping our environment healthy. As an advocate I implore you, the men and women who have been elected to take care of the citizens of Hawaii, especially her children, to protect us from agricultural poisons. The drifts from the thousands of gallons of pesticides that are sprayed into the air on the North Shore of Oahu year round are toxic. The lethal tumors on the turtles faces and necks along the North Shore have been directly linked to the high nitrogen content from farming pesticides (see Duke University, NOAA, and UofH study dated Sept. 30, 2014) Just google it. I have been a resident of Sunset Beach for 40 years and loved it here, the pristine, clean air, soil and water, until the agrochemical companies moved in down the road. I am afraid. What is being sprayed, how much, when? Why are "farmers" wearing HAZMAT suits? The Kona winds drift right up the coastline into my home and the school in which I teach. The children are being exposed and will suffer the consequences and so will I unless you take action. It is your duty, your obligation to take care of your constituents. We need to know what we are breathing, what toxins are going into our drinking water, how much pesticide is in the soil. Knowing this information only right. Please, be an advocate for us, and especially the children, protect us all. Vote YES on HB1514.

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:38 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: davidsher@juno.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sherry Pollack	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support HB1514 which requires the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes, in addition to disclosure of restricted use pesticides. Hawaii needs to join with the 33 other states in this country that already have this protection. I bet we love our keiki and kupuna just as much as they do in those 33 other states and we have the same right to protect our communities. It is the duty of government to protect the people, not businesses, and take action. Vote yes on this bill! Mahalo!

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House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection
Hearing Date: Thursday, February 5, 2015
Time: 8:30 AM
Place: Conference Room 325
In SUPPORT of HB1514

2/3/2015

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

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony in strong support of HB1514. Hawaii urgently needs policies to protect the health of our people and land from the dangers of pesticide drift. HB1514 does precisely this.

Hawaii has had more field tests of genetically engineered crops than any other state. In 2013 alone, 178 permits were issued for GE crop field tests on 1,124 sites statewide. Many of these field tests involve the testing of restricted-use pesticides, which are determined by the EPA as likely to cause “unreasonable adverse effects on the environment” if they are used “without additional regulatory restrictions.” The spraying of restricted-use pesticides near sensitive areas, such as schools, hospitals, and nursing homes, and the drift of these pesticides in the air, soil and water pose considerable risks to Hawaii’s most vulnerable populations, including our keiki.

Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawaii due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. This means that pesticides being applied in the fields can easily travel beyond the intended target, and cause physical harm to the health of residents living in neighboring areas. The direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on public health of the long-term intensive use of pesticides have not been properly or independently tested. Nor is there information publically available about the type and quantity of restricted-use pesticides being applied to our agricultural lands. This raises major concern for parents and families sending their children to schools located in close proximity to agricultural operations using large quantities of restricted-use pesticides.

In order to protect the present and future health of our children, please support HB1514.

Thank you for your attention.

Megan Blazak
Hilo, HI
House District 2

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 7:21 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: anthuriumz@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
wynnie hee	Individual	Support	No

Comments: YES, please pass this bill. We the human people need to know WHAT chemicals are being sprayed and blown around by the wind -- how safe or dangerous are they for humans? We need BUFFER ZONES to shield human people from those chemicals being sprayed. Most of all we need the PENALTIES to give the law some teeth.

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EEPttestimony

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 9:18 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: drmlsukyo@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dr Melissa Yee	Individual	Support	No

Comments: To me this is a no brainer that we would want to protect the communities living near GMO fields and chemical spraying by at least increasing the distance between the homes and buildings and the lands which are already saturated with toxins. How many corporate executives live near these fields and do they care that people are getting sick and children having serious medical conditions which can only be ameliorated by moving away?The claim that the companies are following the directions on the label and are within the law is a lame excuse to condone this sick pattern of corporate abuse of power. The Departments of Health and Agriculture have been negligent in protecting the people of Hawaii, and they know it very well. This bill is a starting point to give notice to residents of the types of chemicals that are being used and the need to ban or restrict their use. The state of Hawaii and our legislature has been lax in monitoring the poisoning of our islands. this must stop soon. Please pass this bill, and allow Governor Ige to bring some sanity back to our agricultural practices by signing a bill which will support more food sustainability and food growing in Hawaii. Aloha, Dr. Melissa L. Yee Seeds of Truth Phone 292-1179

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 3:54 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: robertkakalia@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
ROBERT KAKALIA	Individual	Support	No

Comments: How many more times do we have to see another news story about a school having to be evacuated because of noxious fumes caused by pesticides from neighboring properties? Protect our schools and pass HB1514.

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Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:55 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: rob@surfbeyond.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Robert Barreca	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 1:26 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: makahababy@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sara Perry	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This should be a no brainer: there should always ALWAYS be a notification process and a huge buffer zone when the spraying of pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides is done anywhere near schools, childcare facilities, or institutions where children reside/work/play. Pesticides have been in the news all too much in the past ten years for causing severe respiratory irritation in children, hospitalization and illness, as well as being linked to birth defects, brain development problems, and other severe health concerns. There should always be a large enough buffer zone around our children's schools that wind and other weather elements do not blow in chemicals, and that there is no pesticide drift from wind, etc. There should never be concerns that our children are playing in pesticide contaminated playgrounds. There should always be enough warning that any sort of pesticide will be sprayed in a several mile proximity of children so that parents can make the choice to remove their child from that geographic area, or protect them in some other manner. Mahalo for your consideration of my testimony, Sara E. Perry Concerned citizen

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 9:38 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: tw@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
tracy walker	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support the passage of HB 1514. It is crucial to, not only our keiki, but, any individual throughout the State that would come into contact with these chemicals being sprayed. It has been proven the vapors can cause serious adverse health issues. The public should have the right to know when, where and what type of chemicals are being used. Thank you.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 4:55 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: warrenmcfb@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Warren Watanabe	Maui County Farm Bureau	Oppose	No

Comments:

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Dear Chairman Lee & Committee Members:

My name is Michael Kamiya and I am a 3rd Generation Papaya Farmer. My grandfather started papaya farming in the 1940's and my father continued to grow the farm and produce the Kamiya Papaya which is sold throughout the island.

As a new farmer just learning the business and slated to take over in the next few years, I strongly opposed HB 1514. This is an attack on local small agriculture. Though it may not be written for small farms, it will still affect us. In fact, it DIRECTLY affects us because our farm borders the Brigham Young Hawaii Campus. We have 6 acres that are bordering the mens and womens dormitories along our farm. If this law were to come into effect, we would loose that prime agricultural land that our farm has cultivated for over 25 years. To add to that, in those 25 years, we have not had a single complaint from any students, staff or faculty member from the campus. The fields that border the dormitories have infrastructure that we have personally invested in, they include roads, irrigation, soil amendmets and swales to prevent flooding or run off. If we were not allowed to continue farming in those fields, it would severely impact our production and ultimately our business.

Another reason I oppose this bill is because it contains redundancy from the Worker Protection Standards. As a certified and licensed pesticide applicator in the State of Hawaii, we already comply with much of the requirements listed in the proposed bill. Postings, record keeping and disclosure are all required and thoroughly reviewed with the USDA Food Safety Audit that we must comply with every year in order to sell and market our products.

The exemption for the Pest and Termite Companies is very discriminatory towards farmers. They spray and use far more dangerous chemicals than we as farmers ever use. If we are to regulate and manage pesticide usage in Hawaii, it should be for everyone including businesses, golf courses, schools, government, even homeowners, not just farmers.

Lastly, as a new and hopeful farmer looking to the future, instead of making laws to stifle farmers, we should work together as a community to promote proper pesticide usage.



Thursday, February 5, 2015

Relating to House Bill 1514
Testifying in Support

Aloha, Chair Lee, Vice-Chair Lowen and Members of the House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection,

The Democratic Party of Hawaii **supports HB1514 Relating to Environmental Protection**, which requires disclosure relating to outdoor applications of pesticides by certain commercial agricultural entities, especially in areas that impact Hawaii's Keiki and Kupuna. The establishment of reasonable buffer zones where regulated pesticides are dispersed and the necessary funding for enforcement by relevant State agencies are imperative. The good agricultural practices that are described in this bill should be commonplace for all of Hawaii's responsible farming community.

As is evidenced by the many resolutions adopted at numerous State Conventions, the Democratic Party of Hawaii has long been dedicated to the promotion and protection of all of Hawaii's people, food sustainability and our island environment. Therefore, we encourage the committee to vote favorably on this bill.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify,
The Legislation Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii



Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

Representative Chris Lee, Chair

Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

Board of Directors:

Thursday, February 5, 2015 at 8:30am, Conference Room 325

Gary L. Hooser
President

Dear Committee Chair Lee, Vice Chair Lowen and Esteemed Members of the Committee:

Paul Achitoff

Andrea N. Brower

As Acting Executive Director for the Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA), I would like to submit the following **Comments re: HB1514**.

Aria Juliet Castillo

HAPA is a statewide Hawai'i 501(c)(3) non-profit. Our mission is to "catalyze community empowerment and systemic change towards valuing 'aina (environment) and people ahead of corporate profit."

Malia K. Chun

Informational Comments relevant to HB1514:

Bart E. Dame

1. **There is solid scientific evidence about the dangers of pesticides on children and the elderly.** See, [A Generation in Jeopardy: How pesticides are undermining our children's health & intelligence](#).

Laura Harrelson

Ikaika M. Hussey

The [Policy Statement by Amer. Academy of Pediatrics](#) points out the dangers of pesticides to children are increased risk of childhood cancers, neurobehavioral & cognitive deficits, adverse birth outcomes, and asthma all due to pesticide exposure.

Bianca K. Isaki

Kim Coco Iwamoto

Furthermore, counties in California using restricted use pesticides for agricultural purposes have about a 40% increase in Parkinson's Disease mortality when compared to counties reporting no restricted use pesticides.¹

Lorilani Keohokālole-Torio

2. **"Restricted use pesticides" (RUPs)** are those pesticides that the EPA determined likely to cause "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" if they are used "without additional regulatory restrictions.

Katie McMillan

Joshua D. I. Mori

On Kaua'i, over half (12 of the 22) of the RUPs used by agrichemical operations on the island contain active ingredients that are known or probable carcinogens, reproductive or developmental toxicants, cholinesterase inhibitors, known groundwater contaminants or acutely toxic poisons. (Source: [Pesticide Action Network Database](#))

Walter Ritte Jr.

Karen Shishido

At least five (5) of the RUPs used on Kaua'i contain chemical ingredients

Cade Watanabe

¹ [Beyond Pesticides](#), citing 7 Ritz B, and Yu F. 2000. *International Journal of Epidemiology* 29(2): 323-329

that are listed as known carcinogens under California Prop 65, the "Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act," and/or the U.S. EPA Toxics Release Inventory.

Additionally, at least four (4) of the RUPs contain active ingredients on the California "Known Groundwater Contaminants" List: Calif. Admin. Code. Title 3, Sec. 6800.

3. **Re: Buffer Zone distances.** Pesticides have been known to drift for miles through wind and rain.² A study published in the *American Journal of Health* shows that living within 2600 feet of an agricultural area increased the risk of brain cancer two-fold, with astrocytoma increased by 6.7 fold.³

Some pesticide reform groups are adamant that buffer zones should be at least 1.5 miles. In California, both Tulare and Yolo counties have passed bans on pesticide application within 1/4 mile of a school before and/or while the school is in session. Hawaii is one of 19 states that does not have regulations addressing the impacts of pesticide use on or near schools.

In Hawai'i, with our strong trade winds, at least 1/4 mile or 1000ft seems like minimum precautions.

4. **Mandatory notification and disclosure requirements** allow residents to avoid unknown exposure. "This is particularly important with children, because most of the symptoms of pesticide exposure, from respiratory distress to difficulty in concentration, are common in kids and may also have other causes, pesticide-related illnesses often go unrecognized and unreported."⁴

Disclosure and notification also allow for public health and environmental impact studies, and for health care providers to have access to critical information in treating their patients.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Elif Beall
Acting Executive Director
Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action

² [Beyond Pesticides](#), citing Atmospheric Deposition of PAH, PCB and Organochlorine Pesticides to Corpus Christi Bay. Texas A&M Geochemical and Environmental Research Group. Presented at the National Atmospheric Deposition Program Committee Meeting.

³ *Id.* citing Aschengrau, A., et al. 1996. "Cancer Risk and Residential Proximity to Cranberry Cultivation in Massachusetts." *Am. J. of Public Health* 86(9):1289-96

⁴ *Id.* citing National Environmental Education and Training Foundation. 2002. National Strategies for Health Care Providers: Pesticides Initiative Implementation Plan. Washington DC

**THE ENVIRONMENTAL CAUCUS OF THE
DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF HAWAII
404 WARD AVE.
SUITE 200
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96814**

February 4, 2015

**RE: Testimony by the Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawaii in strong support of
HB 1514 relating to Environmental Protection**

Aloha Mai Kakou

Chair of the Energy and Environmental Protection Committee, Representative Chris Lee and esteemed members of the committee.

My name is Juanita Brown Kawamoto and I am the Chairperson of the Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawaii.

The Environmental Caucus of the Democratic Party of Hawaii is in strong support of HB 1514 and the disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides by certain commercial agricultural entities, especially in areas that impact Hawaii's Keiki and Kupuna. The establishment of reasonable buffer zones where regulated pesticides are disbursed and the necessary funding for enforcement by relevant State agencies are imperative. The good agricultural practices that are described in this bill should be common place for all of Hawaii's responsible farming community. The Democratic Party of Hawaii for many years, dictated through past resolutions promotion and protection of all of Hawaii's people, food sustainability and our island environment.

Therefore, we strongly urge this committee to please pass this bill.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 7:24 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: cmoratto@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cathy Moratto	Hawaii Fruit Growers Assoc.	Support	No

Comments: Pass it - it's the right thing to do for the children!

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Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 5:04 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: fernrosenstiel@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Fern Rosenstiel	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: My name is Fern Anuenue Rosenstiel. I was born and raised on the island of Kaua'i. I represent myself, my family and 'Ohana O Kaua'i, for which I am a director. I came here this morning from Kaua'i to humbly ask you to pass Bill 1514. Please pass it in a strong and meaningful form. Over two years ago now we started asking what was being tested in our backyards and if it could be linked to the many health impacts, birth defects and concerns our community has. We asked a simple question, what are they spraying? For over two years now we have been trying to get this information and get health and environmental studies done. For two years we have fought for the right to know what chemical experiments are being conducted in our backyards. These are the largest chemical corporations on Earth, testing their Genetically Engineered pesticide tolerant crops in our backyards. We need you to pass a comprehensive statewide bill that will give us the right to the information we seek, because despite what they say, they don't provide it voluntarily and they aren't well regulated. On Kaua'i, we have already demonstrated our concern and our need for action. Thousands and thousands of Kaua'i residents marched through the streets in the rain, in their own time. We took time off work for meetings and even slept out in the front of the council building to ensure the right to testify. We are asking you pass a bill for disclosure so we know what chemicals are being sprayed, when and where. This is a basic right and is also the only way we will ever make any correlations, or know what to study and what to look for. When you consider buffer zones around our children's schools, our homes and our sensitive places, consider that the EPA when diagnosing pesticide exposure asks if you live within 1500ft of an agricultural operation. Then keep in mind that we have schools within a hundred or so feet from operations that experiment with restricted use pesticides and experimental GE field trials up to the boundaries of our homes. Keep in mind that we have found Chlorpyrifos blowing through Waimea Canyon Middle School. That this chemical could be being sprayed up to 10 times that of natural averages, along with others in toxic cocktail. These are toxic Chemicals that The American Academy of Pediatrics, The American Cancer Society and countless universities and doctors have deemed dangerous and a risk to human, and environmental health. Keep in mind this is the safety of our children, our families. Consider large adequate buffers, and laws that will protect our people and our 'aina. Attorneys defending Waimea residents against Pioneer found that, Pioneer alone, was spraying about 240 days of the year. Spraying experimental cocktails on (and in) openly cultivated Genetically Engineered crops. These pesticides and other chemicals, and we believe even 'Big Bubble – A Bubblegum Smelling Masking Agent, are being used in large amounts and sprayed up to the boundaries of communities. The experimental field trials that occur in these research facilities are not normal agricultural farms or 'operations', don't let them convince you

they are, these are research centers for Genetically Engineered and often highly toxic restricted use pesticide tests. Your 'everyday farmer' doesn't use restricted use pesticides in large amounts, they don't use many of them at all. They definitely aren't spraying 250 days a year, or more. On our island golf courses used an average of 50 pounds or 20 gallons of Restricted Use Pesticides compared to the over 5,477 pounds and 4,324 gallons concentrated Restricted Use Pesticides used annually by the chemical companies. You have the power to enact laws, and of the highest importance should be the preservation of the health of Hawai'i, and its people. You have the power right now and I am asking you from the bottom of my heart, pass a meaningful 1514. Help us get the basic disclosure and buffers our communities deserve. Help us get the information we need to answer our questions. Help us Help Hawai'i. Mahalo Nui "The choice, after all, is ours to make. If, having endured much we have at last asserted our "right to know," and if, knowing, we have concluded that we are being asked to take senseless and frightening risk, then we should no longer accept the counsel of those who tell us that we must fill our world with poisonous chemicals; we should look about and see what other course is open to us." ~ Rachael Carson

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: angelavideotron@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: Aloha Representatives, Please support HB1514. Our organic farm is located adjacent to Sunset Beach Elementary School on O'ahu, and we strongly support pesticide buffer zones to protect our keiki. We practice organic agriculture in confidence that we are not putting dangerous chemicals into young sensitive bodies. Please support HB1514 and keep the language strong and effective. Mahalo.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:13 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: legechair@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Simon Russell	Hawaii Farmers Union United	Support	No

Comments: Aloha Kakou, HFUU has many organic farmers and supporters of organic agriculture. We strongly support pesticide buffer zones. One quick story I can share about pesticide drift is from last November when my neighbor who farms conventionally was spraying for pests on a Kona wind day, and the pesticide drifted onto one of my farm workers in the middle of the day. She fell very ill, and went unconscious. She had headaches for a week afterwards. Buffers between farmers who use pesticides and human activity is a must. Mahalo to the authors of this bill, is is a health conscious piece of legislation, and we appreciate it. Simon Russell Hawaii Farmers Union United Vice President and Legislative Committee chairman

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EEPTestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 9:30 PM
To: EEPTestimony
Cc: rangien2010@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments: Aloha mai kakou, My name is Puanani Rogers, a Kupuna that resides in the Ahupua`a of Kealia, Mokupuni o Kauai. I testify in strong support of this measure and support all the other testimonies in support as well. We on Kauai have battled long and hard for this State law; long and hard; and we know as well as you know that this should and must be passed as is. Give it a chance and see if our people will be satisfied by all the findings. We know we are battling against Mega rich companies, but we have different purposes. Theirs is money and ours is our children's lives. Please pass this so we can continue to care for our island's well being! Pua Nani Rogers Ho`okipa Network - Kauai Kingdom of Hawai`i

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 9:21 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: sustainablesakala@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Steve Sakala	Hawaii Farmers Union United, Kona Chapter	Support	No

Comments: Aloha Representatives, Thank you for reading my testimony in Support of HB1514. As the President of HFUU Kona Chapter I speak for our members in stating that this bill would be a big step forward for agriculture and the people of Hawaii. I am also the District 5 Democratic Chair and know that many of the people here in District 5 support this legislation. Mahalo for your time, Steve Sakala

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From: evan ryan <evnryan@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 7:44 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Testimony in support of HB1514

Late

TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB1514 – RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Aloha Esteemed Members of the Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection,

My name is Evan Ryan and I am writing in strong support of HB1514 Relating to Environmental Protection.

As a Farmer and a Parent I am deeply concerned with the effects pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our local food production capacity and the health of our children.

Our local agricultural food production systems are vital to our economic and environmental resiliency.

Economic Threat to Small Farmers

In tandem with clear market demand, there has been an upsurge of interest in local food consumption, particularly that food which is grown in organic conditions. Organic certification is a rigorous process, which often includes steps such as soil testing. When a farmer is able to achieve organic status, they often have access to a wider profit margin at market. As such, to maintain organic status is a crucial component of many small farm's success across Hawai'i. To have this status compromised and potentially revoked due to pesticide drift is an undue hardship on those who choose to pursue selling to an organics market.

Economic Impacts due to Pollinator Decrease

According to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Bee pollination is responsible for more than \$15 billion in increased crop value each year. About one mouthful in three in our diet directly or indirectly benefits from honey bee pollination."

Our agricultural industries are dependent on bees and bee colonies for pollination. Additionally, our honey industry runs the risk of being irrevocably compromised by pesticide contamination and subsequent bee colony collapse.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designates the restricted use pesticide category for pesticides whose "toxicity exceeds one or more... specific hazard." Due to the greater hazards they pose, restricted use pesticides can only be applied with protective equipment by those specially licensed to apply them. Long term exposure to pesticide-laden dust and drift results in harm to Hawai'i's residents, wildlife, and endangered species. The islands have just 0.2% of the United States land area and yet it has over one third of the nation's federally endangered species. Islands are particularly vulnerable to external disturbances, especially due to human interference.

In conjunction with the fact that information on pesticide type and quantity in Hawai'i's large- scale commercial agriculture is not readily available to the public, the State is taking great risk should they decide not to establishing safe and protected zones around large experimental projects.

Worker Health

Pesticides have a long history of having negative, often unforeseen, impacts on human health. People are

exposed to certain pesticides in their food and water; farmworkers take in pesticides via dermal contact and inhalation of spray. Pesticide drift represents an important additional exposure pathway.

There is growing scientific literature on the health harms of pesticides, particularly to farmers. Age-adjusted cancer rates in the U.S. population nearly doubled (85% rise) from 1950 to 2001, corresponding to the period of rapid growth in use of pesticides and other industrial chemicals. Significant associations between agricultural chemical use and cancer deaths have been found in 1,497 rural U.S. counties.

In general, farmers and children are at greatest risk: farmers are more highly exposed than the general population; and children are more susceptible to the harmful effects of pesticides than adults.

Those who will suffer the most from lack of sufficient precaution and regulation on pesticide application are the keiki, our elderly, and ourselves.

Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.

Sincerely,

Evan Ryan
Pono Grown Farm Center
808-269-9356



We Grow 93% of Hawaii Island Agriculture Crops

~ 625,000 acres of land in production ~ \$194 Million in Revenue ~

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY
AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Late

Founding Association Members

Hawaii Papaya Industry
Association (HPIA)

Hawaii Cattlemen's Council

Big Island Banana Growers

Hamakua, Hilo & Kohala Farm
Bureau Counties

Hawaii Floriculture & Nursery
Association

FEBRUARY 5, 2015

TESTIMONY ON HB 1514
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Aloha Chair Lee and Committee Members,

My Name is Lorie Farrell, I am the Project Director for Hawaii Farmers and Ranchers United, Mahalo for allowing us to testify on this matter.

Farmers are land stewards and we understand first hand the need for crop protection methods and pesticides; we live in our communities and our children attend local schools this impacts us on both sides of the issue.

We support public safety and work very hard to ensure we do no harm. However this bill unfairly targets agricultural producers as we are not the "SOLE" users of RUP's aka restricted use pesticides. Farmers and agriculture use is a small portion of Hawaii's RUP's. Combine that fact with the fact that NONE of the recent pesticide scares have been farm or agriculture related we are concerned that farmers are being unfairly targeted. This conversation is a much broader discussion. The recent incidents high-light a need for homeowner education versus blaming agriculture. The term Restricted Use Pesticide is being equated with using more pesticides, when in fact this is not true. The term RUP is meant to keep the product out of untrained hands, keeping the public safe.

Good public policy must and should be based on facts. We encourage the committee to examine the basic facts on pesticide use in Hawaii. The Hawaii State Department of Agriculture has the data on who uses pesticides, where they are being used and how they are being applied. To accurately assess the merits of any bill and value to public health and safety, these facts must be taken into consideration. This can be an excellent opportunity to not only understand the actual risks posed by the use of pesticides, but to also educate the public on those risks. We respectfully oppose this measure.

Thank you...

Late

COMMENTS ON H.B. 1514,
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
2/5/2014, Conference Room 325

Representative Chris Lee, Chair
Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair
Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

Ryan Lee, MD
Neurodevelopmental Pediatrician at Shriners Hospitals for Children – Honolulu
Director of the Neurodevelopmental Clinic
Director of Medical Research
President of the Autism Society of Hawaii

Testimony in strong support of HB1514 – Relating to Environmental Protection

Dear Chairs, Vice Chairs, and Members of the Committees:

My name is Dr. Ryan Lee, and as a practicing pediatrician and Director of the Neurodevelopmental Clinic at Shriners Hospitals for Children, I am writing to urge your strong support of HB1514 - Relating to Environmental Protection. This bill requires that the state protect the health of our vulnerable populations, such as children and elderly, by requiring disclosure, notification, and buffer zones of toxic restricted use pesticides around schools and nursing homes.

This bill protects our communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift by requiring that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. Such regulations are in line with the regulations of 31 other states that understand it is vital for states to protect children and sensitive populations from the toxic impacts of pesticide use by regulating pesticide use on or around schools.

It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal,¹ neonatal,² and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.³ Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-

¹ Rull RP, Gunier R, Von Behren J, Hertz A, Crouse V, Buffler PA, and Reynolds P. 2009. Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *Environmental Research*, 109(7): 891-899.

² Chevrier C, Limon G, Monfort C, Rouget F, Garlantezec R, Petit C, Durand G, and Cordier A. 2011. Urinary Biomarkers of Prenatal Atrazine Exposure and Adverse Birth Outcomes in the PELAGIE Birth Cohort. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 119(7): 1034-1041.

³ Shelton, JF et al. 2014. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environmental Health Perspective*, 122(10): 1103-1110.

term health effects including cancer,⁴ decreased cognitive function,^{5,6,7} behavior problems,^{8,9} birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes,^{10,11} and asthma.¹² The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recently published a major report entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children” that comprehensively reviewed 195 medical studies on the subject (see Roberts and Karr 2012). Among other impacts, their chief concerns were as follows:

- 1) *Childhood cancers*, especially leukemia and brain tumors;
- 2) *Neurobehavioral and cognitive deficits*, such as reduced IQ and attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder;
- 3) *Adverse birth outcomes*, including preterm birth, low birth weight, and congenital anomalies; and
- 4) *Asthma*.

I will speak directly to my area of expertise, as a specialist in neurodevelopmental disabilities.

Autism and Developmental Disabilities

A recent study published in *Environmental Health Perspectives* by Shelton et al. (2014) from University of California Davis titled “Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study” strengthens the evidence linking neurodevelopmental disorders, particularly autism, with gestational pesticide exposures such as organophosphates.

⁴ Infante-Rivard C, Labuda D, Krajinovic M, Sinnett D. 1999. Risk of childhood leukemia associated with exposure to pesticides and with gene polymorphisms. *Epidemiology* 10(5): 481-487.

⁵ Rauh V, Arunajadai S, Horton M, et al. 2011. Seven-year neurodevelopmental scores and prenatal exposure to chlorpyrifos, a common agricultural pesticide. *Environ Health Perspect.* 119(8): 1196–1201.

⁶ Bouchard MF, Chevrier J, Harley KG, et al. 2011. Prenatal exposure to organophosphate pesticides and IQ in 7-year-old children. *Environ Health Perspect.* 119(8): 1189–1195.

⁷ Engel SM, Wetmur J, Chen J, et al. 2011. Prenatal exposure to organophosphates, paraoxonase 1, and cognitive development in childhood. *Environ Health Perspect.* 119(8): 1182–1188.

⁸ Roberts EM, English PB, Grether JK, Windham GC, Somberg L, and Wolf C. 2007. Maternal Residence near Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Autism Spectrum Disorder among Children in the California Central Valley. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 115(10): 1482-1489.

⁹ Bouchard MF, Bellinger DC, Wright RO, Weisskopf MG. 2010. Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and urinary metabolites of organophosphate pesticides. *Pediatrics*. 125(6). Available at: www.pediatrics.org/cgi/content/full/125/6/e1270.

¹⁰ Garry VF, Harkins ME, Erickson LL, Long-Simpson LK et al. 2002. Birth Defects, Season of Conception, and Sex of Children Born to Pesticide Applicators Living in the Red River Valley of Minnesota, USA. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 110 (Suppl. 3): 441-449.

¹¹ Garry VF, Harkins ME, Erickson LL, Long-Simpson LK et al. 2002. Birth Defects, Season of Conception, and Sex of Children Born to Pesticide Applicators Living in the Red River Valley of Minnesota, USA. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 110 (Suppl. 3): 441-449.

¹² Salam MT, Li YF, Langholz B, Gilliland FD; Children’s Health Study. 2004. Early-life environmental risk factors for asthma: findings from the Children’s Health Study. *Environ Health Perspect.* 112(6): 760–765.

- The study included 970 participants (486 with autism, 168 with developmental delay, and 316 typically developing controls).
- Researchers assessed data from California's Pesticide Use Report, and found a 60% increased risk of autism in children of mothers who lived near fields sprayed with organophosphate insecticides at some point during their pregnancies, with much higher risk when exposure occurred in the second trimester of their pregnancies. Similarly increased risk – for both ASD and developmental delay – was found for children of mothers near fields treated with pyrethroid insecticides just prior to conception or during their third trimester. Proximity to carbamate-treated fields was also linked to higher risk of developmental delay.
- Another study by Roberts et al (2007) conducted an analysis, which found that expectant mothers residing within 500 meters of fields sprayed with organochlorine insecticides (e.g. dicofol and endosulfan) during early pregnancy had a six-fold higher risk of bearing children with autism spectrum disorder than mothers not living near such fields; this ASD risk declined with increasing distance from field sites and increased with rising application amounts.
- Several of the insecticides at issue in the California study are used on Kaua'i and likely on other islands as well: one of the three organophosphates (chlorpyrifos); four of the five pyrethroid insecticides – permethrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, cypermethrin and esfenvalerate; and one of the two carbamates (methomyl). With at least 26 schools in Hawaii located within one mile of large agricultural companies, this is of grave concern.
- Genetic causes alone do not account for all the causes of autism, nor do they account for the rise in the prevalence of autism. More studies, perhaps in Hawaii, evaluating pesticide usage are needed to help us understand the environmental determinants of autism and other neurodevelopmental disorders.

There is a need for readily available information on pesticide type and quantity in Hawaii's large-scale commercial agriculture. The people of Hawaii have the right to decide whether to expose themselves to the risks of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture, and to take action to reduce and prevent their impacts. Many vulnerable populations (children, elderly) do not have a choice but to live and work in close proximity to areas where restricted use pesticides are being sprayed.

As a doctor and pediatrician, it is my obligation to tend to the health of my community. I take this responsibility with great seriousness. I respectfully urge the committee members to take their role as policymakers with the same level of seriousness, and pass this measure to protect our children.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony, I am happy to provide further analysis or respond to follow-up questions from the Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

Ryan Lee, M.D.

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 8:36 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: babesagainstbiotech@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nomi Carmona	Babes Against Biotech	Support	Yes

Comments:

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Cc: waimeavalleygirl@me.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Bonnyjean Manini	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 3:18 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: stewart.brady@ymail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
brady stewart	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This bill is a no-brainer! Do you support community health or oppose it? Pesticides and the criminals who produce them should be punished if not entirely banned. On Kauai, we have already voted on this but, of course, a federal judge decided against our community's rights to protect our health. It's time to pass these laws at larger, more convoluted levels of government to let the biotech corporations know that we don't want their poisons anymore. If you vote down this bill then you are sending your constituents a strong message that you are not working for them and you will not gain reelection to this or any other public service position. Thank you for caring about our aina and our kanaka

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Subject: Vote Yes on HB 1514
2/5/2015
From: Sophia Bowart, Resident of Hawaii County

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.

Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony,

Sophia J Bowart
Homeowner, small farm owner, educator, mother from the Big Island

Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection
Representative Chris Lee, Chair
Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

Thursday, February 5, 2015
8:30am, Conference Room 325

Summer Starr
M.A., M.E.L.P.

TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB1514 – RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Aloha Honorable Members of the Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection,

My name is Summer Starr and I am writing in strong support of HB1514 Relating to Environmental Protection, requiring the state to protect keiki and kupuna health through disclosure, notification, and buffer zones of toxic restricted use pesticides around schools and nursing homes.

As a member of the Maui Farm Bureau, former Board Member and Secretary of the Hawai'i Organic Farmer's Association, member of the Hawai'i Farmer's Union, and local agricultural policy consultant, I am deeply concerned with the application of restricted use pesticides upon our agricultural soils. Particularly in such close proximity to our schools and communities.

Economic Threat to Small Farmers

During my tenure on the Board of the Hawai'i Organic Farmers Association (HOFA), a third party organic certification organization, I gained an intimate understanding of the challenges facing those in agriculture.

There is an increasing market demand for certified organic foods. Anyone with a basic understanding of agricultural projections has observed this trend. "Sales of organic products in the United States jumped to \$35.1 billion in 2013, up 11.5% from the previous year's \$31.5 billion and the fastest growth rate in five years."¹ Organic certification is a rigorous process, which often includes steps such as soil testing. The payoff though is worth it when a farmer is able to have access to a wider profit margin due to the higher price point of the organics market. As such, to maintain organic status is a crucial component of many small farms' success across Hawai'i. **To have this certified organic status compromised and potentially revoked due to pesticide drift is an undue hardship on those who choose to pursue selling to an organics market, often as their only option for market viability.**

¹ - Organic Trade Association. 2014. Organic Industry Survey. (Accessed 2/4/2015: <https://www.ota.com/what-ota-does/market-analysis#sthash.56jW3BN2.dpuf>)

Children's Health

As an aunt to three beautiful children, I am deeply concerned about the health of my family. With the knowledge that **at least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies spraying restricted-use pesticides**, it is impossible to ignore the effects of pesticide exposure on our keiki and our teachers. **This is not theoretical - we have already witnessed emergency evacuations** and negative health impacts from pesticide drift in near Hawai'i schools.^{2,3}

The **American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP)** recently published a major report entitled "**Pesticide Exposure in Children**" that comprehensively reviewed 195 medical studies on the subject (see Roberts and Karr 2012). Among other impacts, their chief concerns were as follows:

- 1) **Childhood cancers**, especially leukemia and brain tumors;
- 2) **Neurobehavioral and cognitive deficits**, such as reduced IQ and attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder;
- 3) **Adverse birth outcomes**, including preterm birth, low birth weight, and congenital anomalies; and
- 4) **Asthma**

Pesticide exposure is of more risk to young children for several reasons; their size, the immense growing and development occurring in their bodies during youth, and the ways in which they interact with the world around them – activities such as placing their hands in their mouth or playing on the grass and ground.^{4,5} Even low-level exposure during fetal,⁶ neonatal,⁷ and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.⁸

Our children spend the large majority of their day at school, where we trust their safety is the key priority. It is crucial that we protect their school environments and their growing bodies from the harmful health effects of pesticide exposure.

² Leone D. 2008. Odor that got kids sick debated. Honolulu Advertiser, February 24, 2008. <http://the.honoluluadvertiser.com/article/2008/Feb/24/In/Hawai'i802240350.html>.

³ Hillyer B. 2008. Lawmakers concerned about pesticide spraying. Hawai'i News Now, February 5, 2008. <http://www.Hawai'inewsnow.com/story/7822628/lawmakers-concerned-about-pesticide-spraying>

⁴ National Research Council. 1993. Pesticides in the Diets of Infants and Children. National Academy Press: Washington D.C.

⁵ Roberts J. R. and Karr C. J. 2012. Pesticide Exposure in Children. Council on Environmental Health. *Pediatrics*, 130(6): e1757-e1763. Available at: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/130/6/e1757.full.html>

⁶ Rull R. P., Gunier R., Von Behren J., Hertz A., Crouse V., Buffler P. A., and Reynolds P. 2009. Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *Environmental Research*, 109(7): 891-899.

⁷ Chevrier C., Limon G., Monfort C., Rouget F., Garlantezec R., Petit C., Durand G., and Cordier A. 2011. Urinary Biomarkers of Prenatal Atrazine Exposure and Adverse Birth Outcomes in the PELAGIE Birth Cohort. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 119(7): 1034-1041.

⁸ Shelton, JF et al. 2014. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environmental Health Perspective*, 122(10): 1103-1110.

The Mechanics of Pesticide Drift

Any pesticide can drift beyond the field where it is applied. **Spray drift occurs during application, and can move even farther distances by windy conditions.** Volatile pesticides like 2,4-D and dicamba are subject to **vapor drift**, which occurs when previously applied pesticides evaporate from plant and soil surfaces days to months after application,⁹ and is more likely in hot, conditions.

Autism: Increased Rate of Occurrence Due to Pesticide Drift

Roberts et al. (2007) found that expectant mothers residing within 500 meters of fields sprayed with organochlorine insecticides (e.g. dicofol and endosulfan) during early pregnancy had a six-fold higher risk of bearing children with autism spectrum disorder than mothers not living near such fields; this ASD risk declined with increasing distance from field sites and increased with rising application amounts.¹⁰ Shelton et al. (2014) found a **60% increased risk of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) in children of mothers who lived near fields sprayed with organophosphate insecticides at some point during their pregnancies**, with much higher risk when exposure occurred in the second trimester of their pregnancies. Similarly increased risk – for both ASD and developmental delay – was found for children of mothers near fields treated with pyrethroid insecticides just prior to conception or during their third trimester.¹¹ Proximity to carbamate-treated fields was also linked to higher risk of developmental delay.

Consider that most of the insecticides at issue in the California study are used on Kaua'i and likely on other islands as well. **Those from the above studies in use within Hawai'i: one of the three organophosphates (chlorpyrifos); four of the five pyrethroid insecticides – permethrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, cypermethrin and esfenvalerate; and one of the two carbamates (methomyl).**

The Precautionary Principle

Simply put: Make sure it's safe.

It is incumbent upon policymakers to assure the safety of the people they govern. The precautionary principle is defined as:

1. An expression of a need by decision-makers to anticipate harm before it occurs. Within this element lies an implicit reversal of the onus of proof: under the precautionary principle it is the responsibility of an activity

⁹ USGS 2003. "USGS releases study on toxic rainfall in an Joaquin Valley," US Geological Survey, August 18, 2003.

¹⁰ Roberts E. M., English P. B., Grether J. K., Windham G. C., Somberg L., and Wolf C. 2007. Maternal Residence near Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Autism Spectrum Disorder among Children in the California Central Valley. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 115(10): 1482-1489.

¹¹ Shelton, JF et al. 2014. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environmental Health Perspective*, 122(10): 1103-1110.

- proponent to establish that the proposed activity will not (or is very unlikely to) result in significant harm.
2. The concept of proportionality of the risk and the cost and feasibility of a proposed action¹²

Our children are at risk.

Our kupuna, our teachers, our citizens, and our visitors are at risk.

Our soil health, thus the economic stability of our small farms, is at risk.

The medical evidence is clear.

The agricultural evidence is clear.

The public concern for our health is clear.

Truly, there is no time to waste.

Thank you for your sincere consideration in passing this measure to Protect Our Keiki.

With Respect,

Summer Starr

¹² Andrew Jordan & Timothy O'Riordan. Chapter 3, The precautionary principle: a legal and policy history, in [The precautionary principle: protecting public health, the environment and the future of our children](#). Edited by: Marco Martuzzi and Joel A. Tickner. World Health Organization 2004

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 5:47 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: jessicamitchell51@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jessica Mitchell	Individual	Support	No

Comments: help protect our keiki and environment

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From: Erin Starr <starrerin@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 5:29 AM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: summer starr
Subject: Pesticide drift and Buffer Zones HB1514

Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection

Representative Chris Lee, Chair

Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

Thursday, February 5, 2015

8:30am, Conference Room 325

Name Erin Starr

Group/Organization/District--A concerned Parent/Grandparent of Makawao, Maui

TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB1514 – RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Aloha Esteemed Members of the Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection,

My name is Erin Starr:

I am writing in strong support of HB1514 Relating to Environmental Protection.

As a parent of 4 children & grandparent of 3, I am deeply concerned about the health of my family.

When my children were small and went to Makawao School, the pineapple field spraying about 1/4 mile from the school gave some of the school children headaches.

Parents noticed and asked that the fields Not be sprayed during school hours, but parents were ignored.

An acquaintance of mine years ago who lived next to pineapple fields on Maui kept having miscarriages until she figured out the pesticides on the fields next door might be affecting her. She moved far away from pesticide Ag fields and was able to successfully carry a baby to full term and give birth.

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 7:25 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: wkmlove@live.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
mija johnson	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Cc: chasall@me.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Late

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Charles Thomas Mort	Individual	Support	No

Comments: The people of Hawaii took care of themselves for hundreds of years. Everything they needed was provided by the aina and the wai. Then the outsiders came, bringing disease, debauchery and invasive species. Today, the people of Hawaii have a choice. We can continue to let outsiders, like Monsanto, pollute our land, air, and sea or... Here on Maui, we can kindly ask that they stop... until we, the people, are assured that the work they do here is safe. And once again, the land , the sea and the air may be pure and clean. It's that simple. We need your support.

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EEPttestimony

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Cc: bbbtutu@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Bonnie Bonse	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Strict laws should indeed already be in place to protect people and the environment from chemicals. It is no longer a question whether agricultural chemicals are safe or not; it is clear that humans are paying the price of the overuse of harsh, life-depleting chemicals. It is vital to life in Hawaii that the legislators chose protection and safety over big business and money. I strongly urge the committee to support HB1514. Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: jeffreyvesci@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jeff vesci	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 6:27 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: dawilkinson83@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Drew Wilkinson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support hb1514 and believe their should be extended buffer zones especially where children may be affected from pesticide drift.

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Understanding that several local schools across the state are in dangerous proximity to large-scale agricultural operations, the exposure and negative health impacts of pesticides are of grave concern.

Late

Pesticide exposure is of more risk to young children for several reasons; their size, the immense growing and development occurring in their bodies during youth, and the ways in which they interact with the world around them – activities such as placing their hands in their mouth or playing on the grass and ground. Even low-level exposure during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.

Our children spend the large majority of their day at school, where we trust their safety is the key priority. It is crucial that we protect their school environments and their growing bodies from the harmful health effects of pesticide exposure.

Any pesticide can drift beyond the field where it is applied. Spray drift occurs during application, and can move even farther distances by windy conditions. Volatile pesticides like 2,4-D and dicamba are subject to vapor drift, which occurs when previously applied pesticides evaporate from plant and soil surfaces days to months after application, and is more likely in hot conditions.

We have already witnessed emergency evacuations and negative health impacts from pesticide drift in near-Hawai'i schools. Our children are being exposed. There is no time to waste.

Thank you for your sincere consideration to pass this measure to Protect Our Keiki.

Sincerely,
Erin Starr

Sent from my iPhone

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 4:48 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: themomhui@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mercy Ritte	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 4:48 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: first_edition@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lani Kawahara	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support these reasonable measures that do the following: 1. Establishes disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities. 2. Establishes reasonable pesticide buffer zones for sensitive areas. 3. Establishes penalties.

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Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 3:24 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: mandalaluna@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Victoria Holloway	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha, I am writing in strong support of HB1514. Pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around our schools and sensitive areas are imperative for the health of our community, most especially the young and the elderly. We also need to know what is being sprayed so we can study effects and know how to treat pesticide exposure. Please support the health of our community by supporting HB1514. Mahalo, Victoria Holloway

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 2:37 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: lbaron@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Laurie Baron	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha Chair and members of the Committee, I am writing in strong support of HB1514. Buffer zones around our schools and sensitive areas, and disclosure of what chemicals we are being exposed to are both needed for our safety. Thank you for voting to pass HB1514, to protect the health of the people of Hawaii. Mahalo, Laurie Baron

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 11:53 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: orchid6128@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
deb mader	Individual	Comments Only	No

Comments: Amend my previous testimony change "sb" to "hb" please... Aloha, My family supports HB1514 asking for disclosure and buffer zones. I am victim of over-spray of Monsanto on their Maui Mokulele field, where only a dozen feet or so separates their gmo experimental crops from public land. I was on a public sidewalk in front of this area on November 19, 2014 when I smelled a strong sweet perfume smell. It happened three times within 90 minutes. I became disoriented, feeling foggy. I suffered a headache and sore throat, irritated eyes, followed by a terrible dry cough which lasted 10 days. It took me two minutes once inside my car to figure out how to back up. I do not take prescription medicine and had not ingested anything that day that could have created this physical and neurological response. I asked the security guards at the gate if workers were currently spraying and they laughed at me and said "does it LOOK like we are spraying anything?" I was not able to find out what was being sprayed or how much. I reported all of this to Lester Chin at Dept of Ag, who was supposed to investigate. There were several other people who suffered similar things at the same place and time. I have yet to hear back from Mr. Chin regarding his findings. I am lucky that my (then)6 month old was in the car with Grandma at the time this happened. Normally she goes everywhere I go, but the angels (ancestors) were looking over us that day as she did not breathe in the chemicals that I did. We desperately need to know what these companies are spraying. Particularly since they are conducting open-air GMO experiments where they are testing seeds for CHEMICAL RESISTANCE. An example that has me concerned is the new combo of 2,4D (components of agent orange) and glyphosate. The EPA has not approved this combined use (made by another company as "enlist duo") in the state of Hawaii, yet Monsanto has permits on file with the USDA to conduct field trials on soybeans testing for resistance to 2,4d and glyphosate. Meaning they are using the same components of "enlist duo" right here on Maui, probably in the same field that is so close to a public area. This is a where you can read the permit <http://www.isb.vt.edu/getRelDetail.aspx?bp=14-238-102rm> This is only ONE instance, ONE permit allowing open air testing of GMO seeds for CHEMICAL resistance...There are 178 records on file for 2014 for the state of Hawaii alone! I know that this bill does not single out one company, but I am hoping that the multi-national GMO corporations who have fields near schools and public sidewalks and homes will be included in those that will need to have buffer zones and disclosure. We've seen what's happened to the school children in Waimea. KIDS ARE GETTING SICK! And yet, the poisoning is allowed to perpetuate. Living on Maui, I can assure you the problem of chemical exposure is not limited to the Garden Isle. It is happening here as well. Mahalo for listening to PEOPLE and placing our duty to uphold the public trust doctrine above corporate profits. The children

(and those yet to be born) thank you for supporting HB1514. Malama 'Aina! Respectfully Yours, Deb Mader Creagh Kihei HI

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: mmlake@mac.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michelle Blake	Individual	Support	No

Comments: As a physician, I strongly support HB1514. We need disclosure so that medical professionals can properly care for patients. We need buffer zones to protect people in our schools, hospitals, and residential areas from the exposure to pesticides. There have been many instances of persons becoming ill when in close proximity to pesticides being used. Children and elderly are particularly susceptible to the effects. The current laws do not do enough to protect people. Please support HB1514. Thank you.

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EEPttestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: paulakomarajr@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Late

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Paul A. komara, Jr.	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This Bill is just as much about "home rule" as it is about spraying pesticides around schools. I support Bill 1514. Aloha, Paul

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:42 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: adecosta808@icloud.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Andrea DeCosta	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Though the best use of pesticides is in the most limited instances, I support any efforts to create buffer zones and the necessary enforcement measures (rules and regulations) that will help to keep our community air spaces free of toxic chemicals. Please do not allow any agribusiness to treat Hawai'i residents like test tube rats - we love our island home and we want to be able to live here unmolested by the ill effects of chemical agriculture. Mahalo!

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EEPttestimony

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:22 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: brimohi@msn.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Brian Emmons	Individual	Support	No

Comments: These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:20 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: warren@kingfisherconsult.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Warren Johnson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support this bill, especially as the parent of a 6-year-old child. Thank you for your consideration.

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EEPtestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: akamaimom@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Felicia Cowden	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: Please support HB1514. Creating buffer zones near schools from restricted use pesticides is a minimum of protection that needs to be provided. Thousands of people on Kauai requested this. With the embattled passage of this bill, mostly fought by the chemical companies themselves, the industry has now sued the county of Kauai for the right to spray poison near schools. This is a clear demonstration that they are not willing to respect the concerns of the community nor recognize the right of the local government to set safety guidelines. Please help with the passage of this bill.

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 9:49 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: adam.lottig@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
adam	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 9:36 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: info@courtneybruch.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Courtney Bruch	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please protect our children and all ages. Mahalo for supporting this bill.

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Cc: baltemus@aol.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Barbara Altemus	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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 Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 9:23 PM
 To: EEPTestimony
 Cc: kirinkau@gmail.com
 Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
kir klein	Individual	Comments Only	No

Support

Comments: I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health. This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools. In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes. Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift. The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use. I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony, KIR Klein Box 871 Naalehu, HI 96772

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: lynnehi@aol.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
lynne matusow	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: wrmeyers@bright.net
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
WILLIAM R MEYERS	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: ipoc.m.chang@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Corine Chang	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support the passage of House Bill 1514 which establishes buffer zones from pesticides around schools and hospitals. I would like to add that I believe synthetic pesticides should not be sprayed or used around residential subdivisions, condo's and apartment buildings and everywhere close to where people reside, because people should not be unwilling lab rats for biotech companies testing pesticides and/or GMO's around people, animals, fresh water resources, the ocean and the aina until we know for sure 100% that the *amuals of synthetic pesticides and GMO is SAFE. Humans should not be guinea pigs for biotech, we should not be made to be science experiments. Sincerely, Corine Chang from Hawaii Island

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EEPttestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: dukesohana@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kimberly Dukes	Individual	Support	No

Comments: We need to protect our children and our elders from harmful chemicals.

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To: EEPttestimony
Cc: saljobst@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
sallyjane Bodnar	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please protect our citizens and our soil from herbicide and pesticide pollution. At least let us know when and where the applications are happening, and keep a buffer zone around our most vulnerable people, the young and old.

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 8:34 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: scottmijares@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
scott mijares	Individual	Comments Only	No

Support

Comments: I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health. This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools. In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes. Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift. The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use. I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

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EEPtestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: babyjean@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ronnie Perry	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly support this bill, but I would amend it to ban all pesticide spraying. Buffer zones are better, but it is like having a peeing section in the pool; it still is in the water. I suggest banning toxic pesticide spraying to protect our water, land, animals and people. This is a start so please vote for this bill. Mahalo, Ronnie Perry

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EEPtestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: lydibernal@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lydi Morgan Bernal	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Thank you very much for hearing this bill. I strongly support HB1514 in the interest of protecting and restoring the health of our land, water, people, communities, and our precious and unique ecosystems. I am especially concerned with the impacts of pesticides on children's physical and mental health. I encourage you to read the recent publication, "A Generation In Jeopardy: How pesticides are undermining our children's health and intelligence" available here: <http://www.panna.org/publication/generation-in-jeopardy>. A healthier Hawaii is what we can truly achieve, together. Please pass this bill. Mahalo nui loa.

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EEPttestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: russosteve@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Steve Russo	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: This bill is unnecessary. The Hawaii Dept. of Agriculture already regulates the use of pesticides. Drift and exposure of unprotected individuals is already illegal. Given that fact, adding weather restrictions is unnecessary because it is already illegal to drift. Individuals are not protected by this disclosure. This legislation does not prevent any activities, it only provides technical information without context. Additionally the Restricted status may not have anything to do with human safety, it maybe related to environmental fate. Additionally, the majority of sensitive environments described in the bill are impacted due to homeowner activities, not commercial agricultural activities. The focus of this legislation is on Restricted Use Pesticides, however the vast majority of pesticide use is non-restricted.

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EEPtestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: dick@picturesofmaui.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Richard Tilton	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 7:14 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: stacy@stacyVosberg.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
stacy vosberg	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 7:10 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: permaculturejourney@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Michael Menchetti	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Citizens have the right to know what is being sprayed on the aina to protect both themselves, their children, and the aina. Please support this bill to disclose and protect. Mahalo, Michael Menchetti

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 7:07 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: southernbobs@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Robert J. Nerger	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health. This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools. In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes. Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift. The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use. I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony, Robert Netger P.O. BOX 17 Naalehu, HI 96772

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 To: EEPtestimony
 Cc: southernbobs@gmail.com
 Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Robert J. Nerger	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health. This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools. In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes. Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift. The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use. I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony, Robert Netger P.O. BOX 17 Naalehu, HI 96772

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From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 7:06 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: kalikoamona@gmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kaliko Amona	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: kalemaui@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Charlie Osborn	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Having grown up in the pest/weed control, tree spraying business my father owned, I'm well aware of the dangers of pesticides and herbicides. I knew at a young age that that stuff is dangerous and I chose to not follow the path of the family business. My father died at the age of 74 of lung cancer and heart disease. We'll never know if his years of exposure to many nasty chemicals were contributing factors, but he was a nationally recognized runner in his senior years, so it's a good bet that chemical exposure did not help his longevity. We need bill HB1514 to help ensure the residents of Maui and our aina have minimized exposure to dangerous chemicals. It's the right thing to do!

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: tasia@maoorganicfarms.org
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
tasia yamamura	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: klasell1@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Katharine Lasell	Individual	Support	No

Comments: The people of Hawaii have a right to be healthy and informed. I this support the implementation of pesticide buffer zones, disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticides, and notification to communities near agricultural operations that are using them. These are not stringent measures and are about keeping communities and especially children safe. They are common sense and humane policies.

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EEPttestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: nikki2244@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nicole Chatterson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Saying "no to disclosure" is saying to the people of Hawaii "We don't care about you, we care about agribusiness" . I humbly urge you to pass HB1514 and give the power of knowledge to people who live near testing/spray and zones and wish to take their health and safety into their own hands, not to leave it in the hands of special interest groups.

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: pasquale@hawaiiikoawood.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Julie and Thomas Pasquale	Individual	Support	No

Comments: We urge you to vote YES on HB 1514. Pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes will serve to protect the most vulnerable members of our community from pesticide drift. In addition, community members have a right to know what pesticides are being used in the vicinity of their homes and workplaces so that they can take appropriate precautions. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

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EEPttestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: waioli2@hawaiiantel.net
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
chris kobayashi	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha EEP committee, Thank you for scheduling this hearing on this very important, critical issue, which should have been addressed long ago before people got sick and died. I am sure that if any of you lived or worked or drove in close proximity of where quantities of chemical pesticides, herbicides and their mixed "cocktails" are applied, you would clearly understand the need for disclosure and large buffer zones in order to feel that you and your family are sort of safe. It is a travesty that people are sick and that elected and appointed government officials have turned a deaf ear and are looking the other way. Why?! Please do what is right and stand up to see that our people and environment are safe and protected.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: hawaiisunsetbeach@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Marsha Taylor	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am a teacher whose school is next to a seed company on the North Shore. We are always finding dead birds on our campus that have no apparent wounds. Other staff and students are very concerned as to what is being sprayed next door to our school. We are wondering if there is danger from pesticide drift. Thirty three other states require pesticide disclosure Hawaii doesn't why is that? I strongly support HB1514. Thank you in advance for passing this common sense legislation.

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EEPtestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: rfreitasjr@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Robert Freitas Jr.	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support this bill!!!

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: sylviacabralmaui@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
sylvia cabral	Individual	Support	No

Comments: pesticides flow into the ground waters and onto reefs. Our tiny islands cannot take the wear and tear of the heavy polluting that has been on going for 50 years. It's time to stop especially around schools, parks, playgrounds

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: eyrejen@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
jennifer eyre	Individual	Support	No

Comments: It is unconscionable that biotech ag companies can spray poisons near schools and residences with impunity! Children are especially vulnerable to those toxins. The companies must be held accountable and disclose what and when they are spraying. Please support HB 1514!!!

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To: EEPtestimony
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Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Beau Barthel-Blair	Individual	Support	No

Comments: You MUST vote in SUPPORT of HB1514-There must be mandatory buffer zones around schools and hospitals when toxic chemicals are used for agro chemical businesses, and pesticide disclosure is mandatory for residents, visitors and people who may be sensitive and or affected by toxic chemical use. Drs cannot even treat their patients if they cannot know what their patients have been subjected or exposed to. Please protect us!

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: aa44ce7e@opayq.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
James Land	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This Bill is only a small start. Next we need to stop dumping tons of liquid pesticide on our roadways in the name of weed control. The very fact it is done every 3-6 months is proof that it does not work. STOP POISONING THE AHUPUA'A ANDOR KEIKI! Mahalo

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EEPtestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: nikipikaneoh@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
niki miller	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Bill 1514 will provide some protection to children/people in schools and neighborhoods in Hawaii who are currently being harmed by highly toxic pesticides applied to the fields of large agro-chemical companies adjacent to communities, schools, etc.

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 4:37 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: leeona.thompson@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Leeona Thompson	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: Aloha, My name is Leeona Thompson and I writing to you today in support of HB1514 as a citizen, taxpayer, constituent, student leader, and active community member in the County of Kauai. On the beautiful Garden Isle, home to so many beautiful people and untouched reserved places, there are some not so beautiful things happening on a daily, weekly, monthly, and annual basis that many would rather not speak about publicly. Tons (literally, tons) of Restricted Use Pesticides are being sprayed on an annual basis in this little island community. These tons of pesticides are being sprayed up against the fence lines of schools, hospitals, and homes throughout the community. It is not rocket science to understand the sort of weather patterns that the Hawaiian Islands receive, in general. The fact that there is no need for Air Conditioning or Heating due to the Trade Winds is a beautiful thing, but very frightening if your family and yourself live downwind of the Trade Winds where undisclosed restricted use pesticides are being sprayed daily. Mind you, these pesticides are being sprayed by workers wearing Hazardous Material Suits, yet the community is told that what they are spraying is completely safe for them and their young families to inhale daily. What would you do, whoever is reading this testimony right now, if you were called from work today from your child's school because your child (amongst others to include staff) had unexpected nosebleeds and needed to be picked up immediately and recommended to take them to the hospital? Then what if evidence later showed that chemical and seed companies located right next to your child's school had been spraying pesticides that they choose to not disclose per their trade secrets, that same day just outside the fence of the classroom window where your child sits. How does that make you feel? Violated? Unsafe? A little uneasy? I pray it does, because that is what parents on this island have felt already in situations here with companies who call themselves "Good Neighbors." This extreme use of pesticide spraying is happening around children, kupuna, expecting mothers, and nothing is being done about it. It is appalling that these companies have fought our community so hard, tooth and nail, to not disclose what they are spraying on the people and aina of Kauai. I feel no pity when these multi-billion/trillion dollar companies say that they cannot disclose due to "trade secrets." If one can not disclose the Restricted Use Pesticides that they are spraying to prove that people are not getting sick because of it, then it sounds like a company is choosing extremely bad business practices, in my opinion. Choosing business profits (trade secrets) over people's health is not Aloha, and practically unAmerican. The State of Hawaii MUST step in and do something about the protection of the community against these corporate machines. We have tried to protect ourselves at many local levels just to find ourselves in litigation with all of these companies. It is bare minimum to ask for buffer zones and disclosure if the community surrounding you is in fear of getting sick, or in some cases fear

they are already sick. Please please vote with your heart in support of HB1514, and please help our small communities around Hawaii take back some of the rights that are currently being stripped away. Mahalo for your time, energy, and continuous service, Leona Thompson County of Kauai

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Cc: hlbpalmer@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Hillary Palmer	Individual	Comments Only	No

Late

Comments: I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health. This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools. In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes. Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift. The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use. I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 4:23 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: dylanhooser@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dylan	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: Aloha, My name is Dylan Hooser, 33 years old, born and raised on Kaua'i. I am submitting my testimony today in support of HB1514 requiring disclosure and buffer zones relating to Restricted Use Pesticides. While the media likes to convolute the issue with GMO's, for me its about pesticides. The very large amounts of Restricted Use Pesticides (up to 18 tons a year) being sprayed in my community daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly. It is about not being able to ask what someone is spraying next door to your home over 200 days out of the year. Ultimately, it is about the long lasting effects these chemicals will have on our community and our fragile ecosystems. We need to take steps now to protect our resources for the future generations to come. The users of these chemicals are spraying these pesticides in very close proximity to schools, homes, and hospitals. When asked what they are spraying they refuse to tell us. Disclosure and buffer zones are basic requests that our community is asking for. Please join me and others in my community in supporting HB1514. Mahalo for your time and consideration on this matter, Dylan Hooser

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EEPttestimony

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To: EEPtestimony
Cc: doclrob@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
lyle robinson	Individual	Support	No

Comments: You have all been elected by the people of Hawai'i, to represent the people of this State, not corporations. So please do honestly represent us. We are standing up and speaking out by the thousands, across the entire island chain, asking for help with regards to the health and safety of our environment and our people. Please do not cave to the stripping of our democracy by succumbing to the awful trend of corporatocracy. History will prove that this trend is entirely detrimental to the well being of ordinary citizens. More than 30 communities in the State of New Jersey have enacted pesticide bans on public property. New York and Connecticut have enacted statewide bans on pesticides around schools. It is a known fact that many of these pesticides, especially the RUPs, are hormone disruptors and particularly hazardous to children. Please do what is right. We deserve buffer zones. We deserve to know what chemicals are being used near our homes, schools, hospitals and parks. Please do everything in your power to protect the people and the land of Hawai'i. Mahalo and with aloha, Dr. Lyle Robinson

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TO: House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection

FROM: Amie M. Stokes

Late

DATE: February 5, 2015

SUBJECT: TESTIMONY IN SUPPOT OF HB 1514, RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Aloha Esteemed Members of the House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of this measure. My name is Amie Stokes; I am a Maui County resident. I have two children: Elijah, who is four years old, and Nyomi, who is seven months old. I currently work as an executive assistant to Maui County Council Member Elle Cochran. I have held this position since July 2014. Prior to this position, I was a student at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, studying remotely from Maui. I earned my Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Hawaii at Manoa in May 2014 in Interdisciplinary Studies with a focus on Natural Resource Management, Ecology, and Indigenous Cultures. I am currently pursuing a Master's degree in Human Resource Management through the University of Hawaii at Manoa, Shidler College of Business. I am expected to graduate in December 2015.

My family and I previously lived at 503 Lauloa Street, Kihei, Maui, Hawaii 96753. My family and I moved onto this property in September 2011, and we moved out of the property in November 2013. The property is adjacent to Monsanto Company's GMO testing fields in Kihei and, as a result, my family and I experienced negative health effects while living on the property. The property is a corner lot on Lauloa Street. Right behind the property is an empty field with Kiawe and dirt trails. Behind this are Monsanto Company's GMO test fields.

My family and I lived on the property for a little over two years. During this time, our landlord's daughter would have regular seizures. On several occasions, an ambulance would be called to take her to the hospital. As far as I am aware, she did not have any predispositions to seizures.

We moved off of the property and into our new house on November 13, 2013. That evening, my son Elijah had a seizure. I took him to Kaiser Permanente medical facility, and they confirmed that he was having a seizure. The doctors conducted an electroencephalogram test and a blood panel and subsequently determined that Elijah had no predisposition to seizures. The doctor stated that the seizure was environmentally induced. I informed the doctor that he had just moved from living next to Monsanto Company's GMO testing fields. The doctor said the seizure could absolutely have been induced from the pesticide spraying. Since my family has moved Upcountry, Elijah has not had any seizures.

While living on the property, I also started experiencing adverse health reactions. I experienced central nervous system issues, including severe mood swings, depression, and headaches.

In addition to the cane smoke, I could taste chemicals on my tongue when I lived on the property. There was a numbing feeling in my mouth. It was not necessarily visible, and there was no noticeable smell,

but the taste was distinct. This strange taste of chemicals happened intermittently, and I noticed it as often as once a week. When I began to taste the chemicals in my mouth, I often would leave the neighborhood.

I believe that establishing disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, child care facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities, as well as establishing buffer zones will be a step in the right direction for the State of Hawaii. It will help mothers like me to be able to identify the cause of ailments that are being caused from pesticide exposure.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

Aloha A Hui Ho,

Amie Stokes

Aloha,

Late

I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health.

This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools.

In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.

Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

Jasmine Silverstein

jasminesilverstein@yahoo.com

Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection
Representative Chris Lee, Chair
Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

Thursday, February 5, 2015
8:30am, Conference Room 325

Late

Heather Salmon, Maui County Resident

TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB1514 – RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Aloha Esteemed Members of the Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection,

My name is Heather Salmon and I am writing in strong support of HB1514 Relating to Environmental Protection.

As a I auntie and resident of Maui am deeply concerned about the health of my family. I understand that Maui County has the highest rates of asthma and lung country and that many new lung diseases have been diagnosed by local doctors. I personally have known 5 people who never smoked die of lung cancer in the past two years on this little island of Maui.

Further, understanding that several local schools across the state are in dangerous proximity to large-scale agricultural operations, the exposure and negative health impacts of pesticides are of grave concern.

Pesticide exposure is of more risk to young children for several reasons; their size, the immense growing and development occurring in their bodies during youth, and the ways in which they interact with the world around them – activities such as placing their hands in their mouth or playing on the grass and ground.^{1,2} Even

¹ National Research Council. 1993. Pesticides in the Diets of Infants and Children. National Academy Press: Washington D.C.

² Roberts J. R. and Karr C. J. 2012. Pesticide Exposure in Children. Council on Environmental Health. *Pediatrics*, 130(6): e1757-e1763. Available at: <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/130/6/e1757.full.html>

low-level exposure during fetal,³ neonatal,⁴ and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.⁵

Our children spend the large majority of their day at school, where we trust their safety is the key priority. It is crucial that we protect their school environments and their growing bodies from the harmful health effects of pesticide exposure.

Any pesticide can drift beyond the field where it is applied. Spray drift occurs during application, and can move even farther distances by windy conditions. Volatile pesticides like 2,4-D and dicamba are subject to vapor drift, which occurs when previously applied pesticides evaporate from plant and soil surfaces days to months after application,⁶ and is more likely in hot, conditions.

We have already witnessed emergency evacuations and negative health impacts from pesticide drift in near Hawai'i schools.^{7,8} Our children are being exposed. There is no time to waste.

Thank you for your sincere consideration to pass this measure to Protect Our Keiki.

Sincerely,

Heather Salmon

³ Rull R. P., Gunier R., Von Behren J., Hertz A., Crouse V., Buffler P. A., and Reynolds P. 2009. Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *Environmental Research*, 109(7): 891-899.

⁴ Chevrier C., Limon G., Monfort C., Rouget F., Garlantezec R., Petit C., Durand G., and Cordier A. 2011. Urinary Biomarkers of Prenatal Atrazine Exposure and Adverse Birth Outcomes in the PELAGIE Birth Cohort. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 119(7): 1034-1041.

⁵ Shelton, JF et al. 2014. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environmental Health Perspective*, 122(10): 1103-1110.

⁶ USGS 2003. "USGS releases study on toxic rainfall in an Joaquin Valley," US Geological Survey, August 18, 2003.

⁷ Leone D. 2008. Odor that got kids sick debated. Honolulu Advertiser, February 24, 2008. <http://the.honoluluadvertiser.com/article/2008/Feb/24/In/Hawai'i802240350.html>.

⁸ Hillyer B. 2008. Lawmakers concerned about pesticide spraying. Hawai'i News Now, February 5, 2008.

<http://www.Hawai'inewsnow.com/story/7822628/lawmakers-concerned-about-pesticide-spraying>

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:18 AM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: alisonmarlowuk@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alison Marlow	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I support HB1514 because the safety and well-being of the people usurps ANY agenda that threatens it. The people have already expressed the support of these measures as did the county. Why are we still discussing them instead of implementing them?!?!

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 10:00 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: andrewhuey@hotmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
andrew huey	Individual	Support	No

Comments: PLEASE! My kid goes to a public elementary school that is adjacent to a agricultural and pesticidal experment field. PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE enact this. It's a start to a healthy future. I have the right to know. thank you for your consideration

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Late

I am a mother, a grandmother and an employee at a Hawaii public school. I am writing in SUPPORT of HB 1514.

This bill is simple. It is OUR responsibility, yours and mine, to protect our children.

There are at LEAST 26 schools in Hawaii that are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children have complained about sickness they attribute to pesticide drift. There have been numerous incidents (IN the news)of schools being evacuated, due to pesticide exposure. It is no longer a "maybe". It is a fact.

Today you will undoubtedly hear sincere and educated testimony from MANY of those whom you serve. Please listen.....and lets work together to create a safe and healthy Hawaii for our children.

Mahalo,

Ann Evans,

registered voter and citizen

Makawao, Hawaii

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:49 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: alohac@rocketmail.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Carmela Tafoya	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 8:18 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: alohawood@yahoo.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Greg Pontius	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:20 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: hoala.davis@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Late

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Hoala Davis	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: estimony Submittal Re: H.B. NO 1514 Relating to Environmental Protection Aloha Chairman Lee and Committee Members. Mahalo for the opportunity to speak before you today. My name is Ho`ala Davis, and I am here from the Island of Molokai to express my support on behalf of HB No 1514. I represent myself and my family, as well as a hui of Mothers like myself who have concerns regarding the welfare of our Island and children. I am born and raised on the island of Molokai. I returned to Molokai after pursuing a higher education in Washington State, to raise my family the way that I grew up. We left behind the amenities and the big city, for the country lifestyle I remembered. I never really thought much of the corn crops that were scattered across the landscape, but they have been hard to ignore as the cultivated acreage increases. Overall, the need for regulation of pesticide use with in the State of Hawaii is clear. Even the EPA has stated that they cannot regulate all of the chemical usage happening with large scale agriculture. Without them or the State providing proper regulation, the opportunity for contamination and increased health risks continue to grow. he way we cultivate food may be evolving, but at the very least, the health and safety of our children should be ensured. here are many reasons why my attention was caught with GMO Issues and Pesticide concerns. In recent years, my life has led me to a job where I work about 75 yards from the nearest Monsanto cornfield. Initially, their fields were much further away from our facility, but in the last year increased cropped production has brought their cultivated fields much closer. With our encroaching neighbors, not only do we have large rolling dust storms, which carry huge amounts of top soil from their field's right in to our open windows. hey are also an indication of how easily the winds carry one contaminant from their fields to our doors. he island of Molokai, especially the slopes of Hoolehua, are infamous for their gusting winds. his raises the question.... What comes down from those fields that we cannot see? What about when the winds blow in the opposite direction. Right over the hill from us, and across the growing corn fields are three schools. Aka'ula School, Kualapuu School, and Molokai Middle School. If the winds are not blowing in our direction, they are blowing in theirs. I have had mornings, where the sprayers are leaving the fields, and the smell of the chemicals is heavy in the air. My husband is a Firefighter and a trained Hazmat technician. he first rule of Hazmat is, "If you are smelling it, you are breathing it in." We suffer from headaches and allergy attacks, and just cope with the symptoms. We have learned in our facility, if the air smells of chemicals, to close up the windows and minimize the exposure. wo old sliding windows are the only protection we currently have against the unregulated chemical spraying happening, not only in our back yards, but across the state of Hawaii. HB 1514 would provide a layer of security that is currently not present in the State of Hawaii. In fact S149A-H outlines restrictions for

Weather Conditions. This should be a factor for all best practices in Hawaii, where our trade winds travel from island to island. Let's ensure our trade winds are not carrying any unwanted surprises. Most recently I have been heavily involved in the Maui County GMO Moratorium Initiative, which is a community driven initiative written and voted in to law by the People of Maui County. This is a beautiful thing, when the People make a statement that resonates globally. We are taking a stand. That is why, I am happy to see a bill of this nature, presented before us today. Furthermore, HB 1514 ensures that the County Laws will continue to be enforced. It is the duty of our Counties to keep us safe, evident with the presence of our county law and fire officials. Who knows our local needs better than our own County officials. I am pleased that S149A-K maintaining the authority of the County has been added. There are areas for improvement and areas of concern. However, this bill is a great start, and a movement in the right direction. This is not a debate on whether pesticides are safe or not. There are countless scientific studies, and piles of documentation. It comes down to what is the State doing to keep us safe? What is being done to keep our Children safe? I truly hope that this committee will do what is right, and vote to protect our children and kupuna. Mahalo for your time, and for this opportunity to speak before you. Aloha, Hoala Davis

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Feb. 4, 2015

Late

Support for HB1514 - RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. Environmental Protection;
Pesticides; Disclosure; Buffer Zones; Penalties

Dear members of the House EEP Committee,

As Americans and residents of Hawaii we expect to be reasonably protected from possible dangers posed by farming operations. Activities such as pesticide application; use of toxic chemicals; and possible water, soil and/or air contamination occur during farming. At the very least we deserve the right to know what chemicals are being used, in what quantity and formulation, and when these activities are occurring near our homes, schools, hospitals and businesses so that we can adequately protect ourselves and our families.

But many Hawaii citizens believe that today

- 1) We are not adequately protected from these dangers (we lack the proper federal , state and /or county laws and regulations)
- 2) We are not always told the truth about the dangers we may face
- 3) Many farms continue to operate with impunity despite public outcries about the dangers they pose to the community

Some communities are taking action. On the website Beyond Pesticides, I learned that 33 states and at least 400 school districts have written regulations to protect themselves and their families from harmful pesticide exposure and other possible farming hazards. [I can supply a hardcopy list if needed]. The actions by these many local organizations show that so-called "home rule" is alive and well on the Mainland and that many communities have similar concerns to ours.

It is well past time that pesticide use in Hawaii (by government agencies and by farm operations) be fully disclosed and that buffer zones be established to protect human, animal and aquatic life. We should also include preserving the lives of pollinators (bees, butterflies, etc.) that we are so very dependent upon.

Please support HB1514 which will move us toward full disclosure of Hawaii pesticide use and the creation of buffers zones in the appropriate areas.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,
Jan Pappas
Aiea, Hawaii 96701
jpappas60@gmail.com

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 8:40 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: Bisonian808@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jason Friedmann	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Unfortunately, pesticides near schools and playgrounds can make children an unintended 'frontline community,' exposing them to dangerous chemicals just when their developing brains and bodies are especially vulnerable. Especially young children whom explore the world in very hands-on ways. A young child's common hand-to-mouth behavior is well known to increase risk of pesticide exposure. In rural communities like Waialua, Oahu pesticides often drift into schoolyards during and after applications on nearby fields. As a teacher, and father raising his family in a rural community in Hawaii, I strongly support HB1514 for pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around our keiki at school. Mahalo.

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February 4, 2015

Late

To: COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Rep. Chris Lee, Chair Rep. Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

Re: Testimony Against HB1514

Dear Chair and Committee Members,

Please take a moment to view these images:

 **Hawai'i Center for Food Safety Action Fund**
7 hrs · 🌐

We need to #protectourkeiki. Meet us at the Capitol TOMORROW at 8:30 am. State Capitol - Conf. Room 325.
https://www.facebook.com/events/635870206536055/?ref_newsfeed_story_type=regular



 **Hawai'i Center for Food Safety Action Fund** shared their event.
3 hrs · 🌐



Hearing for Buffer Zones and Disclosure Bill - HB1514
Tomorrow at 8:30am
Hawaii State Capitol - House Conference Room 325
34 people are going

Join

These are images that are being posted across the social media to help solicit the public to support this bill. It's clear that the group behind this bill is using fear and misinformation to pass this poorly written bill. These are the very things that divided the communities of the Big Island, Maui, and Kauai. We do not need this anymore.

I feel the intent of the bill is good, however there are some key issues that show the bill will not serve out its true purpose. The intent outlined in this bill states that it is to protect people from pesticides which is a good thing. The bad thing is that it is only targeting the agricultural industry. If we are truly wanting to protect people with disclosure, then the law should be applied across the board to all users of pesticides and not just a single user. Pesticide users include conservation groups, hotels, golf courses, state and county maintenance departments, pest control, and homeowners. By using the law to encompass all users, I feel that intent of the bill will be just and fair and serve out its purpose.

The purported reasoning for this bill contains a lot of misinformation such as farmers use restricted use pesticides regularly. That is patently false and perpetuates misinformation against their work. It's shameful that the wording of the bill is so accusatory.

The first issue I have with this poorly written bill is that there are multiple omissions made outlining the parameters of how it will be enforced. There are no specifications as to the indicated buffer zones or usage amounts. How can anyone truly consider its impacts if the bill is vague and unclear? Is someone going to arbitrarily put in some numbers off the top of their head or will data be used?

The bill also does not have any consideration for encroachment issues upon agricultural lands. If a farm has been in existence prior to a building of a school, hospital or any other institutions, how will this law be applied? Does the farmer have to lose his farm land to buffer zones because someone decides to build something right next to it? This will clearly affect new home developments that incorporate farms.

The final problem that this bill has is the litigious aspect of it. It is putting the small farmer at risk for being sued at his own cost which will likely make it that much harder to farm. How will such claims against farmers be validated and investigated? What will the process be so that farmers know what to expect? It's all unclear as to how that aspect will be enforced.

The group that is touting this bill had expressed that they want to help bring more local food to Hawaii. Their true motive is not genuine and this bill clearly shows it. If we are to increase our local food supply and food security, we can't continue these attacks against agriculture in Hawaii that have no basis in evidence or facts.

As leaders considering legislation, I ask that you thoroughly consider the laws proposed and its impacts upon that 1.5% of the population who feed the rest of us. Laws must be based in evidence and fact to be just and fair, not based in speculation and fear mongering.

Much of the crop protection products have been used for decades in many farms and long time farmers know that it is much safer now than it was before. If there really was harm detected, people who live in the most concentrated areas of farms should have experienced such problems early on. There are no such problems detected that support the claims being made against our farms here. I urge you to consider using evidence and data to support fair and just law making, not the loud demands of fear mongered activists.

Sincerely,

Joni Kamiya

Kaneohe, Hawaii

www.HawaiiFarmersDaughter.com

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 7:53 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: loralynne@earthlink.net
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lora Lynne	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments: This would be fine if at the state level you were actually protecting the citizens instead of the large chemical corporations. Once you get out of bed with them maybe the common person who is more concerned with the fragile environment and the health of all could believe in a restored democracy.

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Late

I am writing from California to send my strong support for HB1514 to ensure that children, teachers, farmers, and communities that are in proximity of agricultural pesticide use are given a buffer zone and are told every time a pesticide is used and that the uses of these pesticides are restricted and avoided whenever possible. The passing of this bill will benefit people and land and water and give agricultural organizations the opportunity to find sustainable solutions.

Sincerely,

Madeline Lacques-Aranda

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 8:25 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: trykauai@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
meredith murphy	Individual	Support	No

Comments: support

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:09 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: natasha@kapali.net
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
natasha kapali	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 8:11 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: pfdevries108@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Peter deVries	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please consider the health and well-being of our children. Herbicide exposure is especially dangerous for young people. Why wouldn't we take every precaution to protect them.

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I strongly support HB1514 for pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around our keiki at school.

Pesticides are full of harmful chemicals used to do away with pests, although they can also cause irreparable damage not only to our environment but to precious human life surrounding it. Please keep these poisons away from our growing keiki, by creating buffer zones around playgrounds and schools. We also need to know what surrounds us by having full disclosure from our neighbors and therefore, the community can make an informed decision on where they should live and play.

Mahalo,

Pollyanna Fisher-Pool

Late

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 8:59 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: pnthwest@aol.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
rich waxman	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I am writing in strong support of HB 1514, which requires that the state establish pesticide buffer zones around schools and nursing homes to protect keiki and kupuna health. This bill also requires that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. These are common sense regulations that are in line with those of 33 other states who understand that it is vital to provide communities with information about the dangerous chemicals that are regularly applied in close proximity to where they live, learn, and play, and to restrict application near our schools. In fact, Hawai'i is one of only 17 states that does NOT regulate pesticides near schools. Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes. Pesticide drift happens frequently, particularly in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands. At least 26 schools in Hawai'i are located within a mile of large agricultural companies that spray restricted-use pesticides. Many residents, including children, have suffered from sickness they attribute to pesticide drift. The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools and nursing homes are unacceptable, and the duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use. I urge you to vote Yes on HB 1514.

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Aloha Chair, aloha Representatives.

Thank you for reading my testimony. I strongly support HB 1514 relating to buffer zones and restricted use pesticides. I am a teacher on Kaua'i and I believe that RUPs are being used about a mile from our school. I don't believe this affects our school and I think it is an example of adequate space between industrialized open air business and a school being beneficial. Situations where open air spraying or testing occur next to schools have proven to be problematic and negatively impact the health of our students. The Good Neighbor Voluntary program isn't strong enough. I'm sure you've heard how Hawai'i Crop Improvement Association speaks of it, the chemical and seed companies don't like it so there's really not much that will hold them to it. Hawai'i State Teachers Association had a restraining order against Syngenta for harming teachers and students on school campus. I think that says enough.

Late

Mahalo,
Tamra Martin
Public School Teacher in Lihu'e
Resident of Kilauea

February 4, 2015

Late

RE: Testimony in support of HB ~~1415~~

1514

Dear Committee Members:

I am writing in support of HB 1415 which mandates disclosure of restricted use pesticides and establishes buffer zones. This is a crucial law and one that the federal Magistrate, Barry Kurren, believes is under the "implied" jurisdiction of the State. While, personally, I believe the counties have jurisdiction to pass such laws, Magistrate Kurren's decision leaves us with no recourse than to ask you to pass this law.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Teresa Tico
P.O. Box 220
Hanalei, HI 96714
(808) 826-2525
email: tico@aloha.net

EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:09 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: theede@hawaii.rr.com
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Teri Heede	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:38 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: buggaluggs@bigpond.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

Late

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Veronica Moss	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Unfortunately, pesticides near schools and playgrounds can make children an unintended 'frontline community,' exposing them to dangerous chemicals just when their developing brains and bodies are especially vulnerable. Especially young children whom explore the world in very hands-on ways. A young child's common hand-to-mouth behavior is well known to increase risk of pesticide exposure. In rural communities like Waialua, Oahu pesticides often drift into schoolyards during and after applications on nearby fields. As a parent, raising her family in a rural community in Hawaii, I strongly support HB1514 for pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around our keiki at school. Mahalo.

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Late

To the House of Representatives: I support HB No. 1514. We need buffer zones urgently. We need to know what is being sprayed on our people. Please see photos below. Please expedite this bill. Time is of the essence. Argentina's small towns in the area once known as their "bread basket" has high cancer rates, birth defects and sickness. There is no future in spraying children. I appreciate the opportunity to submit these photos. Thank you, Gina Hara

Below is a photo essay posted by Organic Health:

<http://organichealth.co/update-on-the-country-that-monsanto-poisoned-argentina/>



AGRICULTURE

UPDATE: On The Country That Monsanto Poisoned – Argentina

5.8k

38

100

Apart from the United States, Argentina has been a world showcase for Chemical/GMO giant Monsanto's one-two punch for establishing industrial agriculture dominance, the pairing of its glyphosate weed-killer "Roundup" and crop seeds genetically engineered to resist glyphosate poisoning.

Known as "Roundup Ready," Monsanto has engineered a number of staple food/feed crops including corn, soybeans, sorghum, canola, alfalfa and cotton.

The Roundup Ready cultivars became immediately popular in the U.S. due to a food production model relying on extensive monocropping on an industrial scale and a Big-Ag supporting EPA that regulates agricultural chemicals based on cost-benefit analysis.

This means the potential of harm to farm workers and other rural dwellers (including deaths, miscarriages, stillbirths and birth defects) is weighed against the presumed benefits to farmers of those chemicals, and routinely comes down on the side of Big-Ag against the health of farmers, farm workers and assorted 'other' rural dwellers. (including all their families).

The Associated Press reported on findings from Argentine records of health impacts compiled by that country's Auditor General's Office that include glyphosate herbicides in increasingly toxic stews applied by farmers to crop fields now that glyphosate resistance is showing up in more and more weeds that affect the cash crops. The health effects are serious, and include a **90% rise in cancer rates** since 1997.

Now doctors are warning that uncontrolled pesticide use could be the cause of growing health problems among the 12 million people who live in the South American nation's vast farm belt.

In Santa Fe province, the heart of Argentina's soy industry, cancer rates are two times to four times higher than the national average. In Chaco, the nation's poorest province, children became four times more likely to be born with devastating birth defects in the decade since biotechnology dramatically expanded industrial agriculture.



In this March 29, 2013, photo, former farmworker Fabian Tomasi, 47, shows the condition of his emaciated body as he stands inside his home in Basavilbaso, in Entre Rios province, Argentina. Tomasi's job was to keep the crop dusters flying by quickly filling their tanks but he says he was never trained to handle pesticides. Now he is near death from polyneuropathy. "I prepared millions of liters of poison without any kind of protection, no gloves, masks or special clothing. I didn't know anything. I only learned later what it did to me, after contacting scientists," he said. (AP Photo/Natacha Pisarenko)

Monsanto introduced its Roundup Ready crops – soy, corn, wheat and cotton – to Argentina in 1996, promising higher crop yields and fewer pesticides. As resistance spread, that promise has fallen far short of reality. Farmers in Argentina, like those here in the U.S., have taken to mixing much more dangerous chemicals (like 2,4,D) with the glyphosate and spraying indiscriminately against often confusing or non-existent regulations.



In this April 1, 2013 photo, Aixa Cano, 5, who has hairy moles all over her body that doctors can't explain, sits on a stoop outside her home in Avia Terai, in Chaco province, Argentina. Although it's nearly impossible to prove, doctors say Aixa's birth defect may be linked to agrochemicals. In Chaco, children are four times more likely to be born with devastating birth defects since

biotechnology dramatically expanded farming in Argentina. Chemicals routinely contaminate homes, classrooms and drinking water. (AP Photo/Natacha Pisarenko)

Argentina doesn't base its regulation of chemicals on cost-benefit analysis, but insists that if there is a chance of serious and/or irreversible harm, users of a chemical must make sure they protect human health and the environment "no matter the costs and consequences." Unfortunately, the Argentine government hasn't been enforcing those rules. In fact, not a single person or corporate concern has been punished in that country for violating spraying rules from 2008 through 2011. With Monsanto among the players, who is surprised?

Late

This testimony is in support of House Bill 1514 to create a reasonable pesticide buffer zone around sensitive areas. As an environmental scientist I can confidently state, and back up with statistics and citation if so needed, that there is current and surmounting evidence that many agents in pesticides, both restricted use and approved use pesticides, are linked to a large range of human health issues and birth defects. Citizens have the right to know when and where such agents are being used in order to take precautions to protect themselves. This bill establishes these minimum rights by requiring the use of restricted-use pesticides to be public information. Furthermore, citizens that cannot protect themselves have the right to governmental protection from restricted-use application. To establish considerable buffer zones around sensitive areas is a reasonable step towards actively protecting those who cannot protect themselves, such as the youth, the elderly and the sick.

Thank you.

Noa Kekuewa Lincoln

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 11:03 AM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: jdancer@kula.us
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John NAYLOR	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Protect our Keiki, Kapuna, Aina, & Kai

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 11:23 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: tampaltin@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

Late

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tamara Paltin	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This past year there have been many examples of why this bill is needed. In reality all of our precious natural resources should be protected from pesticide drift and runoff but if we must start somewhere let us begin by protecting our Keiki while they are learning without them we have no future. Please support HB1514

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Waimea, Kauai, Hi

Late

February 3, 2015

To all who represent me in the Hawaii Legislature:

I am writing to encourage you to ensure your constituents that buffer zones around schools, hospitals and communities will be put into place very soon! I ask/beg/implore you to pass SB 800 and HB 693!

I am a retired teacher and worked at Waimea Canyon School for twenty eight years. What is very important for me to convey to you is that from the year 2000 nine of my colleagues have been stricken with cancer. Four died too soon, they should have had many more years to enjoy life and the survivors worry whenever they realize that their conditions may reappear anytime.

Waimea Canyon School has been in the news due to the children getting very sick on two occasions. Syngenta fields were up to the school's fence lines and we could hear, smell and see the spraying they did continuously. Thankfully Syngenta has abandoned the acreage closes to the school and subdivision.

There are people who live in the subdivision above the school, which borders Syngenta's fields, who are cancer victims/survivors, Parkinson victim and others with strange ailments, skin and respiratory problems.

Thank you for reading my testimony. I have faith that you will take this to heart and in the end, your consciousness and heartfelt concern will lead you to realize that protecting Hawaii's people and the aina is of utmost importance.

UA MAU KE EA O KA AINA I KA PONO.

Aloha and mahalo,


Patsy Nitta

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 4:18 PM
To: EEPttestimony
Cc: calahnakasone@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

LATE

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Calah Nakasone	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: I strongly support hB1514

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 3:04 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: faypacheco@yahoo.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

LATE

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Fay I Pacheco	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please hear our voices and vote yes!

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 5:46 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: ames.incorp@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

LATE

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Harold Ames	Individual	Support	No

Comments: This seems like a no brainer...It would be immoral to vote against the health of Hawai'i's children.

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EEPtestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 2:17 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: namaka@interpac.net
Subject: *Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM*

HB1514

LATE

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

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

Comments:

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LATE

Aloha Chair Lee, Vice Chair Lowen & committee members,

Mahalo for scheduling HB1514. My name is Liko Wallace a mother, grandmother, educator and lifelong resident of the island of Molokai. I am in strong support of passing this bill. My family calls Molokai home and it is my responsibility to make sure we can continue to live and thrive there.

I can pretend to know all the technical terms and spend hours upon hours giving examples and reasons why this bill should be passed but that is not necessary. The reason I say that is because we have a God given ability instilled in each one of us, the ability to know right from wrong. From the time we were children we are taught to take care of our things and to be considerate of others. These Mega Million Dollar companies do not care about the health of the people they affect, they are only concerned about the money. We need this company to be transparent so we know they have nothing to hide.

Why were these companies allowed to do business that impacts our communities, not mandated to do an EIS, because they provide jobs? Is that a good enough reason? Now we the people of Hawaii, have to contend with jobs over the health and welfare of our children, elderly, and environment. This is so backwards, that is not right.

Please listen to the voice of the people and vote yes on HB1514 to establish disclosure requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in proximity to schools, childcare facilities, and certain commercial agricultural entities, reasonable buffer zones for sensitive areas and penalties.

Mahalo,

Liko Wallace,

Lifelong resident of Molokai

EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 11:34 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: mkelley323@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

LATE

HB1514

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mary Lu Kelley	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Aloha, I support HB1514 for pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around our schools and sensitive areas! Please pass HB1514! Thank you.

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EEPtestimony

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Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 9:09 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: kuponomc@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

LATE

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
michael mcdaniel	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Too often we learn of the damage after we have exposed our children to chemicals. We owe it to people to post warnings and keep everyone informed of potential hazards.

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EEPttestimony

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Thursday, February 05, 2015 12:42 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Cc: susan.stayton@gmail.com
Subject: Submitted testimony for HB1514 on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM

HB1514

LATE

Submitted on: 2/5/2015

Testimony for EEP on Feb 5, 2015 08:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Susan Stayton	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please help us protect our land, water, air, and health by making the pesticide users disclose what they spray and stay away from sensitive areas. Aloha, Susan

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Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection
Representative Chris Lee, Chair
Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

Thursday, February 5, 2015
8:30am, Conference Room 325

LATE

Sylvia R. Pager, MD, MS, FAAP, FABM, IBCLC
Pediatrics, Breastfeeding Medicine
Assoc. Clin. Prof., Dept. of Pediatrics
JABSOM, University of Hawaii
AAP Hawaii Chapter Breastfeeding Coord.

TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB1514 – RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Aloha Kakou, Members of the Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection,

My name is Dr. Sylvia Pager and as a practicing pediatrician for over 38 years, I am writing to urge your strong support of HB1514 - Relating to Environmental Protection. This bill requires that the state to protect keiki and kupuna health by requiring disclosure, notification, and buffer zones of toxic restricted use pesticides around schools and nursing homes.

This bill protects our communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift by requiring that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. **Such regulations are in line with the regulations of 31 other states that understand it is vital for states to protect children and sensitive populations from the toxic impacts of pesticide use by regulating pesticide use on or around schools.**

It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal,¹ neonatal,² and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes.³ Early life pesticide

¹ Rull RP, Gunier R, Von Behren J, Hertz A, Crouse V, Buffler PA, and Reynolds P. 2009. Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia. *Environmental Research*, 109(7): 891-899.

² Chevrier C, Limon G, Monfort C, Rouget F, Garlantezec R, Petit C, Durand G, and Cordier A. 2011. Urinary Biomarkers of Prenatal Atrazine Exposure and Adverse Birth Outcomes in the PELAGIE Birth Cohort. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 119(7): 1034-1041.

³ Shelton, JF et al. 2014. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environmental Health Perspective*, 122(10): 1103-1110.

exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer,⁴ decreased cognitive function,^{5,6,7} behavior problems,^{8,9} birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes,^{10,11} and asthma.¹²

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recently published a major report entitled "**Pesticide Exposure in Children**" that comprehensively reviewed 195 medical studies on the subject (see Roberts and Karr 2012). Among other impacts, their chief concerns were as follows:

- 1) **Childhood cancers**, especially leukemia and brain tumors;
- 2) **Neurobehavioral and cognitive deficits**, such as reduced IQ and attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder;
- 3) **Adverse birth outcomes**, including preterm birth, low birth weight, and congenital anomalies; and
- 4) **Asthma**.

We briefly discuss each of these impacts below, with reference to the AAP's comprehensive review.

Childhood cancers:

Five of six recent case-control studies found a statistically significant relationship between pesticide exposure and leukemia (see Roberts and Karr 2012, p. e1773-e1774). Two of the studies had the most detailed exposure assessment conducted to date, and found increasing risk with rising exposure, a strong indication that the observed associations are real. Maternal exposure to pesticides between the periods of preconception through pregnancy was the

⁴ Infante-Rivard C, Labuda D, Krajinovic M, Sinnett D. 1999. Risk of childhood leukemia associated with exposure to pesticides and with gene polymorphisms. *Epidemiology* 10(5): 481-487.

⁵ Rauh V, Arunajadai S, Horton M, et al. 2011. Seven-year neurodevelopmental scores and prenatal exposure to chlorpyrifos, a common agricultural pesticide. *Environ Health Perspect.* 119(8): 1196-1201.

⁶ Bouchard MF, Chevrier J, Harley KG, et al. 2011. Prenatal exposure to organophosphate pesticides and IQ in 7-year-old children. *Environ Health Perspect.* 119(8): 1189-1195.

⁷ Engel SM, Wetmur J, Chen J, et al. 2011. Prenatal exposure to organophosphates, paraoxonase 1, and cognitive development in childhood. *Environ Health Perspect.* 119(8): 1182-1188.

⁸ Roberts EM, English PB, Grether JK, Windham GC, Somberg L, and Wolf C. 2007. Maternal Residence near Agricultural Pesticide Applications and Autism Spectrum Disorder among Children in the California Central Valley. *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 115(10): 1482-1489.

⁹ Bouchard MF, Bellinger DC, Wright RO, Weisskopf MG. 2010. Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder and urinary metabolites of organophosphate pesticides. *Pediatrics*. 125(6). Available at: www.pediatrics.org/cgi/content/full/125/6/e1270.

¹⁰ Garry VF, Harkins ME, Erickson LL, Long-Simpson LK et al. 2002. Birth Defects, Season of Conception, and Sex of Children Born to Pesticide Applicators Living in the Red River Valley of Minnesota, USA. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 110 (Suppl. 3): 441-449.

¹¹ Garry VF, Harkins ME, Erickson LL, Long-Simpson LK et al. 2002. Birth Defects, Season of Conception, and Sex of Children Born to Pesticide Applicators Living in the Red River Valley of Minnesota, USA. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 110 (Suppl. 3): 441-449.

¹² Salam MT, Li YF, Langholz B, Gilliland FD; Children's Health Study. 2004. Early-life environmental risk factors for asthma: findings from the Children's Health Study. *Environ Health Perspect.* 112(6): 760-765.

primary risk factor. Maternal use of either herbicides or insecticides was associated with nearly double the risk of childhood leukemia (Infante-Rivard et al. 1999). A meta-analysis provided additional support, also showing double the risk of leukemia in mothers exposed to pesticides while pregnant or while their children were young (Wigle et al. 2009). Monge et al. (2007) also found increased risk of leukemia in children borne to parents exposed occupationally to pesticides in Costa Rica.

Nine of the ten studies examining pesticides and brain cancer that have been conducted since 1998 demonstrated an **increased risk estimate of brain tumors with maternal and/or paternal exposure to pesticides**, though not all achieved statistical significance. One study, which involved 321 cases demonstrated that **maternal exposure to insecticides before or during pregnancy was associated with a 90% greater risk of astrocytoma** (a type of brain cancer) in the child, as well as a trend to higher risk in exposed fathers (van Wijngaarden et al. 2003).

Neurobehavioral and cognitive deficits:

Exposure to many pesticides causes acute neurological symptoms, such as headaches and dizziness. However, a spate of recent studies is building an irrefutable case that long-term, low-level exposure to organophosphate insecticides (OPs) in early life (particularly *in utero*) has profoundly negative impacts on children's neurological development.

The National Institutes of Health and the EPA are sponsoring three large-scale studies into this subject, two in urban settings and one in a rural community (see Roberts and Karr 2012, e1775-e1776). Women were enrolled during pregnancy, and their exposure to OPs carefully measured. Their children were tested for neurological development in the following years. The studies demonstrate that at two to four years of age, higher prenatal OP exposure was associated with "significantly poorer mental development," "pervasive developmental disorder," and in one group "increased scores for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder" (Eskenazi et al. 2007, Rauh et al. 2006). At seven years of age, kids more highly exposed to OPs in the womb had lower IQ scores in all three groups (Rauh et al. 2011, Bouchard et al. 2011, Engel et al 2011). Bouchard et al (2010) similarly found increased rates of attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder in eight to 15-years olds whose urine had higher levels of OP breakdown products, a sign of greater exposure.

These findings are even more concerning when one considers the intensive use of chlorpyrifos in Hawai'i's seed corn operations, coupled with its propensity to drift. **Chlorpyrifos has been linked to lung cancer, colorectal cancer, and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.** An examination of California's Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program shows that chlorpyrifos was among the most frequently cited culprits in drift-related pesticide illnesses over the past two decades (CA PISP 1992-2011). The US Geological Survey has found "toxic rainfall"

containing excessive levels of chlorpyrifos (for aquatic life) in California (USGS 2003).

Records released by DuPont-Pioneer show the company sprays OPs on Kaua'i frequently, once every four days (91 days/year). The OP insecticide chlorpyrifos is also one of the most heavily used RUPs on Kaua'i, and **according to the Kauai Good Neighbor Program, in the last 13 months 1,975lbs of chlorpyrifos has been used on Kauai.** Air sampling at Waimea school has consistently detected chlorpyrifos. Thus, based on these lines of evidence, there is sure reason to expect that chlorpyrifos drift is adversely affecting the health of residents.

Adverse birth outcomes

The American Academy of Pediatrics is also concerned about the possible role of pesticides in triggering adverse birth outcomes (see Roberts and Karr 2012, e1776-e1778). Two studies in Minnesota have revealed a **higher rate of birth defects in children fathered by male pesticide applicators in areas of the state where chlorophenoxy herbicides (e.g. 2,4-D) and fungicides are most heavily applied.** These studies also found a seasonal effect, with **children conceived in the spring, when herbicide use is heaviest, exhibiting the highest birth defect rates** (Garry et al. 1996, Garry et al. 2002). Six additional studies described by Roberts and Karr (2012) found higher risk ratios for birth defects in mothers exposed to pesticides, with three of them showing statistically significant effects. A study of expectant mothers carried out in New York demonstrated an association between exposure to chlorpyrifos and reduced birth weight and length (Perera et al. 2003). Wolff et al. (2007) also found reduced birth weight in infants born to mothers exposed to OPs during pregnancy, but only in those children with a mutation that reduces their ability to detoxify OPs. Another study found that *in utero* exposure to OPs was associated with reduced gestation time (Eskenazi et al. 2004). Prenatal atrazine exposure has been associated with suppression of fetal growth (Chevrier et al 2011) and **exposure to chlorophenoxy herbicides and certain other classes of herbicide, such as triazines (e.g. atrazine), with increased risk of spontaneous abortion** (Arbuckle et al. 1999, 2001).

Asthma

The AAP also considers asthma to be a major adverse health outcome of pesticide exposure (see Roberts and Karr 2012, e1779). Asthma is the most common, chronic noninfectious disease of childhood, and is estimated to affect 300 million people worldwide, causing a quarter of a million deaths each year (Strina et al. 2014). Asthma is characterized by intermittent breathing difficulty, including chest tightness, wheezing, cough and shortness of breath. There have been few studies of pesticides and asthma in children, but those conducted raise serious concerns. For instance, **exposure to either herbicides or insecticides in the first year of life was strongly linked to a diagnosis of asthma before the age of five** in a study carried out in southern California – an over four-fold higher risk from herbicides and more than two-fold greater risk from insecticide

exposure (Salam et al 2004). Studies of adults provide similar evidence. **Farmers are at high risk of asthma and other respiratory diseases** (Hoppin 2002), and exposure to organophosphate and carbamate insecticides has been linked to asthma in Canadian farmers (Senthilselvan et al. 1992). Two studies in the U.S. have associated exposure to a number of pesticides with wheezing, one of the major symptoms of asthma. Hoppin et al (2002) found a higher incidence of wheezing in farmers exposed to the herbicides atrazine, alachlor and paraquat, as well as the OP insecticides chlorpyrifos, parathion and malathion. **All of these pesticides are used heavily and frequently in Hawai'i.** These findings take on added weight when one considers the testimony of Kaua'i physicians that Westside residents are very frequently afflicted with symptoms of respiratory distress.

Children may be exposed to and harmed by pesticides even when they are exposed only at second hand. For example, farmworkers exposed to pesticides may accumulate residues on their skin and clothing, and thereby inadvertently expose their families (Thompson et al., 2003). Similarly, rural homes have much higher levels of pesticide residues in dust than non-rural residences (Simcox et al, 1995, 1999; Rull et al., 2009). These take-home pathways can contribute to children's exposure to pesticides in agricultural communities (Lu et al, 2000).

Health Harms Specifically Linked to Pesticide Drift

The medical studies discussed above address the harms of pesticides from a variety of exposure pathways: food, water, dermal contact, inhalation and/or drift. Below, we discuss studies that specifically address health outcomes where drift is the presumed exposure pathway.

A growing body of research supports the proposition that living near pesticide-sprayed fields increases the risks of a number of serious diseases, and exposure via pesticide drift is the only logical explanation. Many of these studies have been conducted in California, which has an extremely fine-grained pesticide reporting system that provides precise information on which pesticides are sprayed near any given community, when, and in what amounts.

Epidemiological studies based on this information have made some troubling findings. For instance, Costello et al. (2009) have found that **exposure to paraquat and maneb within 500 meters of the home increased the risk of Parkinson's disease by 75%, with those under 60 years of age at higher risk.**

Autism

Roberts et al. (2007) conducted an analysis, which found that **expectant mothers residing within 500 meters of fields sprayed with organochlorine insecticides (e.g. dicofol and endosulfan) during early pregnancy had a six-fold higher risk of bearing children with autism spectrum disorder than**

mothers not living near such fields; this ASD risk declined with increasing distance from field sites and increased with rising application amounts. Shelton et al. (2014) found a 60% increased risk of autism spectrum disorder (ASD) in children of mothers who lived near fields sprayed with organophosphate insecticides at some point during their pregnancies, with much higher risk when exposure occurred in the second trimester of their pregnancies. Similarly increased risk – for both ASD and developmental delay – was found for children of mothers near fields treated with pyrethroid insecticides just prior to conception or during their third trimester. Proximity to carbamate-treated fields was also linked to higher risk of developmental delay.

Several of the insecticides at issue in this California study are used on Kaua'i and likely on other islands as well: one of the three organophosphates (chlorpyrifos); four of the five pyrethroid insecticides – permethrin, lambda-cyhalothrin, cypermethrin and esfenvalerate; and one of the two carbamates (methomyl). **With at least 26 schools in Hawaii located within one mile of large agricultural companies, this is of grave concern.**

The medical evidence is staggering and highly unnerving. As a doctor, it is my obligation to tend to the health of my community. I take this responsibility with great seriousness. I respectfully urge the committee members to take their role as policymakers with the same level of seriousness, and pass this measure to protect our keiki.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony, I am happy to provide further analysis or respond to follow-up questions from the Committee.

Sincerely,

Sylvia R. Pager, MD