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State of Hawaii
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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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 SENATE COMMITTEES ON AGRICULTURE & ENVIRONMENT AND
COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, & HEALTH**

**FEBRUARY 12, 2018
1:20 P.M.
CONFERENCE ROOM 224**

**SENATE BILL NO. 3095
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Chairperson Gabbard, Chairperson Baker and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill No. 3095. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture has strong reservations about this measure.

The bill's requirement for 24-hour prior public notification of outdoor pesticide applications of any pesticide, whether Restricted Use Pesticide or not, exceeds EPA label requirements without apparent scientific basis. The Bill's requirement for recordkeeping and annual pesticide use reporting for all outdoor applications to the Department of Agriculture for public posting will necessitate hiring of additional Department staff to manage this reporting activity. The regulatory oversight that will ensure that pesticide notification occurs in a timely fashion would be a huge task that would require continuous contact and communication, 7 days a week, with those applying the pesticides and those who would be potentially impacted by the notification requirement. The type of pesticide required for an effective application could change within the 24-hour notification period based on pest levels, environmental conditions, and equipment specifications. Hiring of new staff and maintenance for management of such a database would be a strain on existing state funds and would divert limited staff resources from primary enforcement responsibilities. Additionally, the commercial



agricultural entities targeted 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 of Hawaii Public Records Law. If a determination is made that the confidentiality claim is justified, that information could not be publicly disclosed.

The Department submits that language in this bill seems to target a specific segment of the farming community. Although the expressed mission of this bill is to protect children from exposure to pesticides, this bill targets only one segment of the community that uses pesticides. Exemption of structural and/or termite application of pesticides is worrisome as those products would be the ones that school staff and students could most easily and readily come in contact with. By targeting one sector of the regulated community for this bill it completely ignores events involving potential pesticide exposures to children by homeowners and landscapers in the adjacent neighborhoods who apply pesticides in and around their homes. As such, this bill does not address the primary route of exposure to children that poses the highest risk.

Beginning in late 2014, "large scale" farm entities on Kauai began participating in the Good Neighbor Program, reporting the use of Restricted Use Pesticides to the Department on a monthly basis. The Good Neighbor Program was expanded in 2016 and 2017 when "large scale" operations on Oahu, Maui, and Molokai also began reporting their Restricted Use Pesticide use to the Department of Agriculture Pesticides Branch. This information is updated monthly on the Department's website. The businesses that currently participate in this include Dow DuPont, Hartung Brothers, Monsanto, Beck's Superior Hybrids, and Kauai Coffee. BASF, Mycogen, and Syngenta also participated in this program until the businesses closed their locations in 2016 and 2017. The contention of the bill that "the number of large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations in Hawaii has been increasing" is incorrect. The actual number of "large scale" outdoor operations is, in fact, decreasing due to changes in worldwide markets. Further reductions in large-scale operations were announced in late 2017 when Dow and DuPont merged their companies and announced shutdown of 2 to 3 of their 5 sites on Kauai, Oahu, and Molokai. Additionally, most of those "large scale" operations are moving their production into greenhouses for which they find that there is

much less pest pressure and thus much less pesticide used, along with increased productivity of the seed crops grown in the enclosed structures due, in large part, to the reduced pest pressure in the structures.

While “large scale” businesses like these may be able to afford the time and manpower to meet the reporting requirements of the bill, which they are already doing, the unforeseen consequence of the bill would be to create a huge burden for our small farms that choose to purchase and use RUPs. Based on RUP sales records between the years 2015 - 2017, almost 100 additional locally owned farms would meet or exceed the 10 lb active ingredient or 10 gallons requirement in this Bill to qualify for mandatory reporting and disclosure, as small farms purchased 36% of all agricultural RUPs. Another 10% was purchased by larger locally owned farms and nurseries. The largest users during this time were pineapple and sugarcane farms, although in 2016 and 2017 this number dropped dramatically, further reducing the amount of pesticide products applied to agricultural fields. During this time period, the “large scale” seed industry accounted for only 4% of agricultural RUP sales. Although the intent of this bill may be to target “large scale” agribusiness, these entities are already complying with the intent of the bill by voluntary reporting while, at the same time reducing their footprint in Hawaii. Ultimately it will be the locally owned farms, especially the smaller farms that will be the most impacted by this bill.

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony.



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P.O. BOX 2360
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96804

Date: 02/12/2018

Time: 01:20 PM

Location: 224

Committee: Senate Agriculture and
Environment
Senate Commerce, Consumer Protection,
and Health

Department: Education

Person Testifying: Dr. Christina M. Kishimoto, Superintendent of Education

Title of Bill: SB 3095 RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.

Purpose of Bill: Establishes disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations. Establishes a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Effective July 31, 2018.

Department's Position:

The Department of Education supports the intent of SB 3095, but defers to the appropriate subject-matter experts on the specific matter of pesticide policy.

The Hawaii State Department of Education seeks to advance the goals of the Strategic Plan which is focused on student success, staff success, and successful systems of support. This is achieved through targeted work around three impact strategies: school design, student voice, and teacher collaboration. Detailed information is available at www.hawaiipublicschools.org.



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February 12, 2018

HEARING BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT
SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH

TESTIMONY ON SB 3095
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Room 224
1:20 PM

Aloha Chairs Gabbard and Baker, Vice Chairs Riviere and Tokuda, and Members of the Committees:

I am Randy Cabral, President of the Hawaii Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,900 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 SB 3095**, which would, among other things, ***allow each county to arbitrarily regulate farmers' use of pesticides***, and establish onerous, unmanageable, and unjustified requirements on Hawaii's farmers, **even small farmers**.

We agree that a robust pesticide regulatory program is necessary to protect our farmers, our community, and our environment. Especially since farmers and their families in Hawaii often live near their fields, they must be especially careful about how they use pesticides.

HFB believes that concerns about pesticide use should be addressed by experts, in a reasoned, evidence-based manner. This bill does not accomplish that goal.

The official description of this bill is inaccurate and incomplete and is being used to justify its passage as a seemingly reasonable measure. It *appears* to only target a segment of the farming community—large growers—but in fact, **the bill will apply to and affect all farmers statewide** because:

- On page 19 and 20, of the 21 page bill, SB 3095 gives authority to each county to enact **any** pesticide use restriction, including random buffer zones, despite a lack of scientific basis, and independent of federal, state,

and other Hawaii counties' regulations. The bill does not limit the counties in regulating or banning pesticide use, so long as they are equal or more stringent than the bill provisions. Yet the bill provisions regarding buffer zones, fines, and other details are left blank.

- **Any** purchase of a RUP by a farmer will trigger the proposed requirements.
- Also on these last pages, the bill opens the door for citizens to sue any farmer they claim is violating any (unidentified) pesticide restriction. Small farmers cannot bear the cost of frivolous litigation.

Although the purported mission of this bill is to protect children and the community from exposure to pesticides, the bill really only targets Hawaii farmers' use, which has not been identified as a source of health problems in the community. The bill expressly excludes threats from misuse and accidents in the home, potential exposures from schools and other institutions' use of pesticide products within their own facilities, and all uses of structural pesticides, including those for killing termites within our own homes.

HFB respectfully opposes this bill for the following reasons:

Pesticides are being used safely and are already strictly regulated

- Pesticides are only registered by the U.S. EPA after thorough vetting for safety, including ensuring protection of communities and sensitive populations. EPA has the expertise to evaluate pesticide products and conducts comprehensive evaluations and periodic re-evaluations of each pesticide before allowing it to be sold and used.
- Farmers in Hawaii, like those in California and around the world, use pesticides to protect their crops. These products are strictly regulated by the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture and are being used safely.
- If there are *any* allegations that a farmer is not adhering strictly to the many mandatory safe usage rules, DOA, and often EPA enforcement agents, arrive promptly at the farm to conduct an exhaustive investigation, enforce corrective actions, and penalize violators.

Unjustified, arbitrary, and non-uniform farming requirements will cause more Hawaii farmers to go out of business

- For many reasons completely out of their control, farmers in Hawaii are already at an overwhelming disadvantage compared to mainland and foreign farmers. Hawaii is one of the most difficult places in which to farm for a living.
- Unjustified, arbitrary, and non-uniform farming requirements will cause more farmers to go out of business at a time when the public is demanding more food security and sustainability, and protection of agricultural land from urban development.
- Hawaii is one of the best places on earth for proliferation of destructive and dangerous insects and diseases. Farmers and others must use Integrative Pest Management practices that include the judicious use of pesticides, when appropriate.

- SB 3095 sets an arbitrary threshold for use of certain types of pesticides, triggering State disclosure, notification, and buffer zone requirements; however, this threshold does not exclude smaller farmers since:
 - a single purchase of a RUP will trigger all of the requirements, and
 - the bill doesn't account for acreage. In other words, the amount of pesticides used depends on many factors, including acreage and presence of pests at any given time.

There is no evidence to support the need for this bill – where is the problem?

- Many of the claims made in this measure are inaccurate and misleading. The entire bill contradicts EPA's findings and regulatory programs allowing for safe use of pesticides. It also contradicts facts and data from Hawaii.
- Among others, this statement is patently false, "...*the number of large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations in Hawaii has been increasing.*" In fact, commercial farms in Hawaii have suffered serious setbacks recently, with several long-standing productive large, medium, and small farms going out of business.
- There is no evidence to support the claims made in this bill. There is no justification for these additional and overwhelmingly burdensome requirements on our farmers.
- Monitoring studies at Waimea Canyon Middle School, and other Kauai locations, show that the air quality is well within the strict health-based screening levels established by regulatory authorities. The often-cited school incident at Waimea Canyon Middle School that caused students to be evacuated, was determined by state officials **NOT** to be caused by pesticides.
- The Hawaii DOA and DOH have undertaken environmental monitoring studies to obtain more data to add to previous studies, which all demonstrated that pesticides are **not** causing health or environmental impacts in our state.
- The cost of sharing product and specific use information, mandatory no-pesticide zones, and potential litigation will substantially increase farmers' costs without any increase in public safety.
- Other states have considered some of the requirements proposed in this bill and have rejected them due to the lack of benefit to the public and prohibitive cost to farmers and the state.
- A DOA review of the few pesticide drift incidents in Hawaii over the last decade or so, that impacted a school, found that **farmers' use of pesticides was not the problem** (in one case, a turf grower misapplied a product, the others were homeowner-related). The proposed buffer program would not protect schools from incidents like these which were caused by homeowners' misapplication of products.
- The *voluntary* Good Neighbor Program for large agricultural operations has been successful on Kauai and has been expanded to other islands --- there is no justification for making it mandatory.

Arbitrary buffer zones are unnecessary and hurt agriculture

- The EPA conducts a thorough scientific analysis of each pesticide before allowing it to be marketed and used. If needed, EPA already mandates specific

buffers or other use restrictions as part of the legally enforceable product use requirements.

- Hawaii farms are very small in comparison to mainland farms. Taking a portion of a farm out of production could have devastating effects on the farm's ability to remain viable.

Counties are not equipped to make and enforce pesticide laws

- In order to have safe and productive farms and ranches to provide food, flowers, and other agricultural products, not to mention the beautiful vistas Hawaii's residents and visitors expect and cherish, farmers must conduct their work under uniform and scientifically valid pesticide regulations.
- The U.S. EPA and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture have the expertise and resources to ensure that pesticides are regulated properly and that pesticides are used safely. The counties do not have this expertise nor the resources to put into place an effective regulatory and enforcement system.
- Without uniformity, farmers in one Hawaii county may find themselves at a competitive disadvantage to farmers in other counties that have less stringent pesticide ordinances.

HFB supports taking real and proactive measures to protect children and others from pesticide exposure

- If the purpose of this measure is to better protect children from possible pesticide exposure, the focus should be on schools and in homes, where pesticide misuse is more likely to occur.
- The State could implement an Integrated Pest Management program at each school. Schools themselves are not required to post notices regarding their own pesticide applications or to notify parents in advance.
- Adequate funding for programs run by University of Hawaii and DOA to provide additional pesticide education and training to farmers, especially immigrant farmers, is needed.
- Since pesticide poisonings are often due to homeowners' lack of diligence in storing products away from their children, DOA and DOH can reinvigorate their pesticide home safety programs to help prevent these accidents.

HFB is extremely concerned that the layering of more and more unjustified and inconsistent restrictions and requirements, along with the threat of frivolous lawsuits, will make it nearly impossible to farm successfully in Hawaii, and will deter young people from entering farming altogether.

Thank you for your careful consideration of our comments **in strong opposition to SB 3095**, and for your support of Hawaii's farmers and ranchers.

MONSANTO HAWAII
94-520 Kunia Road
Kunia, Hawaii 96759

February 12, 2018

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
And
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

Testimony on SB 3095
Relating to Environmental Protection

Co-chairs Gabbard and Baker and committee members:

My name is Dan Clegg and I am the Monsanto Hawaii Business Operations Lead.

Monsanto farms are located on Maui, Molokai, and Oahu and we have about 600 full time employees and 200 seasonal workers at our peak. We have been part of the Hawaii's seed production lineage for over 50 years.

Thank you for allowing us to testify in opposition to SB 3095.

Monsanto and other farmers in Hawaii need to be able to control pests in their crops. Insects, weeds, and diseases can have a devastating effect on crop yield and quality, and farmers need to have a variety of tools available to help control them.

Monsanto uses an Integrated Pest Management approach to control pests on our farms. When we do use pesticides, they are used according to the pesticide label. The pesticide label is the end product of an extensive risk evaluation by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The risk evaluation involves the review of over 100 studies on human health and the environment that are required to be completed before a pesticide is registered for use. These studies consider the acute and chronic risks for a pesticide, including for sensitive populations such as children and the elderly. The studies done for the risk evaluation are codified under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). The State Department of Agriculture also has oversight of the pesticides used in Hawaii.

Safety is the number one priority on our farms. When we use pesticides, our employees follow all applicable worker protection standards and consider if the environmental conditions are

appropriate for application. Many Monsanto employees and their families live near the Monsanto farms and we are committed to safety for our communities and safety for the environment.

Monsanto currently complies with the voluntary reporting of Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP's) on our farms as part of the Good Neighbor Program and will continue to do so. Additionally, Hawaii Department of Agriculture can review our pesticide application records and inventories at any time. Monsanto follows all signage as required by the Environmental Protection Agency Worker Protection Standard. Additional signage direction as detailed in SB 3095 would be confusing and redundant. Drift potential for all pesticides is considered during the EPA's review of a product, and the label specified the environmental conditions that a product can be applied under. Vegetative Buffer Zones as described in SB3095 are not a prescribed practice on a pesticide product's label to reduce drift potential.

Monsanto also makes available a statewide stewardship report which includes and accounting of the RUP's used on the farms. In 2017 Monsanto used about 0.5% of the reported RUP product sales in Hawaii. SB 3095 stipulations that apply only to those entities involved in commercial agriculture and who use 10 lbs or 10 gallons of an RUP are arbitrary and are not reflective of the other commercial entities that use RUP's nor the total commercial space that these products are used in.

For all these reasons, we respectfully oppose SB 3095.



ALEXANDER & BALDWIN
PARTNERS FOR HAWAII

**SB 3095
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**PAUL T. OSHIRO
DIRECTOR – GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS
ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, INC.**

FEBRUARY 12, 2018

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker, and Members of the Senate Committees on Agriculture & Environment and Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health:

I am Paul Oshiro, testifying on behalf of Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. (A&B) on SB 3095, 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. Pesticide labels presently prohibit pesticide applicators from allowing any pesticide drift that can cause health or environmental harm. This essentially means that all pesticide users must take precautions to be certain that the pesticides that are being applied do not drift over to neighboring properties. Any violations of this pesticide drift prohibition are violations of Federal Law, and may result in fines and/or imprisonment.

This bill includes provisions to impose regulations on the use of all pesticides by any commercial agricultural entity that purchases or utilizes more than a specified amount of restricted use pesticides. Mandatory disclosure and notification are required for pesticides used by these entities and persons. This bill also includes a provision stipulating that nothing shall be construed to prohibit or preempt 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 must 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 the general public and our environment.

We believe that extensive pesticide regulations are presently in place, with the Federal Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Hawaii regulating the safety, proper use, and labeling of pesticides. The imposition of additional regulations and requirements without science based justification, may create an unneeded burden on farmers and other agricultural operations.

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



Board of Directors

TESTIMONY OF BENNETTE MISALUCHA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

President

Alan Takemoto

In Strong Opposition to SB 3095 Relating to Environmental Protection

Vice-President

Joshua Uyehara

Monday, February 12, 2018, Room 224

Secretary

Dawn Bicoy

The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair and Committee Members
Committee on Agriculture and Environment

The Honorable Rosalyn Baker, Chair and Committee Members
Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

Treasurer

Laurie Yoshida

Dear Chairs Gabbard and Baker and Committee Members:

Directors-at-Large

Adolf Helm

Mark Stoutemyer

Dan Clegg

Gene Harrington

This measure establishes disclosure and public notification requirements for the outdoor application of pesticides by commercial agricultural operations. It also establishes a pilot program that creates a buffer zone for selected schools that are near commercial agricultural production areas. HCIA strongly opposes SB 3095.

President Emeritus

Kirby Kester

The Hawaii State Senate's 2018 platform focuses on implementing seventeen (17) sustainable development goals. One of the goals is to "eliminate hunger by doubling food production, increase food security, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices." SB 3095 does the opposite of this goal, as it sets up a system that will make it difficult for commercial agricultural production to remain viable and sustainable in the State of Hawaii.

Executive Director

Bennette Misalucha

As defined in the measure, a commercial agricultural entity means "any individual, partnership, association, corporation, limited liability company, or organized group of persons, regardless of whether incorporated, that is engaged in commercial agricultural production." Many individuals, co-ops, and groups of individuals participate in local farmers and people's markets, selling agricultural products as well as donating these locally grown food products to help food banks. Many of these same individuals purchase ten (10) pounds or ten (10) gallons of restricted use pesticides to help control pests on their property. This measure will now require that these same individuals, companies, partnerships, etc., provide notification for the use of any pesticide, general use as well as restricted use. This section unfairly singles out only those who are involved in agriculture. Other entities such as the State or Counties use pesticides to maintain parks, roadways, conservation areas, and most importantly to control invasive species. To require that only commercial agricultural entities report the use of pesticides as well as to require notification to the community is onerous and discriminatory.

There is also the issue of liability. The notification serves as disclosure to the public that a pesticide will be used. On the same day that an agricultural production entity applies its pesticide, the State or County sprays on the roadway beside the school, and a



homeowner next to the school also uses a pesticide on their property. A person now claims to be sick. Who is liable? There is a record of public notification that a pesticide was used in the area by a commercial agricultural entity, but there is no record of a government application nor of a homeowner's use of a pesticide. Is it fair for the commercial agricultural entity to be required to defend itself to the sick person, when there were other users who were applying pesticides? Why discriminate against one industry, when there are other users of pesticides including both the State and County. To be fair, all users of pesticides should be regulated in the same manner, including the government and homeowners.

With the threat of potential lawsuits due to the notification of the use of pesticides by commercial agricultural entities in accordance with all labelling and regulations, while others are not subject to the notice requirements, why would anyone want to "farm"? SB 3095 does not specify the amount of land that would be necessary for the buffer zones. The measure also does not make available any means for the taking of property, which would occur by mandating these continuous buffer zones. Under the Bill of Rights, land shall not be taken for public use without just compensation. Mandated continuous buffer zones would constitute a taking of property, even if it were for a pilot program. Currently, large agricultural entities participate in buffer zone programs on a voluntary basis. The program allows participants the flexibility for the use of their land. Because it is voluntary and not mandated, land owners and/or lessees are able to use their lands in the most productive manner.

Furthermore, notification programs have proven to be both ineffective for surrounding communities and detrimentally imposing on agricultural entities. Many participants in pilot notification programs opt out due to overwhelming notification receipts. This is not due to a high volume of applications, but to the process required to apply properly. In fact, A Hawaii Department of Agriculture Pesticide Branch investigation into sixteen (16) school evacuations over eight (8) years due to complaints about pesticides found that none of the incidents were due to activities of seed companies.¹

The majority of chemistry applications are scheduled because of spot checking. This allows farmers to be judicious in their spraying and to use only the resources necessary for the pests that are present. Waiting twenty-four hours to address specific pest concerns can be detrimental to producing positive yields. Additionally, weather plays a major part in the application process. For example, if the wind were to accelerate past an acceptable rate just before or during an application, the application would have to be rescheduled. To require an additional notification period would place undo restrictions on farmers, potentially devastate crop yields, and inundate recipients with updated application notifications.

¹ *Memorandum to Scott E. Enright, Chairperson, Board of Agriculture from Ken H. Kakesako, Legislative Coordinator regarding Information Requested by School Evacuations Due to Pesticide Drift (March 3, 2015)*



The health and safety of our employees and neighboring communities is of the utmost importance to the industry. Due to this fact, we follow stringent protocols while applying restricted use pesticides. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) evaluates and registers pesticides against a standard of reasonable certainty that the use would cause no harm to human health or the environment. To make this determination, the EPA considers how much product residue is contributed to daily intake for users and then combines it with the amount of residue consumed by other routes of exposure. These routes include food and drinking water and residues from pesticide use in residential and non-occupational environments. Relevant routes of exposure are analyzed within an aggregate exposure assessment. These include the oral, dermal (absorption), and inhalation routes of exposure. The total consumption of residues is then compared to the acceptable daily intake (ADI). The ADI for each product is set by toxicity studies that look at different effects, such as acute toxicity, chronic effects, sub-chronic effects, carcinogenicity, developmental and reproductive abnormalities, and mutagenicity². The ADI is then set at a minimum of one hundred (100) times lower than any dose level that presented harmful toxicity, ensuring the safety of the product. Using the aforementioned data, the EPA determines what regulations are necessary and outlines usage parameters via label directions. Diverting from these methods would ignore human health standards applied throughout the world.

As noted, the passing of this measure would significantly hamper the State's ability to double food production as portions of this measure would make agriculture unsustainable. Additionally, HCIA stands by the notion that consideration of what is appropriate and safe, relative to the use of chemistries, should be based on credible science and peer reviewed data that is enforced by the appropriate regulatory agencies.

Rather than create new or arbitrary laws that will make it more difficult for farmers to stay in business, we support measures that will increase funding to the Hawaii Department of Agriculture so that they can effectively implement programs for pesticide management and education.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

Bennette Misalucha,
Executive Director, Hawaii Crop Improvement Association.

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

² "Toxicity Tests for Human Health Assessments for Pesticides" United States Environmental Protection Agency, <https://www.epa.gov/pesticide-science-and-assessing-pesticide-risks/toxicity-tests-human-health-assessments-pesticides>



February 12, 2018

The Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair
The Honorable Gil Riviere, Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

The Honorable Roslyn H. Baker, Chair
The Honorable Jill N. Tokuda, Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

RE: SB 3095; RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (OPPOSE)

Dear Chair Persons Gabbard and Baker:

On behalf of the Western Plant Health Association (WPHA), I am submitting this testimony to register our opposition to SB 3095, which would establish the Good Neighbor Agreement (GNA) as a mandatory program of the state, require statewide pesticide reporting, and establish a school vegetative buffer pilot project. WPHA represents the interests of crop protection and fertilizer manufacturers, agricultural biotechnology providers, and agricultural retailers in Hawaii, California, and Arizona.

Currently, the GNA and its requirements are a voluntary program under the authority of Hawaii Department of Agriculture. To date, all large commercial farms that meet the definition for inclusion in the GNA are actively participating in the program. WPHA believes that it is unnecessary to move this program from a voluntary to a mandatory program. Mandating the program will increase costs to the state unnecessarily.

WPHA is opposed to the creation of a public disclosure and notification system for all pesticides. As written, the proposal would require all commercial agricultural operations to participate in this reporting and notification program. We believe the cost to all farmers would be financially unsustainable for many. We believe this proposal would also add substantial costs to the state to collect, collate, and report this information. As this includes all pesticides, we believe the costs will be significant. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture recently reported that over a ten-year period, there had been no reported drift incidences on schools. Verified incidents were the result of turf or homeowner use of products. As such, we do not believe that the costs to farmers and to the state to implement this program is warranted.

WPHA has concerns regarding the school vegetative buffer program as written. However, WPHA appreciates the concerns of the legislature in this area, so at this time we take no position on the pilot project until we can assess it further. We thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

Renee Pinel
President/CEO



Testimony from Jeff Case, Senior Director Government Affairs, CropLife America

In opposition of SB 3095– Relating to Environmental Protection

Monday, Feb. 12, 1:20 pm, Rm. 224

Senate Committees on Agriculture and Environment, and Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

Aloha Chairs Gabbard and Baker and members of the committees,

CropLife America (CLA) is the national association representing manufacturers, formulators, and distributors of pesticides products used in agriculture production. We oppose SB 3095 and would like to share some information on establishing disclosure requirements and buffer zones as part of a pesticide use pilot program.

Farmers in Hawaii – large and small - have been working the land for generations. They have an interest and a responsibility to keep their land safe and healthy for use both today and in the future. Pesticides are tools they use to protect their land from weeds and pests and are part of important Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategies embraced by the agricultural community. If pesticides could not be safely used, farmers would not use them.

We believe the State’s Good Neighbor program is operating effectively and efficiently and in the best interests of farmers, their neighbors, and the environment. And the Board of Agriculture is on the verge of ensuring that the program has the necessary funding in place to continue its important work to responsibly regulate pesticides by all users – from homeowners to highway workers. We believe a pilot program is not essential at this time and request that the legislature continue to fund the Dept. of Agriculture so that they can continue their important work.

Thank you very much for your consideration.

**LARRY JEFTS FARMS, LLC
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KUNIA, HAWAII 96759
(808) 688-2892**

**SB 3095, Relating Environmental Protection
Senate AEN/CPH Committee
Monday, February 12, 2018 – 1:20 pm
Testimony by: Larry Jeffs
Position: Oppose w/Comments**

Chairs Gabbard and Baker, and Members of the Senate AEN/CPH Committees:

I am Larry Jeffs, owner and operator of Larry Jeffs Farms, LLC, which is part of our family-run business of farms on Oahu and Molokai, under the administrative umbrella of Sugarland Growers, Inc. We have more than 35 years of Hawaii farm experience on Molokai and Oahu.

As a commercial agricultural entity providing residents with nearly 1 million pounds of fresh produce a week, we use the tools of Integrated Pest Management, general and restricted use pesticides, to include organic pesticides when necessary to grow produce that is competitive with imported mainland produce.

Concerns about pesticide application and safety of employees and surrounding neighbors are a common concern of farmers, families and policy makers. Recent discussions about the safety of pesticide applications as a means of reducing the risk of exposure have prompted our comments from a farm perspective.

Responsible, Legal Pesticide Applications:

As responsible farmers, we use pesticides that are registered by the US EPA, which have been vetted for safety and ensure protection of communities, farm workers and sensitive populations. We follow federal and state requirements for application and reporting.

Pesticide labeling requirements provide complete instructions for the use of the product to control specific weeds, pests or plant diseases on various crops or other use sites. Licensed pesticide applications are based on federal¹ and state² laws and approved labeling requirements which regulate how the pesticides are applied per crop acreage. It spells out precautions, practices, and limitations necessary to protect the health of the user and environment from unreasonable adverse effects. It is illegal to not follow label requirements for registered pesticides.

Unfair To Large-Scale Farm Production:

This bill, which states purchases or use in excess of 10 pounds or 10 gallons annually of restricted use pesticides, unfairly targets large-scale farm production because generally speaking, the larger the farm production acreage, the larger the pesticide application.

Large-scale farms have strict pesticide protocols, licensed applicators and are at financial risk of losing commercial licenses due to any non-compliance issues.

- Small-scale farms will have less annual use or purchase of pounds or gallons of restricted use pesticides but are often at the greatest risk for non-compliant pesticide applications and increased exposure to risk.
- We suggest that pesticide application be thought of in terms of pounds of production yield. Comparatively, organic farmers use far more pesticides because their production yield is less.

As a large-scale commercial agricultural operation, we wonder how to prevent disclosure of our proprietary mix of conventional and organic pesticides, of which our farm yields are substantially higher yields of certain organic crops. Low-cost food for Hawaii's 1.7 million people comes from industrialized farming and not from 1 – 5 acre farm lots.

Pilot Buffer Zone Project:

We note that SB 3095 broadens the requirement of mandatory disclosure and notifications to schools, child care facilities and family child and group child care centers that use or buy in excess of 10 pounds or 10 gallons of pesticides annually. However, it requires that these child care facilities also be selected as one of 5 pilot school projects. In essence, five or less schools, will be subject to mandatory disclosure and notification requirements when schools and child care facilities have immediate proximity to children.

Depending on the undisclosed distance from selected schools, such buffer zones have the potential of removing active agricultural production land from our farm practice. In other words, the loss of responsible and legally approved general and restricted use pesticides due to buffer zones and the prohibition of pesticide application based on what seems to be non-science based rationale will make Hawaii-grown produce non-competitive with produce imported from the mainland and international sources.

This is highly ironic when the State of Hawaii is concerned about increasing its ability to grow food to feed its 1.7 million people.

A standard distance buffer zone does not fit all. The EPA concluded this in its 2014 response to the petition to protect children from pesticide drift and stated that it is not scientifically defensible.

<http://www2.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2014-08/documents/spray-drift-petition.pdf>

Recommendations for Reduction of Pesticide Exposure for Increased Safety:

If the true intent is to reduce pesticide exposure and increase the safety of children and sensitive areas:

- **Then risk management of all applications should be discussed rather than targeting agriculture.** Both State and County government use herbicides to control weeds in parks and along the roadside. Only about one-third of Hawaii's pesticide registration is from agriculture applicators. Discussion of pesticide application restrictions should include the other uses of pesticides such as home-use, golf courses, landscapers, and structural fumigation. In fact, the local media-reported incidences of school evacuation due to pesticides are generally found to be from home user application.

We suggest that homeowners comply with some type of state mandated home-use educational compliance certificate, which would be simpler to obtain than agricultural pesticide license. This could be similar to what DLNR has done for the boating community in Hawaii. DLNR requires all boaters to take an online educational course and then carry the documentation stating course completion when operating their boats. Homeowners could be required to present something similar to any retail outlet on purchasing pesticides for use on residential property.

- **The solution must include danger/risk analysis based on scientific data specific to the respective location in Hawaii. Small farms are at the greatest risk for non-compliant pesticide applications and increased exposure risks. More education and outreach to first generation farmers from other countries is an important part of the solution.** Large-scale farmers are less at risk because they have strict pesticide protocols, licensed applicators and have commercial licenses to lose and are at financial risk for non-compliance.
- **The solution must include more and faster DOA approval of the new, modern day pesticides so that the older chemicals can be discontinued.** These new pesticides are adaptation of naturally occurring pesticides, are target specific to the pest, and are safe to humans.

- **Many of Hawaii's RUPs (Restricted Use Pesticides) are not labeled as such anywhere else in the nation.** Former Department of Agriculture administrations used RUPs as a management tool to control who was registering for pesticide use instead of outreach and field visits to farms for pesticide inspection due to staff shortages.
- **The solution must include increasing DOA inspector staffing and allow them the flexibility to conduct site visits in the evening, on weekends, holidays, as well as day time hours because farmers are working those hours.** Bad actors, those who are not in compliance, should be caught, face the consequences and opportunity for education of appropriate pesticide application. Adverse policies and laws should not restrict the majority of farmers who are in compliance.

Our family-run farms will continue to comply with State, County and Federal laws. Our family will survive adverse pesticide and buffer zone restrictions. However, it is the 1.7 million people in the State that will suffer from less local vegetables and fruit in the marketplace and will need to increase their reliance on imported produce from the mainland and elsewhere.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.

¹ Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) <http://www.epa.gov/opp00001/regulating/fifra.pdf>

² HRS Hawaii Pesticides Law, Chapter 149A and Administrative Rules AR-66
<http://hdoa.hawaii.gov/pi/pest/pesticides-rules-and-laws/>



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Statement of
Beyond Pesticides
on
SB3095

To protect the State's children and childcare facilities from the
unintended impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide
before

Committee on Agriculture and Environment/
Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health
Hawaii State Senate

February 12, 2018

Beyond Pesticides supports SB3095 to establish provisions governing the notification and disclosure of pesticides used in the outdoor environment in Hawaii, and the implementation of buffer zones around school sites. As a national, grassroots membership organization, Beyond Pesticides represents community-based groups and a range of people seeking to improve protections from hazardous pesticide exposure. Our membership includes residents of Hawaii and spans the 50 states and groups around the world.

In the absence of adequate federal procedures to protect communities from hazardous pesticide drift, Hawaii must take action to increase accountability over the use of highly toxic pesticides, and order the creation of buffer zones to safeguard Hawaii schoolchildren where they learn. Beyond Pesticides strongly encourages the Hawaii state legislature to amend SB3095 to restrict toxic pesticide use within one mile around designated school sites, ensure that the buffer zone pilot project becomes a trial program that becomes permanent after one year, and expand the pilot program to all schools within the state of Hawaii by 2020.

Children are at Particular Risk from Exposure to Pesticides and Pesticide Drift

As a national health and environmental organization, Beyond Pesticides has serious concerns about widespread agricultural pesticide use near local schools. Children face unique dangers from pesticide exposure. The National Academy of Sciences reports that children are more susceptible to chemicals than adults and estimates that 50% of lifetime pesticide exposures

occur during the first five years of life.¹ In fact, studies show children’s developing organs create “early windows of great vulnerability” during which exposure to pesticides can cause great damage.²

As EPA points out in its document, *Pesticides and Their Impact on Children: Key Facts and Talking Points*:³

- “Due to key differences in physiology and behavior, children are more susceptible to environmental hazards than adults.”
- “Children spend more time outdoors on grass, playing fields, and play equipment where pesticides may be present.”
- “Children’s hand-to-mouth contact is more frequent, exposing them to toxins through ingestion.”

In 2012, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) released a landmark policy statement, *Pesticide Exposure in Children*, acknowledging the risks to children from both acute and chronic effects of pesticide exposure.⁴ AAP’s statement notes that, “Children encounter pesticides daily and have unique susceptibilities to their potential toxicity.” The report discusses how kids are exposed to pesticides every day in air, food, dust, and soil. Germane to SB3095, AAP writes, “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.”

Studies show that children exposed to pesticides suffer elevated rates of leukemia, brain cancer, soft tissue sarcoma, and non-Hodgkin lymphoma.^{5,6} Prenatal exposures to pesticides can also have long-lasting impacts on infants and children. Numerous studies link pesticide exposure in pregnant women to increased risk of adverse birth outcomes,^{7,8,9} cancer in children

¹ National Research Council, National Academy of Sciences. 1993. *Pesticides in the Diets of Infants and Children*, National Academy Press, Washington, DC: 184-185.

² Landrigan, P.J., L Claudio, SB Markowitz, et al. 1999. “Pesticides and inner-city children: exposures, risks, and prevention.” *Environmental Health Perspectives* 107 (Suppl 3): 431-437.

³ See: <https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-12/documents/pest-impact-hsstaff.pdf>

⁴ Roberts JR, Karr CJ; Council On Environmental Health. 2012. Pesticide exposure in children. *Pediatrics*. 2012 Dec; 130(6):e1765-88.

⁵ Ma, X. et al. 2002. “Critical Windows of Exposure to Household Pesticides and Risks of Childhood Leukemia.” *EHP* 110(9): 955-960 ; Zahm, S., et al.1998“Pesticides and Childhood Cancer.” *EHP* 106(Suppl. 3): 893-908

⁶ Buckley, J.D., et al. 2000. *Cancer* 89(11):2315-232.

⁷ Chevrier C, Limon G, Monfort C, Rouget F, Garlantézec R, Petit C, et al. 2011.. *Environ Health Perspect*. Doi:10.1289/ehp.1002775.

⁸ Brender, JD., et al. 2010. *Ann Epidemiol*. 20(1):16-22.

⁹ de Siqueira, MT et al. 2010. *Bull Environ Contam Toxicol*. 84(6):647-51.

after birth,^{10, 11,12,13} developmental disorders, such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)^{14,15} and decreased mental capacity.^{16,17}

A 2008 ecological study analyzing incidence data from U.S. children ages 0-14 years diagnosed with cancer between 1995 and 2001 and residence in a county with agricultural activity finds an elevated risk for malignant bone tumors and for subtype osteosarcoma at high agricultural activity.¹⁸ Herbicides, like glyphosate, widely used in agriculture, can adversely affect embryonic, placental and umbilical cord cells, and can impact fetal development. Preconception exposures to glyphosate were found to moderately increase the risk for spontaneous abortions in mothers exposed to glyphosate products.¹⁹ Studies also find that pesticides, like 2,4-D, can also pass from mother to child through umbilical cord blood and breast milk.^{20,21}

Researcher Rauh et al. finds that children exposed to high levels of the restricted use insecticide chlorpyrifos had mental development delays, attention problems, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder problems, and pervasive developmental disorder problems at three years of age.^{22,23} The results of these cohort studies consistently find that depressed cognitive development, birth weights and other neurodevelopmental endpoints are adversely affected by chlorpyrifos and other pesticidal exposures.²⁴

One study at the University of California, Berkeley, examining families in the intensive agricultural region of Salinas Valley, California, found that IQ levels for children with the most organophosphate (OP) exposure were a full seven IQ points lower than those with the lowest

¹⁰ Rosso, A.L., et al. 2008. *Cancer Causes Control* 19(10):1201-1207.

¹¹ Bunin, G.R., et al. 1994. *Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers and Prevention* 3:197-204.

¹² Tsai, J., et al. 2006. *Int J Hyg Environ Health* 209(1):57-64.

¹³ Van Maele-Fabry G, Lantin AC, Hoet P, Lison D. 2011. *Environ Int.* 37(1):280-91.

¹⁴ Marks AR, Harley K, Bradman A, Kogut K, Barr DB, et al. 2010. *Environ Health Perspect.* Doi:10.1289/ehp.1002056

¹⁵ Garry, V.F. et al. 2002. *Environ. Health Persp.* 110 (Suppl. 3):441-449.

¹⁶ Bouchard MF, Chevrier J et al. 2011. *Environ Health Perspect* :- doi:10.1289/ehp.1003185.

¹⁷ Horton, et al. 2011. *Pediatrics*, Online February 7, 2011 (doi:10.1542/peds.2010-0133.

¹⁸ Carrozza, S.E., et al. 2008. *Environ Health Perspect* 116(4):559-565.

¹⁹ Arbuckle, T. E., Lin, Z., & Mery, L. S. (2001). An Exploratory Analysis of the Effect of Pesticide Exposure on the Risk of Spontaneous Abortion in an Ontario Farm Population. *Environ Health Perspect*, 109, 851–857.

²⁰ Pohl, HR., et al. 2000. Breast-feeding exposure of infants to selected pesticides. *Toxicol Ind Health.* 16:65-77.

²¹ Sturtz, N., et al. 2000. Detection of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) residues in neonates breast-fed by 2,4-D exposed dams. *Neurotoxicology* 21(1-2): 147-54.

²² Rauh VA. 2006. Impact of prenatal chlorpyrifos exposure on neurodevelopment in the first 3 years of life among inner-city children. *Pediatrics*;118(6):e1845-59.

²³ Rauh V, Arunajadai S, Horton M, Perera F, Hoepner L, Barr DB, et al. 2011. Seven-Year Neurodevelopmental Scores and Prenatal Exposure to Chlorpyrifos, a Common Agricultural Pesticide. *Environ Health Perspect* 119:1196-1201.

²⁴ Perera FP, et al. 2005. A summary of recent findings on birth outcomes and developmental effects of prenatal ETS, PAH, and pesticide exposures. *Neurotoxicology*;26(4):573-87.

exposure levels. The Berkeley team also found that every tenfold increase in measures of OPs detected during a mother's pregnancy corresponded to a 5.5 point drop in overall IQ scores in the seven-year-olds.²⁵

This issue is addressed in additional detail in Beyond Pesticides' factsheet *Children and Pesticides Don't Mix*,²⁶ which cites peer-reviewed scientific literature on the health effects of pesticides. And for a comprehensive view on pesticides and our health, see Beyond Pesticides' Pesticide-Induced Diseases Database,²⁷ which catalogs over 400 references in the epidemiologic peer-reviewed literature that link pesticide exposure to a range of public health diseases including cancer, reproductive effects, neurological illness, diabetes, behavioral effects, Parkinson's and Alzheimer's.

Mandatory Disclosure of Pesticide Use is Good for Public Health

A necessary first step to protecting public health and the environment is to establish better access to information. Residents of Hawaii have the right to know the chemicals to which they may be exposed as a result of use at or near where they live, work, and go to school. This is particularly important for children, because most of the symptoms of pesticide exposure, from respiratory distress, developmental effects, to behavioral and learning difficulty, are common and may also have other causes. It is because of a lack of access to information concerning pesticide exposure, especially in the case of agricultural regions, that pesticide-related illnesses often go unrecognized and unreported.²⁸ Publicly accessible reports on pesticide use will provide crucial information that physicians and those that suspect they were poisoned by pesticides can use to treat possible pesticide-related illnesses. With detailed information on pesticide use, physicians can diagnose and treat pesticide poisoning when it occurs.

Buffer Zones Protect Children's Health, and Should Be Permanent, Not Temporary

A 2001 study by Texas A&M University researchers shows that pesticides can volatilize into the gaseous state and be transported over long distances fairly rapidly through wind and rain.²⁹ A

²⁵ Bouchard MF, Chevrier J, Harley KG, Kogut K, Vedar M, Calderon N, et al. 2011. Prenatal Exposure to Organophosphate Pesticides and IQ in 7-Year-Old Children. *Environ Health Perspect.* 119:1189-1195.

²⁶ Beyond Pesticides, *Children and Pesticides Don't Mix*, <http://www.beyondpesticides.org/lawn/factsheets/Pesticide.children.dontmix.pdf>.

²⁷ Beyond Pesticides. 2014. "Pesticide Induced Diseases Database." <http://www.beyondpesticides.org/health/index.php>.

²⁸ National Environmental Education and Training Foundation. 2002. National Strategies for Health Care Providers: Pesticides Initiative Implementation Plan. Washington DC. <http://64.130.52.13/pdf/pest/Acknowledgments,%20ppi-vii.pdf>

²⁹ Wade, T., et al. 2001. 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.

U.S. Geological Survey report also published in 2001 reached similar conclusions, finding, “After they are applied, many pesticides volatilize into the lower atmosphere, a process that can continue for days, weeks, or months after the application, depending on the compound. In addition, pesticides can become airborne attached to wind-blown dust.”³⁰ 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.³¹

Thus, to adequately protect public health, the state of Hawaii must restrict pesticide use within at least one-mile between fields where these pesticides are used and sensitive areas, including schools, childcare centers, school bus stops, and known school routes. Given the established body of science on pesticide hazards and broad concerns voiced by parents, health professionals, and local elected officials throughout the state, the “pilot project” in the legislation falls short. Rather than a pilot, any project imposing pesticide restrictions and buffer zones around schools should be established as a one-year trial period, which can be adjusted in response to documented implementation issues. The project should then be made permanent after this trial run, and rapidly expanded to include all school sites within the state by 2020.

Existing Restrictions Provide Inadequate Protections from Known and Unknown Hazards

Despite rhetoric to the contrary, vulnerable population groups are inadequately protected by the risk assessments that EPA uses to register chemicals. The testing protocol for some health endpoints, such as poisoning that disrupts the endocrine system (impacting human development at miniscule doses) has not been finalized or implemented by EPA. Though statutory mandates for testing of these endpoints exists, agency action on pesticides linked to endocrine disruption is not expected for ten years, according to EPA’s own estimates. Some critical issues not addressed by federal and state pesticide regulation include the conditional registration of pesticides without all necessary health data, and the synergistic effects of pesticide combinations or mixtures with inert or undisclosed ingredients in products, or with pharmaceuticals.

Conditional Registration. EPA will often approve the use of a pesticide without all of the necessary data required to fully register the chemical, and will assign it a "conditional" registration. The agency assumes that while it waits for additional data the product would not cause adverse impacts that would prevent an eventual full registration. A recent report (2013)

³⁰ Majewski, M., et al. 2001. “Diazinon and Chlorpyrifos Loads in Precipitation and Urban and Agricultural Storm Runoff during January and February 2001. in the San Joaquin River Basin, California.” U.S. Geological Survey.

³¹ Aschengrau, A., et al. 1996. “Cancer Risk and Residential Proximity to Cranberry Cultivation in Massachusetts.” *Am. J. of Public Health* 86(9):1289-96.

from the Government Accountability Office, entitled *EPA Should Take Steps to Improve Its Oversight of Conditional Registrations*,³² strongly criticizes this process, citing poor internal management of data requirements, constituting an “internal control weakness.” The report states, “The extent to which EPA ensures that companies submit additional required data and EPA reviews these data is unknown. Specifically, EPA does not have a reliable system, such as an automated data system, to track key information related to conditional registrations, including whether companies have submitted additional data within required time frames.” However, these recommendations do not go far enough. Pesticides without all the data required for a full understanding of human and environmental toxicity should not be allowed on the market. Several historic examples exist of pesticides that have been restricted or canceled due to health or environmental risks decades after first registration. Chlorpyrifos, an organophosphate insecticide, which is associated with numerous adverse health effects, including reproductive and neurotoxic effects, had its residential uses canceled in 2001. Others, like propoxur, diazinon, carbaryl, aldicarb, carbofuran, and most recently endosulfan, have seen their uses restricted or canceled after years on the market due to unreasonable human and environmental effects. Recently, a product manufactured by DuPont, Imprelis, with the active ingredient aminocyclopyrachlor, was removed from the market only two years after EPA approval under conditional registration.³³ Marketed as a broadleaf weed killer, Imprelis was found to damage and kill trees. However, in EPA’s registration of the chemical, the agency noted, “In accordance with FIFRA [Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act] Section 3(c)(7)(C), the Agency believes that the conditional registration of aminocyclopyrachlor will not cause any unreasonable adverse effects to human health or to the environment and that the use of the pesticide is in the public’s interest; and is therefore granting the conditional registration.”³⁴

Failure to test or disclose inert ingredients. Despite their innocuous name, inert ingredients in pesticide formulations are neither chemically, biologically, or toxicologically inert; in fact they can be just as toxic as the active ingredient. Inert ingredients can constitute over 95% of the pesticide product. In general, inert ingredients are minimally evaluated, even though many are known to state, federal, and international agencies to be hazardous to human health. For

³² Government Accountability Office. August 2013. *EPA Should Take Steps to Improve Its Oversight of Conditional Registrations*. GAO-13-145. <http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-13-145>.

³³ Environmental Protection Agency. June 2012. *Imprelis and Investigation of Damage to Trees*. <http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/regulating/imprelis.html>.

³⁴ Environmental Protection Agency. August 2010. *Registration of the New Active Ingredient Aminocyclopyrachlor for Use on Non-Crop Areas, Sod Farms, Turf, and Residential Lawns*. <http://www.regulations.gov/contentStreamer?objectId=0900006480b405d8&disposition=attachment&contentType=pdf>.

example, until October 23, 2014,³⁵ cresols, chemicals listed as hazardous waste under Superfund regulations and considered possible human carcinogens by EPA,³⁶ were allowed in pesticide formulations without any disclosure requirement. EPA in 2017 took action to remove cresols and 71 other inert ingredients from inclusion in pesticide formulations as a result of petitions from health and consumer groups. However, hundreds of hazardous inerts remain. For example, a 2009 study, entitled *Glyphosate Formulations Induce Apoptosis and Necrosis in Human Umbilical, Embryonic, and Placental Cells*,³⁷ found that an inert ingredient in formulations of the weed killer Roundup (glyphosate), polyethoxylated tallowamine (POEA), is more toxic to human cells than the active ingredient glyphosate, and, in fact, amplifies the toxicity of the product – an effect not tested or accounted for by the pesticide registration process. A 2014 study, *Major pesticides are more toxic to human cells than their declared active principle*, found inert ingredients had the potential to magnify the effects of active ingredients by 1,000-fold.

Pesticide manufacturers argue against the disclosure of inert ingredients on pesticide product labels, maintaining that this information is proprietary. Limited review of inert ingredients in pesticide products highlights a significant flaw with the regulatory process. Rather than adopt a precautionary approach when it comes to chemicals with unknown toxicity, EPA allows uncertainties and relies on flawed risk assessments that do not adequately address exposure and hazard. Then, when data becomes available on hazards, these pesticides, both active ingredients and inerts, have already left a toxic trail on the environment and people's well-being.

Label Restrictions Inadequate. From a public health perspective, an inadequate regulatory system results in a pesticide product label that is also inadequate, failing to restrict use or convey hazard information. While a resident may be able to glean some acute toxicity data, chronic or long-term effects will not be found on products' labels. Despite certain pesticides being linked to health endpoints, such as exacerbation of asthma,³⁸ learning disabilities,³⁹ or

³⁵ Environmental Protection Agency. October 2014. EPA Proposes to Remove 72 Chemicals from Approved Pesticide Inert Ingredient List. See <http://src.bna.com/kUm>; <http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/bd4379a92ceeeac8525735900400c27/3397554fa65588d685257d7a0061a300!OpenDocument>.

³⁶ Environmental Protection Agency. October 2013. Cresol/Cresylic Acid. <http://www.epa.gov/ttnatw01/hlthef/cresols.html>.

³⁷ Benachour and Seralini. 2009. Glyphosate Formulations Induce Apoptosis and Necrosis in Human Umbilical, Embryonic, and Placental Cells. *Chemical Research and Toxicology*. <http://pubs.acs.org/doi/abs/10.1021/tx800218n>.

³⁸ Hernandez et al. 2011. Pesticides and Asthma. *Current opinion in allergy and clinical immunology*. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21368619>.

³⁹ Horton et al. 2011. Impact of Prenatal Exposure to Piperonyl Butoxide and Permethrin on 36-Month Neurodevelopment. *Pediatrics*. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21300677>.

behavioral disorders,⁴⁰ this information is not disclosed on the label. Furthermore, data gaps for certain health endpoints are also not disclosed.

Mixtures and Synergism. In addition to gaps in testing inert ingredients and their mixture with active ingredients in pesticide products, there is an absence of review of the health and environmental impacts of pesticides used in combination. A study by Warren Porter, PhD., professor of zoology and environmental toxicology at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, examined the effect of fetal exposures to a mixture of 2,4-D, mecoprop, and dicamba exposure — frequently used together in lawn products like Weed B Gone Max and Trillion— on the mother’s ability to successfully bring young to birth and weaning.⁴¹ A 2011 study, entitled *Additivity of pyrethroid actions on sodium influx in cerebrocortical neurons in primary culture*,⁴² finds that the combined mixture’s effect is equal to the sum of the effects of individual pyrethroids. This equates to a cumulative toxic loading for exposed individuals. Similarly, researchers looked at the cumulative impact the numerous pesticides that may be found in honey bee hives in the 2014 paper *Four Common Pesticides, Their Mixtures and a Formulation Solvent in the Hive Environment Have High Oral Toxicity to Honey Bee Larvae*.⁴³ The findings of the study send no mixed messages —pesticides, whether looked at individually, in different combinations, or even broken down into their allegedly inert component parts have serious consequences on the bee larvae survival rates. The synergistic effects in most combinations of the pesticides amplify these mortality rates around the four-day mark.

Research by Tyrone Hayes, PhD, professor of integrative biology at UC Berkeley has compared the impact of exposure to realistic combinations of small concentrations of pesticides on frogs, finding that frog tadpoles exposed to mixtures of pesticides took longer to metamorphose to adults and were smaller at metamorphosis than those exposed to single pesticides, with consequences for frog survival. The study revealed that “estimating ecological risk and the impact of pesticides on amphibians using studies that examine only single pesticides at high concentrations may lead to gross underestimations of the role of pesticides in amphibian declines.”⁴⁴

⁴⁰ Furlong et al. 2014. Prenatal exposure to organophosphate pesticides and reciprocal social behavior in childhood.

⁴¹ Cavieres MF, Jaeger J, Porter W. Developmental toxicity of a commercial herbicide mixture in mice: I. Effects on embryo implantation and litter size. *Environmental Health Perspectives*. 2002;110(11):1081-1085.

⁴² Cao et al. 2011. Additivity of Pyrethroid Actions on Sodium Influx in Cerebrocortical Neurons in Primary Culture. *Environmental Health Perspectives*. <http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/1003394/>.

⁴³ Zhu et al. 2014. Four Common Pesticides, Their Mixtures and a Formulation Solvent in the Hive Environment Have High Oral Toxicity to Honey Bee Larvae. *PLOS One*. <http://www.plosone.org/article/info%3Adoi%2F10.1371%2Fjournal.pone.0077547>.

⁴⁴ Hayes TB, Case P, Chui S, et al. Pesticide Mixtures, Endocrine Disruption, and Amphibian Declines: Are We Underestimating the Impact? *Environmental Health Perspectives*. 2006;114(Suppl 1):40-50. doi:10.1289/ehp.8051.

State Action to Improve Accountability is Necessary

The failure of the pesticide registration system under the federal government results in unintended risks and dangers that ultimately trickle down to states, communities, private citizens and their school-age children. Notwithstanding the numerous specific examples provided above, the largest failure of the federal system is the basic premise on which the pesticide registration process is based: under FIFRA, the regulation of pesticide use must take “into account the economic, social and environmental costs and benefits.”⁴⁵ How can any government agency weigh the costs of entire neighborhoods developing cancer, or children acutely poisoned at school against the profit margin of chemicals companies?

When further protections are not recognized as necessary by federal regulatory bodies, state government is left to provide these critical protections for its residents. The requirements proposed under SB3095 would help fill in the gap federal lawmakers and regulators have left when it comes providing accountability for the resident health and safety— particularly for children going to school near agricultural areas. By disclosing when and where pesticides are used, and imposing meaningful pesticide restrictions and buffer zones, Hawaii residents will have the tools they need to ensure their long-term health and well-being.

Conclusion

Beyond Pesticides believes that the people of Hawaii have a right to know what chemicals may be tracked or allowed to drift into their homes, schools and workplaces. They also have the right to send their children to state public schools without fear that their child could be hospitalized from acute pesticide poisoning, or at greater risk of pesticide-induced chronic diseases. The hazards of pesticides are well documented and, in the absence of adequate, protective action to govern the use of these chemicals at the federal level, warrant state action to protect public health and the environment.

The manufacturers and users of pesticides have long argued that the public does not have the right-to-know when pesticides are used, reasoning that the federal regulatory authorities provide adequate protection. However, ultimately, involuntary pesticide exposure is a right-to-know issue and therefore pesticide use that results in any non-target exposure from the treated site requires full disclosure.

The basis for Hawaii to act is clear: (i) The record on the limitations of protections provided by the regulatory and statutory apparatus in place is clear and documented; (ii) the hazards of pesticides

⁴⁵ FIFRA Section 2(bb).

in use are hazardous to human health and the environment and reviewed in numerous peer-reviewed scientific articles; and (iii) corrective measures are readily available to increase protections by reducing and, to the extent possible eliminating agricultural pesticide exposure for Hawaii public school children.

We appreciate your consideration of the information provided in this testimony. **SB3095 takes an important step to protect children who are exposed to hazardous pesticides with the adoption of a vegetative buffer to protect sensitive areas from pesticide spray drift, while providing additional public disclosure of pesticide use.** Beyond Pesticides remains available to state lawmakers to address any questions or concerns related to this testimony.

Thank you for your consideration.



HAWAI'I CENTER FOR FOOD SAFETY

Senate Committee on Agriculture & the Environment and Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

Hawai'i Center for Food Safety strongly supports: SB3095

Aloha e Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Riviere, Chair Baker, Vice Chair Tokuda, and members of both committees,

My name is Keani Rawlins-Fernandez and I am with the Hawai'i 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 850,000 farmer and consumer members across the country, including over 11,000 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 writing in strong support of SB3095, which aims to protect our keiki by:

- 1) Making the reporting guidelines of the Kauai agricultural good neighbor program mandatory for large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations across the State;
- 2) Establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor applications of pesticides in, as well as in proximity to, schools, healthcare facilities, childcare and eldercare facilities, and other sensitive areas; and
- 3) Establishing a pilot program for vegetative buffer zones, as recommended by the Joint Fact Finding Study Group, around selected schools within the State.

The "Kaua'i Good Neighbor Program" was established to allow companies on Kaua'i to voluntarily disclose pesticide use. As of 2017, the program has been expanded statewide. This program, although a good stepping stone, is an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. The data is not verified by any party which leads to uncertainty at the validity of

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reporting.

However, what the program data does show is that, between December 2013 to August 2015, a total application of 4,018.51 gallons and 2,389.86 pounds of concentrated Restricted Use Pesticides only on Kaua'i, by the five participating companies (Syngenta, Pioneer (Dupont), Dow AgroSciences, BASF and Kaua'i Coffee)¹. And in the year 2017, a total application of 2,226.75 gallons and 6,271.86 pounds of concentrated Restricted Use Pesticides statewide by the same participants. These pesticides are thought to be applied on the various acreages leased or owned by the companies participating in the program; however, information regarding the locations of where these pesticides are applied is not reported by this program.

SB3095 would protect 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.**^{2,3,4}

Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues.^{5,6} **It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal,⁷ neonatal,⁸ and infant life can disrupt critical developmental**

¹ Kaua'i Agricultural Good Neighbor Program. (2015). <https://data.hawaii.gov/Health/Kaua-i-Agricultural-Good-Neighbor-Program-RUP-Use-/9pud-c8q5>

² 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.

³ CPR 2010. Pesticide Protection Zones: Keeping Kids Safe at School. Californians for Pesticide Reform, Pesticide Watch, Center for Environmental Health, March 2010.

⁴ Hurley JA et al. 2014. Regulating pesticide use in United States Schools. *American Entomologist* 60(2): 105-114.

⁵ Alarcon WA et al. 2005. Acute illnesses associated with pesticide exposure at schools. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 294(4): 455-465.

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

processes.⁹ Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer,¹⁰ decreased cognitive function,^{11,12,13} behavior problems,^{14,15} birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes,^{16,17} and asthma.¹⁸

Specifically, according to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to restricted use pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD^{19,20,21,22},

⁹ Shelton, JF et al. 2014. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environmental Health Perspective*, 122(10): 1103-1110.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 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.

¹⁵ 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.

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 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.

¹⁸ 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.

¹⁹ Rauh VA, Garfinkel R, Perera FP, Andrews HF, Hoepner L, Barr DB, Whitehead R, Tang D, Whyatt R (2006) Impact of prenatal chlorpyrifos exposure on neurodevelopment in the first 3 years of life among inner-city children. *Pediatric* 118(6): e1845-e1859. www.pediatrics.org/cgi/content/full/118/6/e1845.

²⁰ Roberts EM, English PB, Grether JK, Windham GC, Somberg L, 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.

²¹ Eskenazi B, Marks AR, Bradman A, Harley K, Barr DB, Johnson C, Morga N, Jewell NP(2007) Organophosphate pesticide exposure and neurodevelopment in young Mexican-American children. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 115(5): 792–798.

²² Bouchard MF, Chevrier J, Harley KG, Kogut K, Vedar M, Calderon N, Trujillo C, Johnson C, Bradman A, Barr DB, Eskenazi B (2011) Prenatal exposure to organophosphate pesticides and IQ in 7-year-old children. *Environmental*

leukemia^{23,24,25}, and asthma^{26,27,28}.

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 fathers²⁹.

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.

Health Perspective 119(8): 1189–1195.

²³ 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.

²⁴ Roberts JR, Karr CJ (2012) Pesticide Exposure in Children. Council on Environmental Health. *Pediatrics* 130(6): e1757-e1763. <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/130/6/e1757.full.html>.

²⁵ Monge P, Wesseling C, Guardado J, Lundberg I, Ahlbom A, Cantor KP, Weiderpass E, Partanen T (2007) Parental occupational exposure to pesticides and the risk of childhood leukemia in Costa Rica. *Scandinavian Journal Work Environmental Health* 33(4): 293-303.

²⁶ Hoppin JA, Umbach DM, London SJ, Alavanja MCR, Sandler DP (2002) Chemical predictors of wheeze among farmer pesticide applicators in the Agricultural Health Study. *American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine* 165: 683-689.

²⁷ 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. *Environmental Health Perspective* 112(6): 760–765.

²⁸ Strina A, Barreto ML, Cooper PH, Rodrigues LC (2014) Risk factors for non-atopic asthma/wheeze in children and adolescents: a systematic review. *Emerging Themes in Epidemiology* 11(5). <http://www.ete-online.com/content/11/1/5>.

²⁹ van Wijngaarden E, Stewart PA, Olshan AF, Savitz DA, Bunin GR (2003) Parental occupational exposure to pesticides and childhood brain cancer. *American Journal of Epidemiology* 157 (11): 989–997.

Furthermore, SB3095 would protect our keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. Vegetative buffer zones not only act as a wind-break, but they will provide habitats for critical native species and crops, support soil remediation, and create an outdoor learning space to engage the broader community in agriculture and environmental stewardship.

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Based on data released in the Waimea Canyon Class Action litigation, and our aggregation of the Kaua'i 'Good Neighbor Program', we know that these companies spray complex formations of restricted and general use pesticides, year round, multiple times a week, up to sixteen times a day³⁰. The Kaua'i GNP data reports that between December 2013 and August 2015, a total application of 4,018.51 gallons and 2,389.86 pounds of concentrated Restricted Use Pesticides were sprayed on Kaua'i by the five participating companies (Syngenta, Pioneer (Dupont), Dow AgroSciences, BASF and Kaua'i Coffee). Although the locations where these pesticides were applied are not reported by this program, we know that the frequency and quantity of use is sufficient to raise concerns about pesticide exposure.

Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues^{31,32}, **and it is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal,³³ neonatal,³⁴ and infant life can disrupt critical developmental processes³⁵**. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health

³⁰ Jervis G, Smith K (2013) Presentation by plaintiffs' attorneys in lawsuit by Waimea, Kaua'i residents against Pioneer, DuPont. July 13, 2013. <http://vimeo.com/70580803>.

³¹ Alarcon WA et al. 2005. Acute illnesses associated with pesticide exposure at schools. *Journal of the American Medical Association* 294(4): 455-465.

³² 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.

³³ 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.

³⁴ 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.

³⁵ Shelton, JF et al. 2014. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environmental Health Perspective*, 122(10): 1103-1110.

effects including cancer³⁶, decreased cognitive function^{37,38,39}, behavior problems^{40,41}, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes⁴², and asthma⁴³. Specifically, according to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to restricted used pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD^{44,45,46,47}, leukemia^{48,49,50}, and

³⁶ 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.

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ 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.

³⁹ 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.

⁴⁰ 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.

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⁴² 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.

⁴³ 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.

⁴⁴ Rauh VA, Garfinkel R, Perera FP, Andrews HF, Hoepner L, Barr DB, Whitehead R, Tang D, Whyatt R (2006) Impact of prenatal chlorpyrifos exposure on neurodevelopment in the first 3 years of life among inner-city children. *Pediatric* 118(6): e1845-e1859. www.pediatrics.org/cgi/content/full/118/6/e1845.

⁴⁵ Roberts EM, English PB, Grether JK, Windham GC, Somberg L, 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.

⁴⁶ Eskenazi B, Marks AR, Bradman A, Harley K, Barr DB, Johnson C, Morga N, Jewell NP(2007) Organophosphate pesticide exposure and neurodevelopment in young Mexican-American children. *Environmental Health Perspectives* 115(5): 792–798.

⁴⁷ Bouchard MF, Chevrier J, Harley KG, Kogut K, Vedar M, Calderon N, Trujillo C, Johnson C, Bradman A, Barr DB, Eskenazi B (2011) Prenatal exposure to organophosphate pesticides and IQ in 7-year-old children. *Environmental Health Perspective* 119(8): 1189–1195.

⁴⁸ 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.

⁴⁹ Roberts JR, Karr CJ (2012) Pesticide Exposure in Children. Council on Environmental Health. *Pediatrics* 130(6): e1757-e1763. <http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/130/6/e1757.full.html>.

⁵⁰ Monge P, Wesseling C, Guardado J, Lundberg I, Ahlbom A, Cantor KP, Weiderpass E, Partanen T (2007) Parental occupational exposure to pesticides and the risk of childhood leukemia in Costa Rica. *Scandinavian Journal Work*

asthma^{51,52,53}.

It is important here to note, that the medical literature, although demonstrating serious long-term impacts of acute exposure, actually emphasizes the risks posed by chronic low level exposure. I reiterate this because, in the process of discussing increasing our regulation of pesticides near schools, the industry and the Department of Agriculture have repeatedly emphasized that home users and not industrial users are responsible for drift incidents across our state. Certainly we are concerned about inappropriate home use of pesticides and would like the Department to have more man power to oversee and monitor all pesticide use. To this end we have supported the increase in staffing to the Department's Pesticide Branch. The level of pesticide exposure that we are concerned about, however, cannot be detected or reported, therefore it shows the gaps in our current regulatory regime. After analyzing the impacts of pesticide exposure on children's health, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommended that states and counties implement buffer zones to mitigate these serious risks. As we learned last year when Dr. Ryan Shriver, a pediatric Neurologist at Shriners Hospital, testified in support of Buffer Zones, this is, in fact, the logic of pediatrics: to prevent exposure to risk, not to treat post-facto⁵⁴.

Indeed, the establishment of no-spray and vegetative buffer zones around sensitive areas like schools is not a radical regulatory concept. Rather, following on the pressure of organizations like the American Academy of Pediatrics, an increasing number of states and counties are adopting this policy.

We also take issue with the Department of Agriculture's understanding that 'the label is the law' and should be sufficient to protect our local communities and pesticide users. **Pesticide labels do not disclose the inert and often also toxic ingredients and combinations⁵⁵**. The AAP

Environmental Health 33(4): 293-303.

⁵¹ Hoppin JA, Umbach DM, London SJ, Alavanja MCR, Sandler DP (2002) Chemical predictors of wheeze among farmer pesticide applicators in the Agricultural Health Study. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine 165: 683-689.

⁵² 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. Environmental Health Perspective 112(6): 760-765.

⁵³ Strina A, Barreto ML, Cooper PH, Rodrigues LC (2014) Risk factors for non-atopic asthma/wheeze in children and adolescents: a systematic review. Emerging Themes in Epidemiology 11(5). <http://www.ete-online.com/content/11/1/5>.

⁵⁴ Council on Environmental Health. (2012). Pesticide Exposure in Children: A Policy Statement. American Academy of Pediatrics. www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2012-2757

⁵⁵ US Government Publishing Office. (February 4, 2016). Electronic Code Of Federal Regulations: Labeling Requirements for Pesticides and Devices. See 40 CFR 156.10(g). <http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text->

explains that this poses problems for physicians to be able to treat patients who have potentially been exposed to pesticides, as they would need to call the manufacturer to gain information about toxicity of all chemicals, which often causes a delay in diagnosis and treatment⁵⁶. **Not only does the label lack complete transparency, but it does not contain chronic toxicity information, only acute exposure.**

I will also note that despite the industry's claims that this bill "hurts farmers," this pilot program, which will be implemented around five schools, actually seeks to target only high-volume users of restricted use pesticides. Like other environmental and industrial regulations, it focuses on the most toxic chemicals when used in the highest volumes because these are the primary sources of community concern. Creating bi-furcated regulations of this kind is increasingly important because while the threats posed by industrial agriculture are real and require increased regulation, a one-sized-fits-all approach can hurt smaller farmers. For example, in the area of food safety, the federal Food Safety Modernization Act has several regulations that pertain only to larger producers. Similarly, in the area of industrial animal production (CAFOs or Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations), certain permits and regulations for treating animal waste and water discharge are only triggered for the large producers that handle a certain number of animals.

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. Currently, there are no laws in Hawai'i regulating pesticide use in or around schools. This bill will not only protect our learning children from pesticide drift, but it will educate them on the negative effects of pesticide use, agrichemical companies, and cultivating healthy, native environments.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony in strong support of SB3095. I am happy to provide further analysis or respond to any follow-up questions from the Committees.

Respectfully,

Keani Rawlins-Fernandez, J.D.
Hawai'i Center for Food Safety

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⁵⁶ Roberts, J.R., Karr, C.J., and Council On Environmental Health. (December 2012). Pesticide Exposure in Children: Technical Report. PEDIATRICS. Vol. 130. www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2012-2758



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February 10, 2018

**Testimony on Senate Bill 3095, Relating to Environmental Protection
SUPPORT**

**Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair; Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair**

**Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection and Health
Senator Rosalyn Baker, Chair; Senator Jill Tokuda, Vice Chair**

Hearing February 12, 2018 at 1:20 p.m., Conference Room 224

Dear Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and Members of the joint Committees on Agriculture and Consumer Protection,

My name is Kelly Takaya King and I testify today in support of SB3095 as both the vice president of Pacific Biodiesel Technologies and a member of the Maui County Council. While I am not here representing the council's legislative agenda, the issue of pesticide use disclosure is significant to me as a local policy maker who is also personally involved in Maui's farming community having served on the board of the first Maui Farmers Union chapter, and also through my business Pacific Biodiesel.

As the oldest biodiesel business in America, Pacific Biodiesel has a unique perspective in our industry. We began as a company focused on a mission, and despite 22 years of roller coaster ups and downs, survive today as a mission-based business with almost 100 employees statewide. In February of 2017 we began our scaled-up farming demonstration to grow biofuel crops (including sunflowers) in Maui's central valley. The initial crop project on 115+ acres will expand diversified agriculture by growing combine-harvested oilseed crops on land previously used for sugar can production. This is the largest liquid biofuel crop project in the state of Hawai'i and our state's only biofuel farming operation running on 100% renewable fuel and using zero pesticides. These are important components to showcase our company's sustainable, community-based model of agriculture and renewable fuel.

I am in strong support of SB3095, which establishes disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas to protect public health.

SB3095 bill protects the health of our communities by requiring that restricted-use pesticide users disclose the pesticides they are spraying and notify communities who could be potentially impacted by pesticide drift. **The Center for Food Safety reports that the proposed regulations are in line with the regulations of 31 other states that understand it is vital**

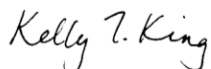
for states to protect children and sensitive populations from the toxic impacts of pesticide use by regulating pesticide use on or around schools. CFS's Ashley Lukens' testimony, backed up by a multitude of reports, articles and papers, outlines the data and notes that early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma. Children, teachers, and other school personnel can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds from neighboring agricultural lands, or from pesticide residues.

The direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts on public health regarding the long-term intensive commercial agriculture and associated use of pesticides have not been fully or independently evaluated. Existing federal oversight of pesticide exposure does not take into account chronic exposure to local pesticide use. It also does not protect neighboring farmers from the adverse effects of pesticide drift. For Pacific Biodiesel, now farming food and fuel crops in Central Maui, the avoidance of pesticides is critical to our sustainability model and to the all-natural content of our co-products. Information pertaining to the intensive use of regulated pesticides in large-scale commercial agriculture within the State needs to be readily available to the public.

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide whether the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture are acceptable, and we need the information if we are to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of such use. As a businessperson, I believe the market will eventually demand disclosure, especially as it pertains to the agricultural products we create in Hawai'i. Just as the "No GMOs" label is becoming more prominent and desirable, consumers will look for the information they need to make smart choices in purchasing food. The State Legislature can be part of helping Hawai'i respond to these imminent demands faster by passing SB3095 and letting local and visiting consumers know that our state cares about their health and well-being. Let's make Hawai'i one of the most desirable origins for food and other agricultural products!

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

Mahalo,



Kelly Takaya King, Vice President
Pacific Biodiesel Technologies, LLC
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February 12, 2018

To: Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair
Senator Gil Riviere, Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Senator Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair
Senator Jill N. Tokuda, Vice Chair
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health

From: Mandy Finlay, Director of Public Policy
Hawai'i Children's Action Network

Re: **SB 3095 — Relating to Environmental Protection — SUPPORT**
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 224, February 12, 2018, 1:20 PM

On behalf of Hawai'i Children's Action Network (HCAN), we are writing to support SB 3095, which would establish disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides and implement a buffer zone around schools.

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

For these reasons, HCAN respectfully requests your committees to support this measure.

HCAN is committed to building a unified voice advocating for Hawaii's children by improving their safety, health, and education.



SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I
MĀLAMA I KA HONUA. *Cherish the Earth.*

SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, CONSUMER PROTECTION & HEALTH

Monday, February 12, 2018 1:20PM Room 224

In SUPPORT of SB 3095 Relating to environmental protection

Aloha Chairs Gabbard and Baker, Vice Chairs Riviere and Tokuda and members of the Committees,

On behalf of our 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i, a member of the Common Good Coalition, **STRONGLY SUPPORTS SB 3095**, which establishes disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of restricted use pesticides in various areas. It also establishes a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around 5 selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Since 1968, the Sierra Club of Hawai'i has been working to protect the unique natural and cultural resources of our islands to ensure a clean and safe environment for generations to come. We support efforts that not only keep Hawai'i's fragile island ecosystems healthy and resilient, but also take care of the health and vibrancy of our communities. We, along with the legislature and residents of Hawai'i, find that a significant amount of pesticides continue to be released into Hawai'i's fragile environment, especially affecting those residing within or nearby spray zones. This poses significant health risks to residents, particularly developing children¹, as well as farmers and ag land workers, and creates run-off that pollutes nearby waterways and nearshore environments. Scientists have definitively linked pesticides, such as chlorpyrifos, to developmental delays in children, as well as other toxic exposures to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life, that will disrupt critical development processes. Life-long pesticide exposure for those living in exposed areas have been linked to long-term health effects, including cancer and other serious diseases, decreased cognitive function, and behavioral problems.

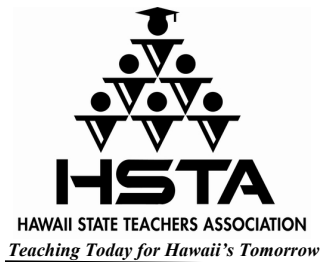
¹ [Kids on the Frontline: How pesticides are undermining the health of rural children \(2016\)](#)

We believe this is common sense legislation to establish pesticide disclosure, require public notification, and continue to move forward in the regulation of restricted pesticide use. For those living in urban Honolulu, or other urban cities, exposure to pesticides are limited when compared with other rural based Hawai'i residents battling exposure 2 out of every 3 days. Hawai'i's urban cities do not experience the challenges faced by rural Kaua'i primary and secondary schools, who suffer the active spraying from nearby agrochemical companies on ag lands. The pesticide drift crosses on to school properties, without warning, and negatively impacts young children, teachers, and other staff members. The lack of warning does not give ample time for students and teachers to go indoors, close windows, or ensure any kind of safe protection. The least we can do in this situation is require the agrochemical companies to provide warning and notification of when pesticides will be sprayed, types of pesticides to be exposed, and for public warning signs to be posted in the affected zones.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) classifies pesticides as restricted-use pesticides if they are determined to cause "unreasonable adverse effects on the environment" when used "without additional regulatory restrictions." The legislature and public also find that information pertaining to the use of pesticides, including intensive use, within the State is not readily available to the public. This lack of transparency to the public is a huge issue and needs to be confronted this legislative season. **We cannot wait for agrochemical companies to volunteer annual reporting, we must require mitigation and regulate their adverse effects on surrounding communities.**

Further, this bill would establish a pilot program for the growing of native plants around five schools at risk of unintended pesticide exposure from nearby agricultural operations. *Students need a healthy learning environment to thrive, and SB 3095 will motivate the State to take stronger action to ensure Hawai'i schools are safe, healthy places for children and faculty to learn, work and play.* Vegetative buffer zones not only act as wind-break, but they will provide habitats for critical native species and crops, support soil remediation, and create an outdoor learning space to engage the broader community in agriculture and environmental stewardship.

We **strongly support** this bill and thank you very much for the opportunity to provide testimony on such a critical issue.



1200 Ala Kapuna Street ♦ Honolulu, Hawaii 96819
Tel: (808) 833-2711 ♦ Fax: (808) 839-7106 ♦ Web: www.hsta.org

Corey Rosenlee
President
Justin Hughey
Vice President
Amy Perruso
Secretary-Treasurer
Wilbert Holck
Executive Director

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEES ON
AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT and COMMERCE,
CONSUMER PROTECTION, AND HEALTH

RE: SB 3095 - RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2018

COREY ROSENLEE, PRESIDENT
HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker, and Members of the Committees:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association **supports SB 3095**, relating to environmental protection.

Our children's health should always be one of our state's top priorities.

Yet, in Hawai'i, pesticide misuse continually endangers the well-being of our keiki. According to an investigation conducted by the *Cascadia Times*, pesticide application at large agrochemical companies on Kaua'i is ten times the national average and includes the neurotoxins chlorpyrifos, atrazine, and paraquat, which have been linked to developmental disabilities in young children.

Pesticides also waft over school communities and sicken our students, after being sprayed on windy days. In 2007, for example, nearly a dozen students at Kahuku High and Intermediate fell ill when a nearby farmer ignored windy weather while applying restricted use pesticides. In 2008, in Waimea on Kaua'i, dozens of students got sick after farmers applied pesticides on a nearby seed corn plot. Establishing buffer zones around school campuses, then, is an imperative step toward eliminating this unnecessary threat to our children's safety.

We must protect our keiki from chemical harm caused by corporate recklessness and greed. To preserve the health of vulnerable students, the Hawaii State Teachers Association asks your committee to **support** this bill.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 9:42:21 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dale Sandlin	Hawaii Cattlemens Council	Oppose	Yes

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 7:36:42 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Warren Watanabe	Maui County Farm Bureau	Oppose	No

Comments:

Schools Our
Keiki Deserve

808-351-0980
808-627-0193

1488 Glen Ave.
Wahiawā

RE: Strong Support for SB 3095

**Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the
committees,**

I am writing in strong support of SB 3095 because I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on the health of our keiki while at school.

SB 3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the most immediate impact of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides.

The HSTA Board of Directors just voted unanimously to support pesticide buffer zone and disclosure legislation - this level of engagement from the leadership of the statewide teachers' union is indicative of the urgency of the situation. The time to act is now - every day without protective regulatory language in place is another day that we leave our children in harm's way.

Sincerely,

**Dr. Amy Perruso
Executive Director**



46-063 Emepela Pl. #U101 Kaneohe, HI 96744 · (808) 679-7454 · Kris Coffield · Co-founder/Executive Director

**TESTIMONY FOR SENATE BILL 3095, RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL
PROTECTION**

**Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Hon. Mike Gabbard, Chair
Hon. Gil Riviere, Vice Chair**

**Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Hon. Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair
Hon. Jill N. Tokuda, Vice Chair**

**Monday, February 5, 2018, 1:20 PM
State Capitol, Conference Room 224**

Honorable Chair Gabbard and committee members:

I am Kris Coffield, representing IMUAlliance, a nonpartisan political advocacy organization that currently boasts over 400 members. On behalf of our members, we offer this testimony in strong support of Senate Bill 3095, relating to environmental protection.

In the debate over regulating local agriculture, there is one thing that everyone should agree to condemn: causing harm to other people.

Unfortunately, Hawai'i's pesticide code allows chemical abuse to go unchecked. Today, the Department of Agriculture must warn pesticide abusers before investigating potential legal violations. A farm that fails to take caution when using harmful chemicals, therefore, may suffer no consequences for its actions, since the warning will give owners ample time to hide any evidence of their crimes. Even when caught, chemical criminals face minimal penalties. State law currently grades pesticide abuse as a misdemeanor offense, meaning farm operators who apply dangerous doses of restricted use pesticides are met with a maximum one-year prison sentence.

In the islands, pesticide abuse poses major health risks. According to an investigation conducted by the *Cascadia Times*, pesticide application by four large agrichemical companies on Kaua'i—Syngenta, BASF Plant Science, DuPont Pioneer, and Dow AgroSciences—is ten times the national average. In their report, *Cascadia* found that a number of restricted use pesticides were

overused, including chlorpyrifos, atrazine, and paraquat. A study published in the medical journal *The Lancet Neurology*, in March of 2014, found that the neurotoxin chlorpyrifos led to developmental disabilities in children. Similarly, atrazine and paraquat are banned in the European Union. Atrazine is known to contaminate groundwater supplies, while paraquat has been linked to the onset of Parkinson's disease. Yet, both herbicides remain widely popular in the United States, where the Environmental Protection Agency prematurely declared with “reasonable certainty” that neither carry a significant risk of harm.

Pesticide abuse is not limited to the outer islands. On O'ahu, IMUAlliance has provided services to cancer-stricken sprayers of restricted use pesticides, some of whom have are also victims of labor trafficking. Not only were our clients provided with little to no information about the health risks of pesticides placed in their hands, they were also not given equipment to protect themselves from harm. To protect against pesticide drift impacting sensitive educational areas and making children ill—as happened in 2007 at Kahuku High and Intermediate, in which a dozen students fell ill when a nearby sod farmer ignored windy weather while applying pesticides, and in 2008 in Waimea on Kaua'i, where dozens of students got sick after farmers applied pesticide on a nearby seed corn plot—**it is incumbent upon lawmakers to pass legislation establishing buffer zones around schools from which the application of pesticides is restricted and requiring disclosure and notification of pesticides being used around our keiki.**

We urge local lawmakers to also pass legislation eliminating warning notice requirements from the state's pesticide code, allowing investigators to probe allegations of noncompliance without tipping off their targets. Policymakers should simultaneously raise penalties for restricted use pesticide violations that result in bodily harm or death. Carelessness should not excuse assault or homicide, even if industrial chemicals are the culprit. Finally, elected officials should make sure that the Department of Agriculture has the clear capability to refer potential violations to law enforcement for prosecution. Laws are only as good as their enforcement. It's time we started prosecuting those who sacrifice people's health to personal profit.

It is imperative that political leaders stand up for safety during this year's legislative session, given recent court rulings curtailing county jurisdiction over pesticide use, genetically modified organisms, and land management. If you wait, our children will breathe in the fallout for generations to come.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Sincerely,
Kris Coffield
Executive Director
IMUAlliance



HAWAII

AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION

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Karin Gill, Secretary	Chuck Huxel	Doug Pyle		

February 5 , 2018

TO: Honorable Chairs Gabbard & Baker and Members of the AEN & CCP Committees

RE: SB3095 Relating to Environmental Protection

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Support for hearing on Feb. 12

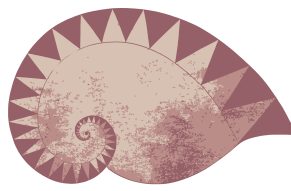
Americans for Democratic Action is an organization founded in the 1950s by leading supporters of the New Deal and led by Patsy Mink in the 1970s. We are devoted to the promotion of progressive public policies.

We support SB 3095 as it would establish disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations. It also establishes a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. There is no doubt about the danger of pesticides. So we wonder why the pilot project? Why not protect all schools and hospitals?

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Bickel
President



Pono Hawai'i Initiative

Josh Frost - President • Kau'i Pratt-Aquino - Secretary • Patrick Shea - Treasurer
Kristin Hamada • Nelson Ho • Summer Starr

Thursday, February 12, 2018

Relating to Senate Bill 3095

Relating to Environmental Protection

Hearing Date: Monday, February 12, 2018 1:20PM

Testifying in Strong Support

Aloha, Chairs Gabbard and Baker, Vice-Chairs Riviere and Tokuda, and Members of the Senate Committees on Agriculture and Environment, and Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health.

The Pono Hawai'i Initiative (PHI) **strongly supports the strengthening and passage of SB 3095 Relating to Environmental Protection**. SB3095 will protect the children and people of Hawai'i from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. The information will give individuals and families the freedom to protect themselves and their children from the risks of these harmful toxins in the air, water, and soil.

Multiple disease processes are attributed to and found in greater concentrations in children and adults that live near the application of agricultural pesticides, including but not limited to greater rates of birth defect, miscarriages, brain cancer, Autism, and Parkinson's. [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6]

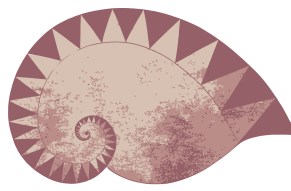
Hawai'i is unique in many ways in regards to its climate and geography and as such **we benefit from year round growing seasons**. While this is a boon for farmers and agrichemical corporations, when agrichemicals are applied, **we are at an extreme disadvantage compared to the rest of the country because we stand to suffer from even greater exposure to and accumulation of Restricted Use Pesticides**.

In an 11-year study of over 50 hydrological systems these pesticides were found in most stream water samples and over 50% of the ground water samples. Seasonal patterns were found where concentration levels were higher during or towards the end of the spring growing season. The study also found that 90% of pesticide exposure is to mixtures versus individual pesticides. [7]

The keiki of Hawai'i are at even further risk as there are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. [8]

The negative relationship between pesticide spraying close to playgrounds and children's health is corroborated by several recent epidemiological studies conducted in California and published in peer reviewed literature. These studies found strong associations with adverse health effects (e.g., autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects) and proximity (up to 0.9 mile) to California agricultural fields or known pesticide exposures within ¼ mile. [9] [10] [11] [12] [13][14][15]

In California growers are required to provide annual notification to public K-12 schools and licensed day-care facilities, as well as county agricultural commissioners, of the pesticides expected to be used within ¼ mile of these schools and facilities in the upcoming year. This allows school officials and communities



Pono Hawai'i Initiative

Josh Frost - President • Kau'i Pratt-Aquino - Secretary • Patrick Shea - Treasurer
Kristin Hamada • Nelson Ho • Summer Starr

to plan the academic calendar and community activities accordingly, to minimize exposure. This does not place an undue burden on the agricultural businesses and fosters better relationships between those businesses and the community.

Both across the nation and worldwide, where scientific studies have found high correlations or direct causation between other substances, like alcohol and cigarettes, and birth defects and cancers, laws were created to warn the public so they can make informed decisions. The people of Hawai'i should have the same right to know what risks they are incurring by their choice of residence, children's school, or recreational activities and the right to make safer choices for their children.

Please move this bill forward and give the people the freedom to decide.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify,

Lana Olson

Executive Assistant

Pono Hawai'i Initiative, an organization member of the Common Good Coalition

[1]<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1241584/>

[2]<http://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/abs/10.2105/AJPH.86.9.1289>

[3]<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2022638/>

[4]<http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2001/03/pesticides-raise-miscarriage-risk>

[5]<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10817132>

[6]<https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/ahs-fact-sheet>

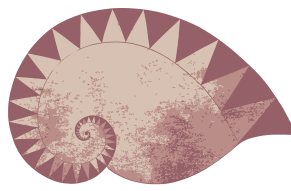
[7] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2667895/>

[8] American Academy of Pediatrics, Pesticide Exposure in Children, December 2012, vol. 130, issue 6.

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

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

[11] Eskenazi B et al. Organophosphate Pesticide Exposure and Neurodevelopment in Young Mexican-American Children. Environ Health Perspect. 2007. 115(5): 792–798.



Pono Hawai'i Initiative

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<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1867968/>

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

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

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

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

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/1/2018 5:41:56 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Saleh Azizi	HFUU Waianae Coast	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Kakou, my name is Saleh Azizi and I have worked at Kahumana Organic Farms in Lualualei Valley, Waianae, Oahu.

Kahumana is an organic farm; however, we're surrounded by non-organic farmers. They don't tell us when they spray. This is a problem in part because our work crew of some fifteen (15) people gets exposed to the spray without warning as it blows over to our property. Second, our neighbors spray implicate our commitment to organic agriculture; it often results in an increased pest burden in our fields. Thirdly, and most importantly, on average we receive about two school groups on our farm every week; these groups are usually anything from twenty to one hundred school children per time. Teaching our keiki is part of our mission. I have personally witnessed large school groups being exposed to our neighbors' spray and breaking out in coughing. This has happened more than one time.

A system that highlights when people are spraying chemicals on their farms would greatly benefit us and our community.

Feel free to contact me for any further questions

Saleh Azizi

Farm Hub Manager

Kahumana Organic Farms and Cafe

808 383 5224

azizi@hawaii.edu

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 1:20:41 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melodie Aduja	OCC Legislative Priorities	Support	No

Comments:

**PRESENTATION OF THE
OAHU COUNTY COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES
DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF HAWAII
TO THE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT
AND
THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND ENERGY
THE SENATE
TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2018
Friday, February 12, 2018
1:20 p.m.**

Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 224

RE: Testimony in Support of SB 3095, RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

To the Honorable Mike Gabbard, Chair; the Honorable Gil Riviere, Vice-Chair and the Members of the Committee on Agriculture and Environment

To the Honorable Rosalyn H. Baker, Chair; the Honorable Jill N. Tokuda, Vice-Chair and Members of the Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health:

Good afternoon, my name is Melodie Aduja. I serve as Chair of the Oahu County Legislative Priorities Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii. Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on Senate Bill No. 3095, relating to pesticides notifications and vegetative buffer zones.

The OCC Legislative Priorities Committee is in favor of Senate Bill No. 3095 and support its passage.

Senate Bill No. 3095 is in alignment with the Platform of the Democratic Party of Hawai'i ("DPH"), 2016, as it establishes disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations and establishes a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

The DPH Platform states that the "Democratic Party of Hawaii believes that the preservation and restoration of our natural environment are essential. We support a sustainable society that utilizes the Earth in such a way that future generations will benefit from the practices of our generation. We support the restoration, preservation, and protection of our native ecosystems on each island. We believe in the integrated approaches, practice, and support public policies that create and maintain a sustainable way of life in Hawaii. . . '[w]e support the protection of our 'aina against destruction by corporate, government, or military usage and expect full restoration and reparation of environmental damage. To hand current and future demands for water, we must assess the current condition of our aquifers and take appropriate actions to secure our freshwater resources." (Platform of the DPH, P. 9, Lines 407-411, 422-423 (2016)).

Given that Senate Bill No. 3095 provides for pesticides notifications and vegetative buffer zones., it is the position of the OCC Legislative Priorities Committee to support this measure.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ **Melodie Aduja**

Melodie Aduja, Chair, OCC Legislative Priorities Committee

Email: legislativepriorities@gmail.com, Tel.: (808) 258-8889

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/7/2018 7:28:09 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John Fitzpatrick	fitz for maui	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Honorable Senators,

My name is John Fitzpatrick and I am writing in strong support SB395 because it is long overdue to get pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around sensitive areas passed in the state of Hawai'i.

Several rural counties have all passed measures to protect the people of Hawai'i from the practices of Monsanto, DOW, Pioneer, and Syngenta that are growing GMO crops designed specifically to resist pesticides such as the likely carcinogen "roundup" also known as glyphosate (World Health Organization). They are all using the pesticide atrazine which has banned in the European Union since 2004.

Kauai passed Bill 2491 that set up pesticide buffer zones and disclosure so they could protect their people better and track the link of the increase in birth defects. Without the information there can be no link. In addition we learned that up to 80 different restricted use pesticides were being sprayed on the field at any given time. Children living in areas surrounding the field had 32-60+ RUP's detected in their urine. Big Island passed Bill 112 into law that would ban GMO's except the GMO papaya.

Here on Maui, we passed the "Maui Miracle" citizens initiative against \$8 million dollars of misleading advertisement throug the Citizens Against the Maui County Farming Ban. This is the most money per voter ever spent on an election in the history of the U.S. and the peoples voices won.

Unfortunately Monsanto sued three of the four counties in Maui and won. But it wasn't on the merit that their products are safe, rather the courts ruled that regulating pesticides and agriculture is the states kuleana.

The GMO industry in Hawai'i has more special use permits for restricted use pesticides than any other state in the country. Now it is your turn as our State Legislators to protect the people on the neighbor islands. Use common sense and please pass SB 3095 for the future of Hawai'i!

Protect our keiki studying in schools!

Mahalo, Fitz

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 3:04:16 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Una Greenaway	Kuaiwi Farm	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees;

Please, please, protect na keiki. We are long overdue for this bill to establish buffer zones around some schools. Pesticides can have such a debilitating effect on children. On moral and economic grounds it is the right thing to do. The state will end up paying one way or another with children who need special education, health care as a result of pesticide exposure. I hope you can do what is pono.

Mahalo

Una Greenaway

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 7:49:32 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tiana Laranio	'Ohana o Kaua'i	Support	No

Comments:

Thank you for your time and understanding. The protection of our Keiki is important, a need that should not need explanation to you who are in your position to protect our community. Please support this bill.

Mahalo, Tiana Laranio

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/5/2018 11:23:37 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Fern Anuenue Holland	'Ohana O Kaua'i	Support	No

Comments:

I am strongly in support of this bill and the development of strong buffer zones to better protect our children from toxic pesticide drift. What is more important than taking action to protect the development and health of our children? Buffer zones to prevent contact with highly toxic pesticides is justified, needed and I strongly encourage you to take bold steps to put these in place in Hawaii.

It seems common sense that chemical free buffer zones between schools and agribusiness operations would be in the best interest of everyone involved.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/8/2018 10:50:17 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joan Gannon	West Hawaii CHC	Support	No

Comments:

To: agriculture and Environment Committee

From: JoanGannon Chairperson Protect Marine Life Committee Democratic Party
Hawaii Island

I support SB3995. Schools and other public places should not be sprayed with pesticides. Pesticides are not for human consumption.

Thank you Joan

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/8/2018 12:20:44 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jennifer Milholen	Kokua Hawaii Foundation	Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 2:48:30 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nancy Redfeather	Ka Ohana O Na Pua	Support	No

Comments:

Hawai'i currently does not have regulations and protections for pesticide spraying around our public schools, and there are many schools in close proximity to agricultural fields, and experiemental genetically engineered crops that are all sprayed. We need disclosure and protection for our keiki who are much more vulnerable than adults to toxic loads in the air. Toxics that can hamper brain and learning development. Please pass this Bill! Mahalo

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 5:55:49 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mary Whispering Wind	Patients Without Time	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Lawmakers,

I SUPPORT SB3095,

This bill is a "BABY STEP" in the right direction. Organic agricultural practices need to be implemented island-wide. The price of organic foods is sky-rocketing, and with the high price of land in Hawaii we need to raise higher price, and higher quality, food.

Please pass more laws to protect everyone, including our children, from agricultural poisoning.

We are NOT Round-up Ready!

Mahalo for your kind consideration,

Mary Whispering Wind

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 9:05:12 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

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

Comments:

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group

(JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today. Best Regards, Jeffrey Bronfman, Haiku, Maui,

Date: February 10, 2018

Subject: Support for S.B. 3095 (Pesticide Use Reporting and Buffer Zones)
Revised (Do not use Feb 9, 2018) document

From: J. Milton Clark, Ph.D.
Former Senior Health and Science Advisor
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Chicago
Former Professor of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences
University of Illinois School of Public Health

The passage of S.B. 3095 will protect public health, especially pregnant woman, infants and children, by providing adequate buffer zones in Hawaii for pesticide applications as adopted by several states such as California. In addition, S.B. 3095 will also provide basic right to know information about agricultural pesticides before they are used and by providing mandatory reporting of pesticide use as required by California.

In 2015-2016, per the original request of the HDOH and JFF committee chair, I served as a pro bono liaison expert for the JFF committee, helping to develop many of the important recommendations. As the former senior health and science advisor for U.S. EPA in Chicago, I led or participated in more than 150 federal investigations regarding human exposures to toxic chemicals and pesticides working directly with agencies such as the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and health and environmental departments in the States of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Ohio.

Why is this legislation needed in Hawaii?

1) *Several recent epidemiological studies conducted in California and published in peer reviewed literature have found strong associations with adverse health effects (e.g., autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects) and proximity (up to 0.9 mile) to California agricultural fields or known pesticide exposures within ¼ mile. Some of these California studies directly measured the amount of pesticides in the human biological samples (e.g., urine, blood) finding strong statistical correlations with adverse health effects in children.*

2) *Many of the pesticides showing adverse health impacts in California children, such as chlorpyrifos, dicofol, endosulfan, pyrethroids, carbamates are used extensively in Hawaii agricultural operations at amounts per acre, similar to those applied in California. There are numerous areas in Hawaii where schools, day care centers, nursing homes, and residential properties are within one mile of major agricultural operations using highly toxic pesticides and some within ¼ mile.*

3) *Pesticide drift causing acute illnesses at schools is not uncommon. A 2005 study found that 2,593 persons with pesticide related illnesses at U.S. schools between 1998 and 2002. Among the cases that detailed the source of exposure, about 1/3 were linked with pesticide drift from nearby farmland.*

4) *A comprehensive review of 35 publications (published 1995–2013) found that agricultural drift, as measured by proximity to treated farmland, was associated with higher detection rates and concentrations of common agricultural pesticides in indoor dust.* These events occur even where EPA pesticide label directions have been followed.

What has California done to protect public health?

1) *As of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.* This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

2) California growers are required to provide annual notification to public K-12 schools and licensed day-care facilities, as well as county agricultural commissioners, of the pesticides expected to be used within ¼ mile of these schools and facilities in the upcoming year.

<http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/legbills/rulepkgs/16-004/16-004.htm>

If EPA has approved a pesticide for use, isn't it safe?

1) *Until recently pesticides have not been fully evaluated for subtle neurological impacts.* For example, over the past few decades, as more information has been learned about lead, a potent neurological toxin to children, the acceptable exposures to lead have been repeatedly lowered. As more science on adverse health effects has become available, EPA has banned or restricted many pesticides such as chlordane, heptachlor, aldrin, dieldrin, lindane and pentachlorophenol because they were no longer found to be safe.

2) *Chlorpyrifos is another good example how science evolves.* For years, EPA had approved use of chlorpyrifos, when in 2000 EPA banned its use on tomatoes and in households. In 2012, a buffer zone around “sensitive areas,” such as schools, was set at 10 feet. After an extensive science review, in 2015 EPA proposed to completely ban chlorpyrifos from all uses on crops, in large part because the residues on foods had the potential to cause adverse neurodevelopmental effects in infants and children. In addition, in 2016 EPA evaluation found that a buffer zone of at least 300 feet was needed for chlorpyrifos due to its tendency to be carried by the wind. Unfortunately, and against all previous scientific findings by EPA, the Trump Administration reversed the 2015 decision to ban all uses of chlorpyrifos. Hawaii, should move forward and ban this dangerous chemical.

Why should reporting pesticide use be mandatory?

Voluntary pesticide programs do not work well. There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Kauai should also adopt

mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Kauai agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Why is advance notification of pesticide spaying important?

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

J. Milton Clark, Ph.D.

2/9/2018

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**Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health**

Board of Directors:

Monday, February 12, 2018, 1:20 p.m., Conference Room 224

Gary L. Hooser
President

Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action strongly supports: SB3095

Andrea N. Brower
Ikaika M. Hussey
Co-Vice Presidents

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the Committees,

Kim Coco Iwamoto
Treasurer

Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) strongly supports of SB3095. HAPA is a statewide environmental, social and economic justice organization. HAPA emerged out of the community-led movement on Kaua'i to enact greater regulations around pesticide use and disclosure, which led to the passage of Bill 2491. Our fair and sustainable food systems work focuses on protecting Hawai'i's environment and the health of its residents from the potentially harmful pesticide impacts. We engage over 10,000 local residents annually through our work.

Bart E. Dame
Secretary

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Paul Achitoff

Malia K. Chun

Laura Harrelson

Katie McMillan

Walter Ritte Jr.

Karen Shishido

Leslie Malu Shizue Miki

Kekaulike Prosper Tomich

Cade Watanabe

The thousands of Kauai residents who took to the streets in 2014 were expressing deep concern over the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our families. The health of our children during school hours is of particular concern. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. [1]

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer [2], decreased cognitive function [3], behavior problems [4], birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes [5], and asthma. [6]

The Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) is a public non-profit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. HAPA's mission is to catalyze community empowerment and systemic change towards valuing 'aina (environment) and people ahead of corporate profit.



According to the State-funded Joint Fact Finding Group (JFFG) report, the incidence of occurrence of the following conditions or health indicators are higher on Kauai's west side -- where the island's most frequent and intense pesticide sprayings occur -- than in any other Kauai communities: Developmental Delay (3 to 8 year olds), ADHD, Easter Seals Enrollment (age 0 to 3), Infant Mortality, Mothers Pre-Existing Health Conditions, Cancer Mortality, Stroke Mortality, Admissions for Bacterial Pneumonia, COPD or Asthma (elderly), Dialysis Patients (per 1,000) and other disabilities. [7] On Kauai's west side, pesticide spraying takes place in field directly adjacent to schools and playgrounds.

The negative relationship between pesticide spraying close to playgrounds and children's health is corroborated by several recent epidemiological studies conducted in California and published in peer reviewed literature. These studies found strong associations with adverse health effects (e.g., autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects) and proximity (up to 0.9 mile) to California agricultural fields or known pesticide exposures within ¼ mile. [8] [9] [10] [11] [12] [13] [14]

Many of the pesticides showing adverse health impacts in California children, such as chlorpyrifos, dicofol, endosulfan, pyrethroids, carbamates, are used extensively in Hawaii agricultural operations at amounts per acre, similar to those applied in California.

Because of these hazards, California growers are required to provide annual notification to public K-12 schools and licensed day-care facilities, as well as county agricultural commissioners, of the pesticides expected to be used within ¼ mile of these schools and facilities in the upcoming year.

In California, advanced notification provides schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification permits school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and, if enacted in Hawaii, would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Voluntary pesticide programs do not work well, because there is no incentive to comply and no penalties. This produces inconsistent, and therefore unreliable, results. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive mandatory pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawaii should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawaii agriculture are similar to those used in Hawaii.

Because voluntary pesticide reporting will always be unreliable, only through mandatory disclosure can scientists create a baseline and track impacts of pesticide use, assured that accurate data has been collected. Generating this sort of "solid science" best fulfills one of the main purposes of the JFFG report, which is to "advance public understanding of agricultural pesticides."



SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the JFFG report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide testimony, and we are happy to provide further analysis or respond to any follow-up questions from the Committees.

Best Regards,

Anne Frederick, Executive Director
Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action

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SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 10:08:06 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joan Kutzer	Hawaii Nurses Association, OPEIU local 50	Support	No

Comments:

Hawaii Nurses Association is in strong support of SB 3095. As Nurses we are morally compelled to promote the health of our community. Pesticide disclosure and Establishment of Buffer Zones are essential to meet that objective. I have personally cared for children who were affected by pesticide drift. Comforting the frightened children and imagining the fear of their parents is a memory that I will never forget. It should never happen again. But it has and without this bill it will again. Please pass SB 3095. Thank you, Joan Kutzer, RN, Hawaii Nurses Association.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 7:54:37 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mike Moran		Support	Yes

Comments:

KCA testimony to State Ledge at AEN/CPH joint committee in support of **SB3095**, buffer zones AG sprays FEB 12 2018

Aloha Chairs and member senators. Mike Moran for the Kihei Community Association in support of SB 3095.

Our South Maui Community has serious concerns about the air quality in our area. While there is little we can do about the natural condition of VOG except wait for the tradewinds to clear it away, we have had long standing concerns about corporate generated conditions. Now that the cane smoke has been removed as the last sugar cane plantation dissolved due to financial issues, what remains are the sprayed pesticides.

In Kihei, we have two direly needed 100% truly affordable rental projects expected to begin construction in the next few months, but one of them is on land directly adjacent to a seed corn growing facility. In spite of this need for homes for our residents, many in our community are voicing concern for the welfare of our local families with kids being exposed to the pesticide spayed drift.

While air quality affects all of us, the greater effect hits some specific most vulnerable groups; the afflicted, the kupuna and the kekei. Passing this bill can be a manini step to help protect a small segment of one group, our children. It asks very little; a pilot project for only five schools statewide, and just a single school on our island. So our region has no assurance it would directly help even one of our schools. In spite of that, we stand in strong support because some children in the state, hopefully the most vulnerable, would achieve some protection. Safety of any children is a concern.

An added benefit is growing native plant to enhance our natural environment, not just for this specific concern, but the general numerous benefits they provide

What may be the most important aspect of the bill is to require a warning of harmful pesticide spraying in an area; forewarned is forearmed. Having time to take appropriate action beforehand can help mitigate exposure in numerous ways; bringing children

inside, closing windows, vents and doors, or even removing them from the area for a time.

We are all responsible for the welfare of our youth. We respectfully ask you as our elected representatives to please take this first very small step and pass this bill forward. Mahalo.

Mike Moran President, Kihei Community Association Maui

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 9:28:20 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jeri Di Pietro	GMO Free Kaua'i	Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 2:49:48 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Zahava Zaidoff	StressFreeSouls	Support	No

Comments:

I stand in strong support of this bill. Our keiki deserve to be protected. Without the good neighbor law being mandated and enforced, our families have no power to do what they can to protect their families. Government is suppose to empower the people not continue the dependent mentality.

How are buffer zones are bad idea? It is your responsibility to protect those who can't protect themselves. Nobody else can create buffer zones except the government. You have to act!

Disclousre is mandatory. No industry should be allowed to release anything into the environment without telling us what's in it!

Mahalo for voting in favor of this bill!

Zahava Zaidoff

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 7:28:15 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
sandra leftwich carothers	Kalaheo Yoga	Support	No

Comments:

PLEASE pass this bill. Our islands need our support to stay clean and healthy both for the environment, flora and fauna and the people....and to keep our tourist industry alive. Folks come here for the purity, beauty and cleanliness of Hawaii! Keep our bees alive! Keep our people healthy and vital! Keep our economy oriented towards eco vacations! PLEASE!!!!

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/2/2018 10:33:34 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Regina Gregory	EcoTipping Points Project	Support	No

Comments:

From: [Joseph Kohn](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 12:14:55 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an

unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Joseph Kohn MD
Founder, We Are One, Inc. - www.WeAreOne.cc - WAO
1268 W Hiahia Pl
Wailuku, HI 96793-9762

808-359-6605
Joseph@WeAreOne.cc
www.WeAreOne.cc

From: [Diane Koerner](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:05:29 PM

Re: SB3095

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,
I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Mahalo,
Diane Koerner, Board Member
Greener Hawaii
Pahoa, HI 96778

From: [Respiratory&EnvironmentalDisabilitiesAssocHI](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:31:24 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

As a person disabled with MCS-Multiple Chemical Sensitivities, this issue is of utmost importance. Not only is it a health issue for everyone, it is also an equal access issue for those of us with this disability. I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Thank you for listening,

B.A. McClintock, Founder, REDAHI-Respiratory and Environmental Disabilities Assoc of HI, Honolulu

**Chair Gabbard and Baker
Vice Chair Riviere and Tokuda
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health**

**Monday February 12, 2018
1:20 PM**

TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF SB3095 RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Aloha Chair Gabbard and Baker, Vice Chair Riviere and Tokuda, Members of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment and Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Health,

My name is Jun Shin. I am 18 years old, a Freshman Political Science major, and I am a member of the Sierra Student Coalition at the University of Hawaii at Manoa and I am testifying in support of SB3095 relating to environmental protection.

This bill is very important as it will not only hold agrochemical companies accountable for their larger or their more sensitive projects by making them notify the public, but it will already directly start working on a physical solution now by creating vegetative buffer zones for 5 schools that are near a area where there are commercial agriculture projects taking place.

We cannot put profits over human health and environmental health and it's worrying that despite the agrochemical companies spraying not even ever week, but 2 out of every 3 days that the public up to this point has not been satisfactorily informed, despite the risk of keiki being negatively affected and potentially developing neurodevelopment disabilities, and that frankly scares me. It scares me that these companies basically have a free reign over the areas that are important to them and no one is there to stop them when they negatively affect the people living in these areas. People build their lives in these areas and to be put in simple terms as I am still learning, protecting them is just the right thing to do.

Please take action, please take on the agrochemical corporations and hold their feet to the fire. If we can give the people affected by pesticides vital information, they will be able to do what is necessary to take this issue head on and protect their families and themselves in their daily lives. However I am supporting this measure with the strong hope, that this is not the end. It's a great step, but there is so much work to be done and I am strongly in support of the pilot program to create buffers for the schools and I hope that with its success, that we will spread this idea and find new ideas to protect our keiki because it really isn't emphasized enough that they are our future, and we should be protecting them and nurturing them to become the innovators and leaders of the future.

Thank you for your hard work and deliberation on this issue,

Jun Shin,
Member
Sierra Student Coalition at the University of Hawaii at Manoa
1561 Kanunu St. #2106 Honolulu, HI 96814
Cell: 808-255-6663
Email: junshinbusiness729@gmail.com

From: [Charlotte O'Brien](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 8:33:52 PM

Send to: AENtestimony@capitol.hawaii.gov

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on health of our island environments and communities, especially keiki while at school. With a degree in Agronomy I recognized early on that pesticides may appear to work initially but over time they through off the balance inherent in Nature.

If all goes well, SB3095 will help begin to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD,%2

Thank you for your good work!

Char O'Brien

Founder & CEO

Carbon Drawdown Solutions

charlotte@cdsbiochar.com

cdsbiochar.com

Phone: 808 344 5339

Skype: Soil Carbon



SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/1/2018 1:43:38 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
naomi egami		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/1/2018 3:04:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jacobby Young		Support	No

Comments:

I support this bill for the reduction of animal research and testing wherever possible to avoid. Mahalo for proposing this bill.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/2/2018 4:30:24 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kat Culina		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/3/2018 10:15:53 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
elizabeth hansen		Support	No

Comments:

Critical to support this bill. Our health and that of our children's health re at stake, Mahalo

Elizabeth Hansen, Hakalau HI 96710

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/5/2018 1:04:33 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

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

Comments:

In 2013 I and my entire Ku'au Bayview neighborhood were oversprayed by A&B with a mixture of herbicides including some RUPs. Since I received no warning of the spraying, I did not close up my windows. In fact, I and a neighbor were outside walking when the cloud of pesticides rolled over us.

Pesticide Dept swabbed the interior of my home. My bedroom was contaminated by 5 herbicides. Some of those have been implicated in autoimmune diseases such as diabetes.

Subsequent to that I got diabetes and had to go on medication. Whether or not being over-sprayed brought about the diabetes, I should have been given notification so that I could leave or at the very least close my windows.

BTW, Pesticide branch STILL has not done anything about my case even though their own tests showed my house was ILLEGALLY contaminated with restricted-use pesticides. That is why we must be given information so that we can protect ourselves. The state is falling down on their job.

Note that a very inexpensive and easy to use disclosure system is described here: <http://karenchun.com/pesticide/>

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 3:17:03 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
laura Ramirez		Support	No

Comments:

Please protect our children from pesticide poisoning! Don't let them suffer from developmental damage to their brains causing learning disorders and autism and rare heart defects so that corporate agricultural and chemical monsters can rape our island. Vote Yes on SB3095 to create buffer zones at the very least! Mahalo

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 8:47:13 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nathan Yuen		Support	No

Comments:

Dear Chair Gabbard and Vice-Chair Riviere:

I strongly support HB3095 which aims to require users of restricted use pesticides to disclose what they are spraying and creates buffer zones around schools, hospitals, nursing homes and other places where people who are most vulnerable to pesticides routinely visit.

Industrial use of pesticides is huge problem to Hawaii's people and the environment. Large commercial agricultural operations regularly apply high volumes of restricted use pesticides around our communities in rural areas. These pesticides are known to cause neurological and respiratory problems especially in infants, young children and the elderly, and also to kill non-pest insects and other animals in our environment.

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.

Children can be exposed to pesticides applied on school grounds, pesticides that drift onto school grounds, or pesticide residues. Of greatest concern are restricted use pesticides such as chlorpyrifos, which scientists have definitively linked to developmental delays in children, and other toxic exposure to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life that may disrupt critical development processes. Life-long pesticide exposure for those living in exposed areas has been linked to long-term health effects, including cancer and other serious diseases, decreased cognitive function, and behavioral problems.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify on this matter. I strongly support SB3095 and urge you to pass this from your committee.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 8:47:17 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

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

Comments:

STRONGLY SUPPORT!

So tired of legislators who have been dragging their feet on protecting Hawai'i residents for so many years!

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 8:47:49 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Steve Ward	n/a	Support	No

Comments:

This bill is long overdue. The evidence is conclusive and I call on all legislators to protect our children, and everyone else, by supporting this bill. Mahalo.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:18:01 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stephany Cecil		Support	No

Comments:

There is unrefutable scientific evidence that pesticides adversely affect children. I support buffer zones for schools and other public places.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:29:20 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Javier Mendez-Alvarez		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:39:36 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tulsi Greenlee		Support	No

Comments:

Aloha please support this bill. Our keiki and Kupuna deserve it. Thank you Tulsi

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 11:57:52 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Barbara Barry		Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair and Committee Members,

I strongly support SB3095. This should have been done years ago. Please remember your kuliana to the Environment, human health and our keiki as you pass this Bill.

Mahalo,

Ms. Barbara Barry

Ha'iku, HI

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 3:24:55 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Debra Koonohiokala Norenberg		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 7:51:44 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lauren Ampolos		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/6/2018 9:49:03 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
M. Markl	citizen	Support	No

Comments:

Hello Committee Chair(s) And Members:

Please pass SB3095 for disclosures of pesticides as all uses of poisons need to be transparent though I believe research should be done on nontoxic methods that just repel and do the job rather than toxifying the plants, atmosphere, etc.. Thank you.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/7/2018 1:06:42 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
DONNIE BECKER		Support	No

Comments:

Unlike

the majority

of

Hawaii's farmers,

these GMO BIOTECH POISON PERVEYERS....

operations regularly apply

high

volumes

of restricted use (AND, BANNED IN MOST COUNTRYS...)

pesticides (POISONS).....

into

the environment.

NO-BRAIN-ER TELL THE PUPPETS TO
PROTECT US FROM THEIR POISONS NOW.....

OR WE WILL CUT THEIR STRINGS FOREVER.....!!

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/7/2018 8:13:39 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dawn Morais Webster Ph.D.	Independent Issue Advocate	Support	Yes

Comments:

In 2011 this legislature passed SB298 which became law as Act 209 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes. The law allows Hawaii businesses to operate as sustainable business corporations (SBC). Companies that select the designation formally declare in their articles of incorporation that they exist and operate for the benefit of both owners and other stakeholders such as the community, employees, customers, and the local and global environment. The SBC designation is voluntary. Hawaii was the fifth state in the union to pass such legislation. That took leadership from Seantor Roz Baker and others. And it takes leadership now to act when companies, whether they are B-corps or not, are manifestly not acting in the interests of ALL their stakeholders. This bill seeks to protect everyone. When companies engage in activities that hurt the community and the land and the water--the basics of our very existence, government must step in and take corrective action. That is what this bill tries to do. Thank you for hearing this bill. Please move it closer to passage.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/7/2018 10:32:43 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cory Harden		Support	No

Comments:

Aloha legislators,

Please protect our vulnerable keiki from pesticides.

mahalo,

Cory Harden, Hilo

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/8/2018 9:53:08 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
cheryl		Support	No

Comments:

Support this bill as well as asking the committee to look into the use of these chemicals by State and City/County entities at which the public may be present. This would include hotels, amusement areas, beach parks as well.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/8/2018 10:20:54 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Hattie Gerrish		Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support this bill. We need buffer zones around schools to protect children, who are especially vulnerable to toxic substances, from being exposed to chemicals that could be harmful to them. In addition, people should have the right to know what, where, and when, pesticides are being applied so that they can choose to limit their exposure and people with sensitivities to these chemicals can stay safe.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Hattie Gerrish, Paauilo HI

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/8/2018 11:55:30 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Richard Reed		Support	No

Comments:

apply the cautionary principal to applying poison!

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/8/2018 12:06:39 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Bridgette Dillan		Comments	No

Comments:

I am in favor of removing all pesticides from tge Hawaiian Islands. I am in favor of supporting a healthy living, farming, and eating. I am NOT in favor of Monsanto, and i want them OUT of the Hawaiian Islands and the rest of America. Mansantos products cause cancer and birth defects. Their GMO foods RUIN the soil of Mother Earth, and their are no long term nutritional values to their seeds or food. Be rid of the pesticides, monsanto, bayer, and GMO seeds and foods.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 8:14:04 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mitsuko Hayakawa		Support	No

Comments:

Alohaa Members of the Agriculture and Environment and Commerce, Consumer and Health Committees,

I am in strong support of SB3095

Pesticide drift is an inevitable consequence of pesticide use. The American Academy of Pediatrics and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists advise schools and governmental agencies to use least toxic pesticides by implementing Integrative Pest Management (IPM) principles and advocates pesticide use reporting: make pesticide-related suspected poisoning universally reportable and support a systematic central repository of such incidents. It is not too unreasonable to err on the side of caution and require pesticide disclosure and buffer zones around sensitive areas to reduce threats to human health. Making disclosure mandatory and implementing a pilot program for vegetative buffer zones is a step in the right direction in collecting science-based data.

Mahalo for your support.

Sincerely yours,

Mitsuko Hayakawa

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 10:17:36 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lucia You		Support	No

Comments:

Please support SB 3095.

Pesticides and herbicides are known to cause cancer, disrupt hormones and damage the environment. People have the right to know what, when and where toxins are being applied. There is no price which can be placed on the health of our children so buffer zones to ensure they are protected from poison are essential.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 11:51:30 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Patricia Blair		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 12:06:29 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Circe Carr		Support	No

Comments:

These pesticides should not be sprayed near or where any of the drift will be near any school or residential homes. These chemicals have been making me sick for years now

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 12:10:35 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rene Umberger		Support	No

Comments:

From: marilynmick@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Marilyn Mick](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 12:26:18 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Marilyn Mick



From: stover@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Michal Stover](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 12:27:34 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Michal Stover



From: alex.beers@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Alex Beers](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 12:34:09 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Alex Beers



From: marsha322@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Marsha Bellinger](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 12:43:24 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Marsha Bellinger



SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 1:42:39 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jacquelyn Chappel		Support	No

Comments:

As a long-time resident of Hawaii and one who appreciates Hawaii's natural environment, I am writing in support of SB 3095 which "establishes disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations." It is madness that the state of Hawaii allows large pesticide companies to come into our communities and spray indiscriminately, without asking these companies to even disclose what chemicals they are spraying. While these companies provide employment for a few on the island of Kauai, the risks posed by these companies--in the form of potential health care costs, soil degradation, and environmental degradation--greatly outweigh the benefits they bring to the community. This bills calls merely for disclosure of the pesticides being used. This is the very least we can ask companies operating in Hawaii to do. / The buffer zones around schools, that this bill calls for, is similarly a common sensical requirement that should have been done years ago. Please do it now.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 3:10:36 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lois Crozer		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 3:11:35 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Terry Huth		Support	No

Comments:

I am asking you to strongly support SB 3095.

This bill establishes a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State, and requires mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. Vegetative buffer zones will act as a windbreak reducing pesticide drift, provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your support.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 4:28:36 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Martha Lind		Support	No

Comments:

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,
I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.
There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.
SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 4:29:29 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lars Lind		Support	No

Comments:

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,
I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.
There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.
SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 4:31:33 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
John Zwiebel		Support	No

Comments:

I am encouraged to see that the Hawaii Legislature appears to recognize the dangers of failing to monitor the use of Dangerous Chemicals, indiscriminently applied to areas in close proximity to Hawaii citizens. It has saddened me to hear people such as Don Huber and Tyrone Hayes can be so easily discredited by coordinated attacks from institutions that have a vested interest in proving them wrong.

Hayes saw what he saw but the "industry" claims he is a lying deceitful crook, yet he maintains his professorship at Berkeley.

Huber has been advocating for further investigations into the effects of glyphosate. I have had several exchanges with his cohort Bob Streit and I have no reason to doubt that they have found "something" wrong when glyphosate is applied repeatedly. Bob has a responsibility to many Iowa farmers to help them produce the best crop of corn they can. If he was the liar the industry paints him as, he would not still be working for his co-op. [Try to imagine someone working for KIUC who claimed that solar power was a waste of time and money. Who do you think would be paying that person?]

The thing about this question that makes me so sad is that Huber and Streit and Hayes are all saying, "This is what I found, show me I'm wrong", and the response from Industry is "We bought and paid for those damn politicians in Washington and we aren't going to allow you to interfere with us making a profit!" It is similar to when I saw the "Green Flash" for the first time and no one believed me -- apparently because they just couldn't take the time to find the right conditions to view the phenomenon. It is also similar to the #MeToo movement. Women were never believed. And lastly, it is the same attacks that those warning about "Global Warming" suffer. There's too much money to be made to save the planet.

I live a fair distance from the Kauai coffee plantation, but I often find myself having to apply antihistamine eye drops shortly after they tell me that there is going to be a chemical application in "zone 3". Correlation does not prove causation and perhaps my problem is caused by "something else", but the point is I don't believe anyone who says, "Trust Me."

In the end, the chemical companies on West Kauai have failed to show either that the chemicals they apply are really safe or that, if those chemicals are not safe, that they are treated with the precaution required.

I fully support this bill as a compromise that might help alliviate more pain and suffering of Kauai residents. I cannot imagine that the very minor restrictions it places on the chemical companies will actually affect their profitibility.

Testimony for the
AGRICULTURE & ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
HEARING: February 12, 2018
Conf. Room 224
1:20 pm

SB 3095
(Pesticide Use)

Testifier: Karen K. Cobeen

From District: Senate District 4, Hawaii Island

Position: IN SUPPORT.

To: Sen. Mike Gabbard, Chair
Sen. Gil Riviera, Vice Chair
Committee Members

Aloha:

I wish to testify IN SUPPORT of SB3095 in that I feel it is way past time for Hawaii to protect the people over the convenience or profit of large corporations. The science is and has been so abundantly clear for decades. That anyone would consider it safe to indiscriminately broadcast or spray these chemicals in close proximity to populations of vulnerable people is appalling.

An argument could also be made that if state institutions continue to minimize or ignore the implications, or fail to regulate or even monitor widespread chemical use in Hawaii, the state might be found to have some liability for the injury and damages as a result. It wouldn't be the first time.

Respectfully,
Karen K. Cobeen
[REDACTED]
Kamuela, HI 96743
[REDACTED]

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 5:18:08 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nancy Davlantes		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 5:31:36 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mavis Oliveira-Medeiros		Support	No

Comments:

Aloha committee members:

I am writing in strong support of SB3095. Hawaii has many schools abutting or within a mile of heavily sprayed farms. There has been numerous studies, most recently in California, that shows a close association with high pesticide use areas & children developing ADD, ADHD & Autism. Possibly asthma, infant defects & allergies too.

We should follow California's lead and strictly monitor heavily used pesticides. I urge you to pass this bill for our innocent children, who don't know any better. Our Keiki o ka aina rely on us adults to protect them.

Mahalo nui,

Mavis Oliveira-Medeiros

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 7:43:53 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Margaret Maupin		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 9:10:11 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Kim Haine		Support	No

Comments:

Dear Senators,

I SUPPORT SB3095

Please stop putting financial gain and corporate interests over the health of our children and our islands. To not pass a bill designed to put a protective buffer around the delicate, growing bodies of our children would be nothing short of criminal behavior.

This is very simple to do the right thing

Dr Kim Haine

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 9:54:31 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Nicholle S L Konanui		Support	No

Comments:

I support SB3095.

I am a Kanaka Maoli and registered to vote in Hawaii.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 11:04:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lela Kalama		Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support this bill!

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 10:12:24 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Rocky		Support	No

Comments:

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Sadly if your child, kupuna or we get sick we will go to the doctor. There the doctor will ask "Were you exposed to anything unusual?" And you look at your doctor and say "How do I know? The Major corporations don't have to tell us what they are spraying." However, you as the public representatives can correct this health concern by making it mandatory to inform the public what they are spraying. Currently, it appears obvious that these major corporations are spray deadly pesticides or they would be telling us what they are using.

During the plantation days, arsenic, paraquat, 2-4D (agent orange), benlate were all spray in the fields. Arsenic is still found in high level. How do I know? I work at a high school. Don't believe me? Check arsenic levels at schools on the Big Island.

We do not know what the health risks are but should we have to be exposed for someone else's profits? Do the right thing and pass this bill or we will put someone else in your seat next year.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/9/2018 11:26:01 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
marjorie erway	none	Support	No

Comments:

This is very important for protecting school children. I urge you to vote YES!!

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 7:30:48 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Jeff vesci		Support	No

Comments:

The time is now to stand up for the people first!

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 8:51:31 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
James Long		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 11:31:59 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Merle Hayward		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 6:16:39 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Stuart Graham		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 7:07:07 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cynthia Dazzi		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/10/2018 11:50:56 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Charles Ice	individual	Support	No

Comments:

Mahalo for hearing this bill. Your approval is greatly appreciated, as you are enacting basic protection of our communities against inadvertent poisoning by otherwise well-meaning companies known for great amounts of pesticide use in all kinds of conditions. We have gone too long without this basic protection. You would certainly lose the support of the people if this simple fix were not effected. Thank you for displaying your humanity and care for your community and passing this bill.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 9:04:10 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Barbara Mattson		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 10:09:29 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Randy Ching		Support	No

Comments:

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I strongly support SB3095. The effects of pesticide application and drift on our keiki are concerning. The state needs to pay attention to this issue.

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Randy Ching / Honolulu / makikirandy@yahoo.com

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 10:32:32 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Thomas Spring	none	Support	No

Comments:

I strongly urge the passage of this bill. It is clear to me that there are undesirable effects to the nearby population. These can be eliminated by this legislation. For the sake of the people living in the danger zone, this legislation must be passed.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 10:53:47 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Yvonne Yoro		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 11:09:08 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Norris Thomlinson		Support	No

Comments:

Since we haven't yet been able to ban toxic pesticides outright, we need to have access to information about what pesticides are in use near us, so we can make informed decisions about whether and how to mitigate their risks to us. This is especially critical for our children and elders, since they're more sensitive to the effects of chemicals.

Please support HB 2721 to give us this basic ability to protect ourselves. Thank you!

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 11:24:50 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
pat gegen		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 11:59:22 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lee Evslin		Support	No

Comments:

To Chairs Baker, Chair Gabbard and members of the committee

As a board certified pediatrician, fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics, and previous physician member of the JFF, I strongly support SB3095.

In 2012, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) published a Technical Report and a Policy Statement on the subject of pesticides and pediatric health.

The Policy Statement opens by describing the “increasing concern” about the adverse health consequences of low level chronic exposures for children and the unborn. The recommendations include: urging pediatricians to play a more active role in learning about pesticides, teaching parents about the dangers of pesticides, and playing a role in helping communities and the government adopt better policies towards pesticide application and regulation.

Among the specific recommendations outlined in the statement is a discussion of the importance of “right to know legislation” and the concept of spray free buffer zones around schools.

California has a very strong reporting system for pesticide application and has just implemented a ¼ mile buffer zone around all schools for spraying during school hours (for most types of applications).

The Joint Fact Finding Task Force (JFF-2016) also called for statewide mandatory reporting of RUP pesticide use and the implementation of a buffer zone policy.

Please continue your efforts to protect our keiki and pass SB3095.

Lee A. Evslin, MD,FAAP

Kapaa, Hawaii

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 12:26:49 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
De Austin		Support	No

Comments:

Honorable Chairs, Vice Chairs and Committee Members:

I am strongly in favor of this bill to limit or control the use of pesticides and testing methods and to create buffer zones around schools.

It is sensible to do these things. We have no idea of the effects of long-term exposure of chemicals on young minds and bodies and we should be wise in our allowance of these practices.

We are an island community and as such what affects a neighbor will eventually impact me and my own family. We need to establish a precedent of protection for our community when it comes to the use of pesticides, chemicals, and agricultural testing.

Thank you,

Sincerely,

Dezireen Austin

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 1:19:42 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Mary Lacques		Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chairs Gabbard and Baker and members of the Committees on Agriculture & Environment, and Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health.

My name is Mary Lacques and I am a resident of Hale'iwa. I am offering testimony in strong support of SB3095, which would require mandatory disclosure and notification of pesticides use by school as well as nearby large-scale agriculture operations that use large quantities of restricted use pesticides (RUPs). In addition, establishing a pilot program for growing native plants around five schools at risk of unintended pesticide exposure from these operations would be a small step towards protecting one of the most vulnerable populations in the islands. If school officials had prior warning of RUP applications, staff would have a chance to attempt to avoid direct pesticide drift contact. As elected officials, you are entrusted to protect the safety and health of these children, staff and their environment. I ask you to protect your constituents so your actions reflect what is pono for the communities you represent.

Mahalo for your time and dedication to the process of allowing citizen's voices to be heard,

Mary Lacques

Hale'iwa Hawai'i

From: nealuehara@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Neal Uehara](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 7:37:01 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Neal Uehara

 Waipahu, HI 96797-4904

From: alanjohn@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Alan Johnson](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 3:17:58 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Alan Johnson

 Honolulu, HI 96819-3755

From: tia.pearson@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Tia Pearson](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 11:47:19 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Tia Pearson

 Wahiawa, HI 96786-8563

From: merway@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Marjorie Erway](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 11:23:26 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

Your strong support of SB 3095, is strongly urged by me.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation.

I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Sincerely,
Marjorie Erway
 Kailua Kona, HI 96745-2807

From: sylvialitchfield@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [sylvia litchfield](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 10:35:29 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
sylvia litchfield

 Kahului, HI 96732-2348

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 3:58:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

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

Comments:

Strong Support !

From: scoleman34@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Stuart Coleman](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 10:31:11 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Stuart Coleman
 Honolulu, HI 96815-4727

From: john.young835@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [John Young](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 9:46:11 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
John Young

 Waikoloa, HI 96738

From: smccoy145@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Scott Mccoy](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 9:08:55 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Scott Mccoy

 Honolulu, HI 96836-0442

From: rajita.antonio@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Rajita Cappadocia](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 8:40:50 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

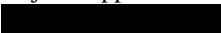
Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Rajita Cappadocia

 Haiku, HI 96708-5511

From: noenoebc@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Noenoe Barney-Campbell](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 8:19:11 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

We must move away from all pesticide use. Pesticides not only have infected our food supply and our soil but has also infected our bodies, causing immeasurable misery and thousands of deaths from cancer. It is also killing our pollinators which we need to produce our food. Please consider banning all of these known toxins from our environment and instead rely on biological solutions.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Noenoe Barney-Campbell
 Honolulu, HI 96813-1379

From: seagoddess75@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [mary neptune](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 7:02:27 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
mary neptune
 Princeville, HI 96722-5509

From: mauimagic5711@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Ann Evans](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 6:52:00 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Ann Evans

 Port Orchard, WA 98367

From: darlene@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Darlene Scancella](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 6:19:33 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Darlene Scancella
 Kapaau, HI 96755-1372

From: BRYNN77@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [brynn foster](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 6:00:09 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
brynn foster

 Honolulu, HI 96816-5767

From: alohanatasha@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Natasha Sky](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:44:17 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

This bill is common sense. Please keep the toxins away from our children.

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Natasha Sky

 Keaau, HI 96749-9217

From: haysamsongs@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Don Haynie](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:22:54 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Don Haynie

 Honokaa, HI 96727-7100

From: chrisp@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Chris Peterson](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:16:35 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Chris Peterson

 Honolulu, HI 96816-2028

From: c.olmsted@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Coert Olmsted](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:56:03 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Coert Olmsted
[REDACTED] Hawi, HI 96719

From: peterrisley47@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [PETER RISLEY](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:30:52 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.


Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

PETER RISLEY

 Kapaau, HI 96755-1272

From: lisakuroda@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Risa Kuroda](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:06:55 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Risa Kuroda
 Honolulu, HI 96816-4613

From: mdeycaza@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Michael deYcaza](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:08:06 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Michael deYcaza
 Honolulu, HI 96836-0671

From: mothra246@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Earl Kim](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:00:36 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Earl Kim

 Honolulu, HI 96813-2624

From: tl_huth@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Terry Huth](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 2:58:05 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Terry Huth

 Kihei, HI 96753-7146

From: alohaphap@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Paula Cohen](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 2:27:37 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Paula Cohen

 Princeville, HI 96722-5530

From: boyne@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jonathan Boyne](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 2:21:28 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Jonathan Boyne
 Honolulu, HI 96822-2158

From: instantkarma90@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [john stephens](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 2:18:39 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
john stephens

 Honolulu, HI 96814

From: heidielana@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Heidi Erhardt](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 2:01:20 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Heidi Erhardt

 Paia, HI 96779-3001

From: pmahrens@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Pauline Ahrens](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 1:52:56 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Pauline Ahrens

 Kapolei, HI 96707

From: patriciazani@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Patricia Zani](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 1:38:17 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Patricia Zani

 Kekaha, HI 96752

From: vicki.taylor@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Vicki Taylor](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 1:36:59 PM

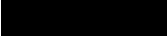
Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

We all deserve to be protected from pesticide exposure, but if we are not protected our children from it, what kind of people are we becoming when profit weighs over human decency.

We don't know what causes a lot of allergies, autism, or ADHD, but I will be willing to bet our environment plays into it by at least half. Please support SB 3095, and start helping our Keiki.

Sincerely,

Vicki Taylor

 Waialua, HI 96791-9630

From: sheila.okin902@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Sheila Okin](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 1:34:21 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Sheila Okin

 Kamuela, HI 96743-8232

From: rmillard@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Rose Millard](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 1:22:53 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Rose Millard

 Lahaina, HI 96761-1113

From: bill.taylor43@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [bill taylor](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 12:52:27 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
bill taylor

 Kahuku, HI 96731-2204

From: rw@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Rob Weltman](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 12:51:58 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Rob Weltman

 Kihei, HI 96753-7148

From: marcycayton@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Marcy Cayton](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:33:20 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Marcy Cayton
[REDACTED] Haiku, HI 96708-0567

From: invmny4u@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [jay gaylord](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 9:02:24 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
jay gaylord

 Santa Monica, CA 90403-4328

From: valerieweiss31@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Valerie Weiss](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 9:34:41 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Valerie Weiss

 Kapaa, HI 96746-9426

From: der1way@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Donald Erway](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 10:00:59 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Donald Erway

 Kailua Kona, HI 96740-2419

From: panther_dave@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Dave Kisor](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 11:02:05 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

Evidently the powers that be don't want counties and municipalities, who are much closer to the public than the state, to protect their citizens, just like the way it is with geothermal. If anybody needs to be protected from industrial toxins, it is the very young, the very old and the infirm. There should be a weather station just outside of the spray areas to give a more advanced warning for those downwind. The VOG is getting bad enough, we really don't need the human (or is that inhumane) addition.

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Dave Kisor

 Pahoa, HI 96778-8115

From: littlelongon@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Miles Greenberg](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 12:06:25 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Miles Greenberg

 Kapaa, HI 96746-9130

From: ssmoore72@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Sherrie Moore](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 12:43:13 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

The fact that such disclosure and notification is not already mandatory is shocking and unacceptable. **THE PESTICIDE INDUSTRY HAS FAR TOO MUCH POWER IN OUR STATE**, we must protect our schools, hospitals nursing homes and waterways, as per this bill.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Mahalo for your time.

Sincerely,
Sherrie Moore

 Pahoa, HI 96778-7518

From: doquinn@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [David O'Quinn](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 12:52:27 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our health. Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our environment from toxic pesticide use.

If you think these large chemical corporations are here for our benefit and protection you might want to review the recent information on Dupont available on DemocracyNow.


https://www.democracynow.org/2018/1/23/dupont_vs_the_world_chemical_giant

For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our environment.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

David O'Quinn

 Kapaa, HI 96746-2659

From: dave@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [David Klein](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 1:37:28 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
David Klein

 Paia, HI 96779-1241

From: ariajuliet@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Aria Castillo](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 1:41:46 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Aria Castillo

 Honolulu, HI 96813-5406

From: reikitaichih@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Sharron Cushman](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 1:52:36 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Sharron Cushman
 Keaau, HI 96749-9329

From: kepola3@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Deborah Camara](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 2:06:55 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Deborah Camara

 Kapaa, HI 96746-8317

From: ilanastout@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Ilana Stout](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 2:31:28 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Ilana Stout

 Hilo, HI 96720-8946

From: sioakimi@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [sandi ioakimi](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 2:37:03 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
sandi ioakimi

 Kihei, HI 96753-7107

From: druw.hagi10@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Andrew Isoda](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 2:41:43 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Andrew Isoda

 Lahaina, HI 96761-8029

From: kawahine2@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Mikilani Young](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 2:53:09 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Mikilani Young
 Van Nuys, CA 91409-7306

From: nmkauai@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Nancy Martin](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 2:54:25 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Nancy Martin

 Kapaa, HI 96746-7465

From: terrytravis@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Terry Travis](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 4:19:46 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Terry Travis



Ewa Beach, HI 96706-3863

From: azmole@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Anne Zellinger](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 4:34:07 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing as a teacher at a school that experienced pesticide drift exposure from a farm near Kahuku High and Intermediate School. After children and teachers complained of headache and shortness of breath from a “chemical” odor in the air, the source was located and they ceased spraying. This could have easily been remedied without endangering an unsuspecting community. I think the important question to be asked of the agribusiness managers is, what is their reason NOT to inform the public? Why not?

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai‘i’s keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Anne Zellinger

 Haleiwa, HI 96712-8701

From: annastar82@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Anna Metz](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 5:35:51 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Anna Metz

 Deadwood, OR 97430-9705

From: magic.monkseal@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Carl Yeatts](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:04:18 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Carl Yeatts

 Makawao, HI 96768-8908

From: lauraramirez87@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Laura Ramirez](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:48:43 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Laura Ramirez

 Kapaa, HI 96746-1922

From: nickromano77@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Nicholas Romano](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:50:40 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Nicholas Romano

 Oakland Park, FL 33334-3076

From: annemarieandara@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [AnneMarie Call](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 7:51:52 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
AnneMarie Call

 San Jose, CA 95121-1248

From: M586264@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Mark Harris](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:52:16 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

The American Academy of Pediatrics -- and other medical scientists -- recognize pesticide drift as a health threat to children and recommend no-spray zones for schools.

In Hawai'i, there are at least 27 schools located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies spray restricted-use pesticides. Asthma, autism, neurological diseases and adverse birth outcomes are chief health concerns for children exposed to pesticides, especially those with low-level, chronic exposure.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i is among the 40% of states that don't have legislation on the books regulating the application of conventional pesticides around schools.

Fortunately, there is proposed legislation to change that. If passed, SB 3095 would protect our keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing buffer zones around sensitive areas like schools, hospitals, nursing homes and waterways. Buffer Zones are a commonsense solution for communities who are increasingly concerned about pesticide drift from large agricultural operations in their community.

SB 3095 is a creative approach to addressing pesticide drift and exposure threats to Hawai'i schools. This bill would establish a pilot program for the growing of native plants around five schools at risk of unintended pesticide exposure from nearby agricultural operations.

SB 3095 also requires the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by the schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

Students need a healthy learning environment to thrive, and SB 3095 will motivate the State to take stronger action to ensure Hawai'i schools are safe, healthy places for children and faculty to learn, work and play. Vegetative buffer zones not only act as wind-break, but they will provide habitats for critical native species and crops, support soil remediation, and create an outdoor learning space to engage the broader community in agriculture and environmental stewardship.

Please help to pave the way to pesticide-free school environments for Hawai'i. Please co-sponsor SB 3095.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

Sincerely,
Mark Harris

 Horsham, PA 19044-2998

From: jamiem10martin@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Joanna Martin](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 9:57:12 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Joanna Martin

 Mission Viejo, CA 92691-3757

From: francesross4@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Frances Ross](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 10:24:04 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Frances Ross

 Honomu, HI 96728

From: lurline94510@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Lurline BETTENCOURT](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 4:01:06 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Lurline BETTENCOURT
 Kapaa, HI 96746-1922

From: strongnancy77@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Nancy Strong](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 5:33:46 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Nancy Strong
 Cornville, AZ 86325-1372

From: gkapaau@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [gary keller](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 7:45:16 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
gary keller

 Kapaau, HI 96755

From: greenleaf.maui@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Marta Greenleaf](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:22:18 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Marta Greenleaf



Makawao, HI 96768-8222

From: odgia@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Bellodgia Yamamoto](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:36:26 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

Dear Honorable Politicians,

I am writing in support of bill SB3095. We are at a point in history that the state cannot simply sit back and blatantly allow agrochemical companies to endanger the health of children simply because no one holds them accountable. At the very minimum it is our duty as adults to protect our children from unnecessary dangers of pesticide drifts in their schools. The negative impact of pesticides on human health is an issue that simply will not go away. Everyday momentum is building against agrochemical companies for their blatant disregard for human health and public safety ...class action lawsuits are on the rise. Does our state want to continue to be in bed with chemical companies that clearly present health risks to the public? Does our state want to continue to send the message that the children of Hawai'i don't matter?

The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. Within this climate of brewing class action lawsuits does the state want to continue to knowingly allow agrochemical companies to endanger children? The State won't be able to maintain the position that they are not responsible for the actions of agrochemical companies operating in Hawai'i for much longer. If the State is knowingly going to continue to allow children and communities to be exposed to harmful restricted use pesticides without proper regulation than ultimately the State shall have the legal burden in these matters for not ensuring appropriate public health standards.

The real solution lies with getting these agrochemical companies off our lands before they destroy our whole ecosystem. That being said in the meantime our communities are desperate to protect our children in any way we can from pesticide exposure. Creating a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five out of 27 known schools that are currently at high risk and by establishing accountability on restricted use pesticides is a step in the right direction.

Please view this critical issue as one that impacts us all, our children, our beautiful Aina because the safety of ALL our health is at stake. If only the state could see the future financial benefits of being proactive in truly becoming an eco friendly state. Whether you are rich or poor we literally are nothing without our relationship to the land and our waterways. Pesticides need strict regulations and people need to hold those that are potentially endangering our keiki and the future sustainability of these islands for all people, accountable....

I kindly ask for your support of SB 3095.

With all my respect and concern,

Bellodgia Yamamoto

North Shore Resident and common sense advocate

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Bellodgia Yamamoto
 Haleiwa, HI 96712-8524

From: davidbal4@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [David Balfour](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 10:31:04 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.


Sincerely,
David Balfour
 Kihei, HI 96753

From: smokeyrose57@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [karen johnson](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 12:15:48 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

To me, this is a no-brainer. It should at least be tried. Please do the right/smart thing. Thank you!

Sincerely,
karen johnson

 Kailua Kona, HI 96740-8413

From: hbonmaui@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [H B](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 2:48:00 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
H B

 Makawao, HI 96768-0822

From: kauaiwahine@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Karena Biber](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:14:19 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.


Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Karena Biber

 Kapaa, HI 96746-9701

From: [Jennifer Owen](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: SB3095 strong support
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:42:16 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on health of our island environments and communities, especially keiki while at school.

I know people who have been sickened by pesticide chemical toxicity while living in North Kiehi. It is unconscionable that Biotech companies are allowed to contaminate the environment and all life forms, disabling the population with no accountability for their destructive impacts. Our Hawaii state government needs to protect the population from being poisoned by agrichemical harm.

SB3095 will begin to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for the outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas and by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, and ADHD.

Jennifer Owen



Haiku, HI 96708

From: [Caroline Delano](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:56:26 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224 Re: SB3095 strong support Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Caroline Delano

Caroline Delano

Pahoa, HI 96778

From: [Jeannine Johnson](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:14:37 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Please support SB3095.

Mahalo,
Jeannine Johnson

[REDACTED]
Hon., HI 96821
[REDACTED]

From: [Lorna Holmes](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 9:06:42 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD,%2

Please pass this measure. Mahalo,

Dr. Lorna Holmes

Honolulu 96817

From: [Jamilee Carter](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 7:35:20 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224 Re: SB3095 strong support Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today. Best Regards, Jamilee Carter, Omao Kauai

From: [Angienora Rogers](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 6:07:54 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224 Re: SB3095 strong support Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today. Best Regards, (Puanani Rogers) (Kapa`a, Kauai)

From: [Makoto Lane](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:50:09 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224 Re: SB3095 strong support Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today. Best Regards,

Mahalo,

Makoto Lane


Koloa HI, 96756

From: [David M. Roach](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:42:54 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

We have lived on Kauai for over twenty years. I am completely convinced there is a strong majority here who believe that the proposed new restrictions are disgracefully overdue. We need elected representatives and all committee members to show more courage than they have in the past to oppose corporate dominance of the commons of public health and welfare. This is only one of many such national issues. I hope you will take a step toward convincing us that we really do live in a voting democracy where the majority faces up to the unrelenting dollar democracy, says "no", and wins. As it should.

Best Regards,
David Roach

[REDACTED]
Kapaa, HI 96746
[REDACTED]

From: [Suzanne Skjold](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:14:51 PM

For: Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce,
Consumer Protection & Health
Hearing: February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: Strong support for SB3095

Dear Chair Gabbard and Chair Baker, and Committee members,

I am writing to add my testimony in strong support of SB3095. I believe there is enough evidence to show multiple negative effects of pesticides, especially for children, and ask you act to require large scale agriculture to provide accurate information and warning to communities on the application and possible drift of pesticides.

I feel strongly it is the duty of the government to protect the health and well being of its constituents and SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use and require disclosure and public notification that are very reasonable given what we know of pesticides. The State also has a particular responsibility to protect children while in school and in the 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that use large volumes of restricted-use pesticides.

The American Academy of Pediatrics, and many others have warned of the significant health risks for children exposed to pesticides, including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, and fetal defects.

Mandatory pesticide reporting and warnings to schools and communities are just common sense. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if they should take some extra measures to protect our kids and teachers, like closing windows or or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on any large scale agricultural business. and again the responsibility of our governing officials to do all they can to protect people with better information. I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and thank you for your consideration and action to put common sense safeguards in place.

With aloha,
Suzanne Skjold
Honolulu, HI

From: [Gary](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Cc: [Gary](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:58:27 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

Please add my name to the list of concerned citizens in support of
SB3095

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD,%2

From: [Denise Kaufman](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:10:35 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. I am a founding mother of Island School on Kauai (41 years old, 40 acre campus, 420 students.) Given my lifelong commitment to our children and to education, I am begging you to give full support to this bill.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

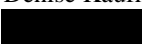
The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Advanced notification of pesticide use will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. How can these companies think they can endanger our students with impunity? At the very least, schools need the chance to protect the children as best they can if toxic chemicals are being released.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Denise Kaufman

Kilauea, HI, 96754

From: [Joy Brann](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 2:00:02 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on health of our island environments and communities, especially keiki while at school.

Personally, I was sickened by pesticide chemical toxicity while living in North Kiehi. I am still learning what happened to me and how to recover neurological, brain and immune function. It is unconscionable that Biotech companies are allowed to contaminate the environment and all life forms, externalizing medical costs and disabling the population with no accountability for their destructive impacts. Hawaii state government acts complicit while we are being poisoned by agrichemical bioterrorism.

SB3095 will help begin to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD,%2

Joy Brann, MPH



Kihei HI 96753

From: [Lorna Cummings Poe](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 5:36:35 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224 Re: SB3095 strong support Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Lorna Poe, Hanapepe, Kauai, Hawaii

From: [Jennifer Schiltz](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 9:41:41 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD,%2

From: [Kathi Lee](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:18:58 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on all residents of Hawaii living near or working for the chemical companies.

At the democratic convention on Oahu in 2014 two resolutions were accepted by the convention at large regarding these chemical companies and the effects of their spraying.

One resolution was to collect Data on Cancer clusters with neighborhood specific details as to the location of such clusters. The second had the same guidelines and was to collect data for birth defects on the islands, again according to proximity to the chemical fields. That was four years ago. How are we doing with that? I've heard nothing and this information should be collected and made public. We need to collect our facts to counter the propaganda submitted by the self serving agrochemical companies in order to protect ourselves and our environment for future generations. We are allowing our islands to be poisoned.

Concerned citizen,

Kathi Lee
Kalaheo Kauai

From: [Jody Smith](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 8:58:39 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. Candidly, in addition to concern for keiki, i'm concerned for human health impacts from pesticide applications to people of all ages, plus unintended environmental impacts.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

With warm aloha, we ask you to do the right thing and protect the public from unintended impacts of pesticide applications.

Jody Smith
Honolulu 96825

From: [Rebecca Miller](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 8:30:36 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Rebecca Miller
Anahola, HI

From: [Renee Janton](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 8:20:31 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Renee Janton)

> (Hanalei)

Sent from my iPad

From: [RE Lewis](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 8:17:38 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Ruth ELewis, Ph.D.


Kalaheo, HI 96741

From: [Robert Wilcox](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 8:06:20 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Robert Wilcox

Lahaina, HI 96761

From: [Judy Grodan](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 7:58:26 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support WHAT IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN OUR CHILDREN

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. What is more important than our children.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

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Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

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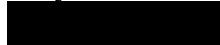
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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Judy Jarvie



Kihei, HI.

From: [Janet Mello](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 7:44:02 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)

(Residence)

Janet Mello
Hanalei, Hawaii 96714

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Shay Chan Hodges](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 6:59:36 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Shay Chan Hodges
Haiku, Maui

Shay Chan Hodges
Author, [Lean On and Lead, Mothering and Work in the 21st Century Economy](#)
Catalyst, Family-Centered Design thinking
Twitter: @LeanOnAndLead
Facebook: Lean On and Lead
[Download the iBook:](#)

From: [Joanna Pokipala](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 6:44:28 PM

Joanna Pokipala
Honolulu, Hawai'i

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

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Best Regards,
Joanna Pokipala
Honolulu, Hawai'i

Sent from my iPhone

From: [mary drayer](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 6:43:41 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

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Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-

blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

Sent from my iPad

From: nix@lifeislight.com
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:44:29 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on
Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health February 12, 2018 at
1:20pm, Room 224 Re: SB3095 strong support Chair Gabbard, Chair
Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between

agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Debra And John Nix, Kihei, HI

Confidentiality Notice: This email is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain confidential information. Any review, retransmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon, this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you receive this email in error, please contact the sender by replying to this email and delete this email and any attachments from all computers without reading or saving the same in any matter whatsoever.

From: [April Jackson](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:38:54 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)

(Residence)

April

From: [Kathy Sahli](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:35:37 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards, and take care
Catherine Ano

[REDACTED]

Mililani Hawaii, 96789

From: [WALTER FLORES](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:20:56 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within 1/4 mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This 1/4 mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

From: [János Samu](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:18:24 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on
Commerce

Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of
the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides.

The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents.

Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours.

This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within $\frac{1}{4}$ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This $\frac{1}{4}$ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.
Best Regards,

János Samu

[REDACTED]

Kalaheo, HI 96741

From: [Jay Kechloian](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 5:15:23 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-

blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
John Kechloian

, Koloa, 96756

From: [Mona Kirstein](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:59:12 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Simone Kirstein
Kailua, HI 96734

From: [douglas.wilmore](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:57:39 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Douglas Wilmore, M.D.
Kilauea HI 96754
(Residence)

From: [Hartson Doak](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:49:53 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

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blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Hartson Doak)
(Residence)

From: [Tony Radmilovich](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:45:01 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224 Re: SB3095 strong support Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group

(JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today. Best Regards, (Name)
(Residence)

From: [Ken Carlson](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:12:51 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

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Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Kenneth Carlson

Kilauea, HI

From: [Gwen Kort Rodrigues](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:09:08 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Gwen Kort Rodrigues

[REDACTED]
Kea'au, HI. 96749

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Kate Burroughs](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:09:02 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. As a retired entomologist and licensed pest control advisor who worked in California agriculture for 35 years, I know first hand that the time spent on pesticide use disclosure and reporting is not an onerous task for farmers to comply with. It also generates exact evidence of what has been applied and where in what amounts. If you want to know what your neighbor sprayed last month, you can look it up in an online database, based on the parcel number.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.


Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this

measure and other related measures today.

Yours truly,
Kate Burroughs


Laupahoehoe, HI 96764

From: [Malia Chun](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:07:51 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Malia Chun
Kekaha, Kaua'i

From: [Michael Howden](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:07:11 PM

from: Michael Howden, 2020 Olinda RD, Makawao, HI 96768

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

From: [Claudia Herfurt](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:51:39 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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Best Regards,
Claudia Herfurt

Hanalei, HI 96714

From: madwasp@hawaiiintel.net
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:38:04 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture My name is Camellia Crosby and my husband is Stephen Kent Crosby. We both support this bill as disabled kupunas. I suffer from neurological illness and don't need more complications. I am also the President of Kauai's Brain and Spinal Injury support group..

Mahalo for your kokua. Camellia like the flower..

From: [Chris](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:37:36 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Christopher Gonsalves

From: [Jana Bogs, PhD](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:27:05 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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Best Regards,
Dr. Jana Bogs
Kailua-Kona, Hawaii

From: [sylpartridge](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:26:06 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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Best Regards,
Sylvia Partridge

[REDACTED]
Princeville HI 96723

Sent from my iPhone

From: [PATRICKW.OWENS](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:24:34 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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Best Regards,
(Name)

(Residence)

From: [joseph.paul](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:24:27 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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Best Regards,
Paul Fenelon
Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii

From: [J Moss](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:18:09 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. My kids to go to school at Kawaikini and Punana Leo o Kauai, located in Lihue. Ag land is located within a mile of their schools and now is the time to prevent exposure to drift! We know the adverse affects of pesticides on the mental health of keiki, as well as physiological and birth defects that occur when pregnant women are exposed. It's a no-brainer, the research and proof is out there.

Mahalo for protecting our community's health!

Mahalo,
Jade Moss
Kalaheo

Further comments:

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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From: [Joan Maas](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:10:09 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

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Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Joan Maas

[REDACTED]

Princeville, HI 96722

From: [MaryLu Kelley](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:10:06 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-

blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Mary Lu Kelley

A black rectangular redaction box covering the signature of Mary Lu Kelley.

Lawai, HI 96765

From: [Alicia Morrier](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:09:59 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Alicia Morrier

Kailua Kona

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Rob Mirasol](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:07:37 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

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Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)

(Residence)

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Jonathan Boyne](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:05:36 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-

blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Jonathan Boyne
96822

From: [Elizabeth Doyle](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:02:19 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Liz doyle

Hanalei

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Marilyn Mick](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:01:33 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)

(Residence)

Sent from my mobile

From: lololeekauai@yahoo.com
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:24:17 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within 1/4 mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This 1/4 mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

From: [Mike Schwartz](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:26:07 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce,
Consumer Protection & Health February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224 Re: SB3095
strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

MW Schwartz

Moloaa Bay, Kauai

From: [Lindsey Kesel](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:50:01 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-

blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

From: [Kai Nishiki](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 9:25:39 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Kai Nishiki

Lahaina, HI 96761

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Jennifer Ho](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 9:31:41 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Jennifer S. Ho

 Hilo, HI 96720

From: [Valerie Weiss](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 9:32:54 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-

blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Valerie Weiss
Kapaa

From: [Margery Freeman](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 9:57:25 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Marge Freeman

Καπα, ΗΙ

From: [Donald Erway](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 10:04:35 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Donald Erway
Kailua Kona, HI

This email has been checked for viruses by Avast antivirus software.

<https://www.avast.com/antivirus>

From: [Dan Gardner](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 10:28:16 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Dan Gardner

[REDACTED]

(703) 973-0237

daniel.dano.gardner@gmail.com

From: [charlotte.sandoz](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 10:47:31 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

As a mother and grandmother, i am deeply concerned for the well-being of our keikis .

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name) Charlotte Mandala Sandoz
(Residence)
[REDACTED]
Makawao, 96768

From: [Mele Willow](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 11:34:15 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Jean Willow
Kahului HI

From: [Diane de Vries](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 1:29:53 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Diane de Vries

96741
Kalaheo,
Hawaii

Sent from my iPad

From: [Bodhi Downer](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 1:31:35 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

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Best Regards,

Bodhi Downer



Kilauea, HI 96754

Power to the Peaceful!

From: [hokupaa](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 1:41:48 PM

Judith L Emmett Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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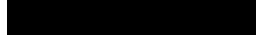
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Best Regards,
Judith Emmett



Kalaheo, HI 96741

Sent via the Samsung Galaxy S7 edge, an AT&T 4G LTE smartphone

From: [Sacral Wizard](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 3:14:17 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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Best Regards,
Val Hertzog
Kapa'a

From: [Sulara James](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 3:43:02 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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Best Regards,
Sulara James
Kihei, Hi.

From: [Dhyana Dunville](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 4:02:31 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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Best Regards,
Diane Dunville

Princeville

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Marlies Lee](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:54:37 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. **AND WHO IS RESPONSIBLE TO PICK UP THE BILLS FOR THE HEALTHCARE OF OUR KEIKIS IF THEY GET SICK LATER ON???**

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Seena Clowser](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:33:37 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Seena Clowser
Makiki

Sent from my iPhone

From: [John Teschner](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 11:48:29 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-

blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
John Teschner
Moloaa, Kauai

--

From: [Christina Olson](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 11:54:33 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools

and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Christina Olson
Kauai Resident

From: [Steven Rodger](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 11:58:21 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Steven Rodger
Kauai Resident
(Residence)

From: [peter eacott](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 11:59:07 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

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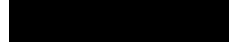
Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Peter Eacott


Anahola, HI 96703

From: [D.Austin](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 12:27:38 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Dezireen Austin
Kihei, Hawaii

805-229-1362 Google Voice/Text is faster, most of the time. :)

From: [Elizabeth Hagen](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 12:41:13 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-

blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Elizabeth Hagen
Anahola, HI

From: [Sherrie](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 1:07:55 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Tap to get Yahoo Mail

From: [meg.schofield](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:13:19 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawaii's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawaii within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawaii should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawaii agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within two miles of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This 2 mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Meg Schofield
Kapaa, HI 96746

[Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android](#)

From: [Amy Marsh](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong support for SB3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:23:18 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school, as well as the staff and teachers at these schools.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki and educational professionals from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Speaking of California, years ago, Dr. Marion Moses, author of [Designer Poisons](#) and founder of the Pesticide Education Center, was a public health nurse in California's agricultural communities when she noticed clusters of brain cancers among the children of agricultural workers. This inspired her to go to medical school and then return to work alongside Cesar Chavez, continuing her advocacy for the health of farmworker families and her fight against toxic exposure. Here is [an article from 1990](#) regarding a study she was conducting regarding the health of migrant farmworkers. Even then there was plenty of research demonstrating the adverse effects of these chemicals. Now, decades later, why do public policymakers still think that it's okay to expose children and young families to toxic pesticides?

I remind you that "parts per million" and "parts per billion" "safety levels" are based on adult male bodies. Children, women, and the elderly are far more susceptible to these toxins.

In addition to cancers, asthma, and other serious medical conditions that result from pesticide exposure, many people become "environmentally ill" and can no longer tolerate even small amounts of toxic chemicals, including many used in consumer and personal care products. This disease model is known as "toxicant induced loss of tolerance" (TILT) (Dr. Claudia Miller). There are very few safe jobs, services, houses, and health facilities for people who live with this condition. It is a misery, and suicide is high among people with this condition. Unless laws like SB3095 are put in place to protect public health, Hawai'i could see an epidemic of environmental illnesses which will burden an already shaky medical care system, especially in rural areas and on the neighbor islands.

My father was a cropduster when I was in utero and when I was born. Now my mother and I both have TILT. A coincidence? And I've moved away from Hawai'i Island partly due to the use of Round-Up and other herbicides along the roads. You have a fragile ecosystem there, and fresh water is at a premium - why do public policy makers permit widespread, harmful use of these toxins in such a precious place?

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Sincerely,
Amy Marsh, recently of Pahoa, Hawai'i Island
Glenhaven, CA

From: [Karen Crutcher](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Re: Support of SB3095
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 1:48:34 AM

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,
I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

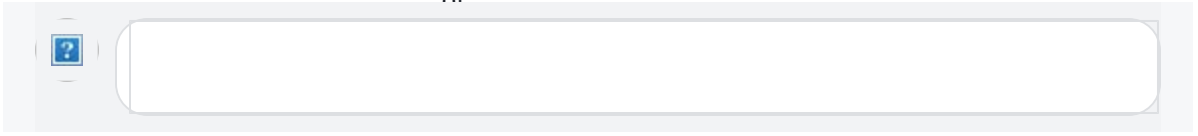
There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

On Saturday, February 10, 2018, Karen Crutcher <kkonkauai@gmail.com> wrote:

Chair
Gabbard,
Chair Baker
and
members of
the
committees,
I am writing
to testify in
strong
support of
SB3095. I
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and
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keiki health
while at
school.
There are at
least 27
schools in

Hawai'i
within a mile
of



--
Karen

--
Karen

From: [Stephanie Seneff](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:34:32 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and

6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time.

This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Stephanie Seneff

, Princeville Kauai HI

--

Stephanie Seneff

Senior Research Scientist

MIT Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory

From: [John Naylor](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:29:39 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
John Naylor

From: [Maryvonne Bittner](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:10:49 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

From: [Sunny Seal-LaPlante](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 7:55:19 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Becky Seal-LaPlante



Pepeekeo, HI 96783

From: [Joan Levy](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Sb 3095- in support
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 4:49:16 PM

Dear Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Please help us protect ourselves- and yourselves!

Thank you,

Joan Levy, 26 yr resident, POB 160, Kapaa,

HI 96746

Sent from Joan Levy's iPhone

From: [Laurie DeRego](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 7:54:47 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)

(Residence)

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Alexa](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 7:49:31 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Alexa Deike

Haiku, Maui

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Lori Weeks](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 7:45:44 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,

Lori K. Weeks
Registered Voter
North Kona, Hawaii

Sent from my iPad

From: [Daphne Thompson-Washburn](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 7:19:13 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Daphne Washburn

[REDACTED]
Kealahou, Hawaii 96750

Sent from my iPad

From: [Bruce Fehring](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 7:13:22 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

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Best Regards,
Bruce Fehring
Fehring Family Farm
Kilauea, Kauai, HI

From: ouropurodesigns@gmail.com
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:54:47 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

My son has recently been diagnosed with extremely high levels of arsenic, heavy metals and pesticide poisoning. He has rashes and uncontrollable itching all over his torso, affecting his nervous system and his ability to focus on his schoolwork. This poisoning came from living next door to farmer spraying his macnut orchard with roundup, and also being close to the road, where they also spray these harmful chemicals for weed control by Kalopa park.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Kira)
(DeGaetano)

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Allan Rachap](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:50:31 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

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There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-

blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

From: [Josiah Jurich](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:36:28 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Josiah D Jurich
Kapaa, Hawai'i

From: [connie.clune](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:33:24 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Constance Clune


Lawai, HI 96765

From: [Betsy Neaves](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 6:32:32 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)

(Residence)

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Greg Gatchell](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 5:05:08 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

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In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Greg Gatchell

Aiea, Hawaii

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Nicole Brown](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 12:02:49 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224 Re: SB3095 strong support Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area. Why is this measure important? There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects. Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users? There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California. Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities. Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools? In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields. SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today. Best Regards, Nicole Busto, Kula, HI

From: stuartkarlan1@gmail.com on behalf of [Stuart Karlan](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 10:42:16 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Stuart Karlan


Kihei, HI 96753

From: [Connie McAboy](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#); [Connie McAboy](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 10:32:49 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

This is a no-brainer. Spraying neonic pesticides ought to be banned outright!.

But since that is unlikely, I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Malama Pono,
Connie Mcaboy



Makawao

From: [griet de schaepe meester](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 10:25:59 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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Best Regards,
Griet De Schaepe meester

Kapa'a

From: [johnston.andrew](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 10:09:42 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

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Best Regards,
(andrew johnston
kalaheo, kauai

From: [G.J](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 9:36:38 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

From: [Kathryne Kent](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 9:19:24 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

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Best Regards,

Kathryne Kent
Honaunau

Kathryne Kent 808-938-9655
Solar Energy Design for PV
kksolar@lava.net

From: [charles.leslie](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 9:14:21 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Bronwyn Leslie



Pahoia Hi
96778

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Mason Edmonds](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 9:09:29 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Mason Edmonds

Owner | ONE Landscape Co
Kilauea, Hi

Sent from my iPhone

From: [Susan Douglas](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Friday, February 9, 2018 3:29:02 PM
Attachments: [B3DF5277-163C-4982-95B5-0BF4563AAC72\[1\].png](#)

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Warmest Mahalo and Aloha!

Susan Douglas
Healthy Life Coach
Temple of the Spirit
Kihei, Maui, HI 96753
808 879 1112(You can call 24/7, if you get my machine leave a long message. NO texts please.)
sd3@hawaii.rr.com



From: marshab@hawaii.rr.com
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:21:04 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD,%2

From: [RICKGODING](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 10:15:51 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committee,

I am a physician and I left Kauai after 10 years partly because of the pesticide issue. My family moved into a house directly on the irrigation ditch in Kekaha and 6 months later my wife began having seizures and 3 months after that my 3year old daughter began having asthma attacks. I am willing to speak at length about this situation if you would like.

Rick Goding MD formerly of Kekaha

Sent from my Verizon, Samsung Galaxy smartphone

From: [laurag](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 10:20:26 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture

I strongly support SB3095. I live in an agricultural area where the spraying has affected my neighbors greatly. It makes them choke, cough, causes headaches and the runoff is going straight into the ocean in streams of contaminated red mud every time it rains. It is really shocking that in a "Green" state and despite public support for organic farming, we can not seem to do anything to stop this polluting. Why do you think that is the case? Is the health of our children not more important than money? Many polluting farms are near schools. Should we not stop this? As a Pediatric nurse, I know and have seen the results chemical pollution on kids. It is indefensible to stand by and do nothing to stop this. Mahalo for doing the right thing, Laura Gray R.N.

From: [Minda Goodman](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 4:14:15 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

Please support of SB3095. This is a better way.

The effects of pesticide on the human population are disputed; however I wonder if the people in charge of when and where the chemicals are used would like to have the families live, work, and play in areas where the pesticides are used. To be fair maybe ask if they are willing to do a longitudinal study with their families.

Best Regards,
Minda Goodman

From: [Jordana Ferreira](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Testimony in Support of SB 3095, Relating to Environmental Protection
Date: Saturday, February 10, 2018 8:02:49 PM

From: anasroj422@gmail.com <Jordana Ferreira>

Message:

Pesticides and other harmful chemicals have detrimental effects to people, particularly to vulnerable populations such as children. Protecting the safety, health, and well-being of children has proven to be an extremely worthwhile investment and the least that can be done is giving notification so schools, administrations or parents can decide how to best protect our Keiki.

Aloha,

I am writing in support of SB3095, requiring public notification prior to the application of pesticides. These chemicals are inherently toxic, with many causing both acute and chronic conditions. These may include nausea, vomiting, and fainting as well as cognitive delays, cancers, and birth defects. Children are significantly more susceptible to negative health outcomes as a result of exposure. This bill would provide advanced notice, allowing schools and families an opportunity to minimize exposure. I ask that you support this measure and protect our keiki.

Jordana Ferreira

From: sylvialitchfield@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [sylvia litchfield](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 3:51:44 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
sylvia litchfield

 96732-2348

From: kapulani66@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Kapulani Antonio](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 4:25:19 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Kapulani Antonio
 Makawao, HI 96768-8751

From: palmtree7@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Janice Palma-glennie](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 3:25:13 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

Aloha,

I have been in the landscape business for over 25 years in Kona including owning a plant nursery. I've been able to continue in that business successfully without using toxic chemicals on my land or plants.

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Mahalo for your time.

Sincerely,
Janice Palma-glennie
 Kailua Kona, HI 96745-4849

From: [Diane Ware](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: SB 3095 in support
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 4:27:27 PM

Dear committee members

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today

Diane Ware [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Kapoha Volcano HI 96785

From: [Fred Wells](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 3:48:53 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)

(Residence)

From: [Vanessa Owens](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 4:04:28 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

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Best Regards,
Vanessa Owens
Kapa'a Resident

From: [James McCay](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 5:05:13 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

Thank you to you and your Committees for hearing this important and hopefully very straight-forward bill.

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. I do not have kids myself, but I care about what's in our air, water, and food. As that's what ends up in all of us.

This message has been generated from HAPA and I totally agree so you need not read on if you've read it please:

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Mahalo & Malama Pono, Please

James McCay

██████████ Honolulu HI 96815

From: [Kyle Kennedy](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 3:21:23 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

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SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
(Name)
(Residence)

From: tjamburg@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jeni Amburg](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 5:24:03 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Jeni Amburg

 Kamuela, HI 96743-8361

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 6:01:58 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Daniel Kanahele	none	Support	No

Comments:

I am in support of this bill because it would require public notification & disclosure of pesticide use by big industrial ag. companies And provide a buffer Zone around sensitive areas like schools.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 6:45:57 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Terez Amato Lindsey		Support	No

Comments:

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 6:53:44 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Joe Ritter		Support	No

Comments:

Some agriculture chemicals like Toxaphene can drift 1000 miles. 5 schools is not enough. Vegetative buffer is not enough. This is a start but insufficient. I support this start.

Dr. Joe Ritter

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 7:38:18 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
tlaloc tokuda	n/a	Support	Yes

Comments:

I belong to HAPA who's mission is to protect the people of Hawaii from the toxic biocides that are sprayed on our islands. i support SB3095.

SB3095 establishes disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations. Establishes a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 7:41:02 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
ryan christopher		Support	No

Comments:

We should be able to know where poisons have and are going to be sprayed. This is just reasonable disclosure so we can stay safe.

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 8:20:37 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Deborah Mader	Hawai'i resident	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard and Chair Baker and distinguished committees,

Mahalo for hearing SB 3095 on pesticide disclosure. I **SUPPORT SB3095**. Disclosure of restricted use pesticides is an important step in protecting our communities from undue exposure. Knowledge is power and we've been asking a long time for this data. Mahalo!

An alert system is even better. Give us the chance to reschedule that bike ride past the fields where the pesticide is scheduled to be applied, or close windows of our car as we drive by, or the windows of our home. The alert system was very effective with cane burning (as long as you knew which way the wind was blowing) so that we could better protect our kids from the toxic smoke. We were able to plan a little a bit around the burns based on the location/wind. It seemed very easy to implement/sign up/maintain.

We have been told over and over that "the label is the law" on pesticides. Restricted Use Pesticides (RUPs) are of particular concern due to the severity of health and environmental impacts. If large scale users of RUPs are responsible to disclose and alert us, it is very easy for the community to help enforce the labels.

Had I received a text alert that Methy Parathion was going to be sprayed on a Monsanto field a couple years ago, I could have called them to tell them the chemical was BANNED (illegal to sell/transport/use) and pulled from the market the prior year by the EPA. We would not have been exposed to the neurotoxin as they sprayed it in high winds. Dept of Ag chair Scott Enright said that this was just "human error" but when it comes to RUPs, there is no room for "human error" as we saw on Kaua'i when those dozen or so farm workers were sent to the hospital. Or when the kids at Waimea School were sent to the hospital...or the overspray victims in Pa'ia, the overspray victims in N Kihei...

Let's work together for better information exchange. Please pass SB3095.

Mahalo for hearing my mana'o

Aloha,

Deborah Mader

Kihei, HI

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/11/2018 9:57:50 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Erika Lechuga Disalvo		Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Erika Lechuga DiSalvo

SB-3095

Submitted on: 2/12/2018 9:14:53 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/12/2018 1:20:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Angela Huntmer		Support	No

Comments:

Aloha, I am a resident of the North Shore of Oahu and I am very angry about the amount of pesticides being used on our land in general. However one step that could be taken to ameliorate the situation would be at least to let us know when pesticides will be sprayed and what kind of chemicals they are. Too often I have been driving home from Honolulu at night and suddenly found myself right next to huge machines spraying right next to the road. I have smelled the stuff that they are spraying and it is not healthy. As a parent and teacher I strongly maintain that it is very important the buffer zones be implemented around schools. Here on the north shore - both at Kahuku High and Waialua High, My sons have been exposed to pesticide spray drift. Mahalo for supporting these protections.

From: [lina o](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:48:16 PM

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

From: lrhagab@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Laura Hagan](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Monday, February 12, 2018 7:13:21 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Laura Hagan

 Paia, HI 96779-9749

From: stevepaselk@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Steve Paselk](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 10:52:19 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Steve Paselk

Paia, HI 96779-8621

From: erika.lechugadisalvo@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Erika Lechuga DiSalvo](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:55:25 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Erika Lechuga DiSalvo
[REDACTED] Haiku, HI 96708-5608

From: jwalden@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jillian Walden](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:51:45 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Jillian Walden

 Captain Cook, HI 96704-8704

From: mtrotto@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Dr Mary Trotto](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:03:31 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. There may be a link between the use of pesticides and the alarming increase in the incident of autism in our children.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma. There is also a strong link between some of the most common pesticides used currently to kill weeds and the rate and incident of non-Hodgkins lymphoma; as well as various aggressive types of lung cancer


Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. The use of pesticides on children's growth and health risks have been poorly studied, most of the studies showing no effect are supported by the pesticide industry. In leau of adequate research that proves that pesticides are safe, we must protect our children. We can never be too cautious when our children's health is at stake. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Dr Mary Trotto

 Kihei, HI 96753-8630

From: jessicamitchell51@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Jessica Mitchell](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 8:28:53 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Jessica Mitchell



Kapolei, HI 96707-2602

From: slwsurfing@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Sharon Willeford](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 6:43:58 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.


I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Sharon Willeford
 Keaouhou, HI 96739-0605

From: libaiawcc@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Linda Berry](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 6:16:07 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Linda Berry

 Kihei, HI 96753-7351

From: sarahcalico@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Sarah Williams](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Monday, February 12, 2018 8:58:24 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,


I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Sarah Williams

 Pahoa, HI 96778-8081

From: dspezrealtor@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Danielle Spitz](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Monday, February 12, 2018 9:31:00 AM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.

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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Danielle Spitz

 Kamuela, HI 96743-7792

From: [Paul Miller](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: RE: SB3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 8:38:54 PM

I am very concerned about the health of our keiki because of the possible pesticide drift that can occur during spraying fields, in close proximity of schools, playgrounds, beaches and houses. It has been brought to my attention that there are as many as 27 schools within one mile of commercial agriculture in Hawaii. I feel strongly that advanced notice of spraying schedules should be given to schools to minimize these risks. Not spraying on windy days, as well as spraying during non-school hours can be implemented as well. As is already done in other states like California. Also substantial buffer zones with wind breaks can also be implemented to minimize drift. I might add that these health concerns also apply to adults, especially the elderly.

Thank you for the opportunity to voice my opinion in this important matter.

Paul Miller


Kapaa, HI 96746



Virus-free. www.avg.com

From: [Mary Marvin Porter](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Monday, February 12, 2018 6:05:32 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment Senate Committee on Commerce,
Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I strongly support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides

Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Please support this bill.

Mahalo for your concern and attention to this matter.

Mary Marvin Porter
Island Eyes Video
Keaau, Hawaii
8008-9082-9100

From: [Laura Barzilai](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 10:12:31 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

Re: SB3095 strong support

Chair Gabbard, Chair Baker and members of the committees,

I am writing to testify in strong support of SB3095. I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school.

SB3095 will protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing disclosure and public notification requirements for outdoor application of pesticides in various sensitive areas or by large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations, and establishing a pilot program that creates a vegetative buffer zone around five selected schools near a commercial agricultural production area.

Why is this measure important?

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics, and several recent peer reviewed studies have found there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure. Studies in California found strong association with adverse health effects including autism, autism spectrum disorders, ADHD, fetal defects.

Why should disclosure be mandatory for large-scale users?

There is no incentive to comply, no penalties and the data obtained will always be unreliable. That is why California has adopted the most comprehensive pesticide use reporting system in the country. Hawai'i should also adopt mandatory pesticide reporting, as the types and amounts of pesticides used per acre in Hawai'i agriculture are similar to those used in California.

Advanced notification will provide schools and other facilities with information to best protect children and residents. Advanced notification will permit school officials to determine if windows should be closed or keep children inside during recess hours. This is not an unreasonable or burdensome requirement on agriculture and would foster better understanding between agricultural pesticide users and local communities.

Are there other communities that have adopted buffer zones around schools?

In California, as of January, 2018 pesticide applications within ¼ mile of public K-12 schools and licensed child day-care facilities are prohibited during school hours, Monday through Friday between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. This includes all applications by aircraft, sprinklers, air-blast sprayers, and all fumigant applications. In addition, most dust and powder pesticide applications will also be prohibited during this time. This ¼ mile restriction is directly the result of adverse health effects found in the California studies of children living near agricultural fields.

SB3095 is an important step toward fulfilling the objectives and recommendations contained within the State sponsored Joint Fact Finding study group (JFFG) report and I strongly encourage this committee to pass this measure and other related measures today.

Best Regards,
Laura Barzilai



Lawai, HI 96765



From: [Barb Cee](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 6:29:37 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

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Best Regards,
Barb Childers

Kekaha

Sent from my iPad

From: [Ann Strong](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 6:20:23 PM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

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Best Regards,

Ann Strong
Keaau 96749

From: [Stillwell](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones
Date: Monday, February 12, 2018 9:12:43 AM

Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

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Patrica Stillwell

Kihei, Maui



Virus-free. www.avast.com

From: muzekk@aol.com
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Support for SB3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:37:44 PM

Subject:

Strong Support for SB3095 - Pesticide Disclosure, Notification & Pilot Buffer Zones

To: Senate Committee on Agriculture & Environment
Senate Committee on Commerce, Consumer Protection & Health

February 12, 2018 at 1:20pm, Room 224

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Best Regards,

M. Browne

From: jwalden@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of [Matthew Walden](#)
To: [AEN Testimony](#)
Subject: Please support SB 3095
Date: Sunday, February 11, 2018 9:53:19 PM

Dear Hawaii State Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing to urge your strong support of SB 3095. This bill aims to protect Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by establishing a pilot program of native and regenerative vegetative buffer zones around five schools across the State. It would also require the mandatory disclosure and notification of all toxic pesticide use by schools and nearby large scale commercial agriculture operations that use excessive restricted use pesticides.

I am deeply concerned with the effects of pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki health while at school. There are at least 27 schools in Hawai'i within a mile of commercial agricultural operations that apply large volumes of restricted-use pesticides. The American Academy of Pediatrics finds there to be a significantly increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides, and additional precautions must be taken to protect them from unintended exposure.


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. Early life pesticide exposure has been linked to long-term health effects including cancer, decreased cognitive function, behavior problems, birth defects and other adverse birth outcomes, and asthma.

Despite this danger, Hawai'i does not have legislation on the books regulating the application of pesticides around schools. The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that under Hawai'i law, counties and municipalities do not have the authority to regulate pesticide use. The authority to ensure local protection rests with the State. It is clear that it is the State's responsibility to step up and protect our keiki and our environment from toxic pesticide use.

Our children suffer the most from the lack of sufficient precaution and regulation of pesticide use near schools. In addition to acting as a windbreak, vegetative buffer zones will provide habitats for critical native species and support soil, air, and water remediation. For these reasons, I urge you to support SB 3095 and protect our keiki.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Matthew Walden

 Captain Cook, HI 96704-8704