



LATE

STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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**Testimony COMMENTING on HB1860
RELATING TO WATER POLLUTION**

REPRESENTATIVE NICOLE E. LOWEN, CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Hearing Date: 1/28/2020 Room Number: 325

1 **Fiscal Implications:** This measure may impact the priorities identified in the Governor's
2 Executive Budget Request for the Department of Health's (Department) appropriations and
3 personnel priorities.

4
5 **Department Testimony:** HB 1860 seeks to add octocrylene, octisalate and homosalate to the
6 list of active ingredients restricted from sale or distribution in Hawaii in non-prescription
7 sunscreens, and allow the Department to add additional, future chemical restrictions through the
8 administrative rule making process. The Department has the following comments.

9
10 The Department recognizes the benefits of the 2018 legislation prohibiting the sale of
11 oxybenzone and octinoxate containing sunscreen products in Hawaii. It is heartening to see the
12 dramatic increase in availability, variety and consumer acceptance of oxybenzone and
13 octinoxate-free options and mineral sunscreen products that have entered the consumer market in
14 the past two years. Use of these products meets standards for public health protection and offers
15 the public a concrete choice to help protect Hawaii's coral reefs and marine environment when

1 enjoying our beaches. However, the risk of skin cancer from sun exposure remains a hazard for
2 the people of Hawaii and visitors and it is imperative that the public health consequences of
3 additional prohibition on sunscreen ingredients are considered.

4

5 This measure seeks to amend Chapter 342D-21 to further prohibit the sale and distribution of
6 three additional sunscreen ingredients and use administrative rulemaking to add additional
7 chemicals. The Department is hesitant to take on responsibility for prohibition of additional
8 chemicals as we lack the technical expertise or resources needed to assess both human and
9 ecological impacts of such prohibitions. As a small agency, the Department relies on ongoing
10 research by the Environmental Protection Agency to identify the environmental risks of
11 sunscreen ingredients and the United States Food and Drug Administration to determine safe and
12 effective active ingredients for sun protection. Further, implementation of this measure would
13 take away limited resources from other critical public health priorities.

14

15 The Department strongly supports public education efforts and outreach strategies to inform
16 Hawaii beachgoers about steps they can take to reduce the unintended impacts of sunscreen use
17 while safely enjoying our tropical marine waters and sunny beaches. The Department also
18 supports academic and applied research efforts further investigating the fate and environmental
19 effects of homosalate, octocrylene, octisalate and other sunscreen compounds in the nearshore
20 marine environment.

21

22 **Offered Amendments:** None

- 1 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/24/2020 9:34:50 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lisa Bishop	Friends of Hanauma Bay	Support	No

Comments:

FRIENDS OF HANAUMA BAY

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (EEP)

Nicole Lowen, Chair

Tina Wildberger, Vice Chair

Re: RELATING TO WATER POLLUTION

Hearing: Tuesday, January 28, 2020 8:30 a.m., Room 325

Position: STRONG SUPPORT

Aloha Chair Lowen, Vice Chair Wildberger, and Committe members,

Thank you for the oppportunity to testify in strong support of HB1860.

Approximately one-fourth of the plants, fish, and invertebrates found in Hawaiian coral reefs are endemic to Hawaii. Coral reefs are intrinsic to Hawaiian culture, and provide critical natural protection against coastal erosion and sea level rise. Further, our coral reefs underpin the tourism industry, Hawaii's primary and vital economic engine.

Since the enactment of Act 104, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, evolving science clearly demonstrates that the sunscreen chemicals homosalate, octocrylene, and octisalate are toxic to our coral reefs and the wildlife they support, so it is critical to add them to the sale and distribution sunscreen ban starting 1/1/2021.

Please support HB1860.

Respectfully,

Lisa Bishop

President

Friends of Hanauma Bay



TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
PROTECTION

Rep. Nicole E. Lowen, Chair
Rep. Tina Wildberger, Vice Chair

For hearing Jan. 28, 2020 8:30AM
Room 325 Hawaii State Capitol

Re: SUPPORT OF HB1860

Dear Representative Lowen, Representative Wildberger, and Members of the Committee:

My name is Mendy Dant, and I am the Executive Vice President of Fair Wind Cruises and Kona Sunrise Charters in Keauhou-Kona, Hawaii. We have been going to Kealahou Bay since 1971, taking visitors and residents alike snorkeling in this bay. Over the years as tourism has grown, we have seen a negative effect in our coral and fish population. Now, that we have had a couple of summers with very warm waters causing stress to the coral we have seen a further decline.

We appreciate Representative Nicole Lowen for introducing this important bill to save our coral reefs, and fish from further damage. To see the need to expand last year's bill is a smart move so we can have it effective January 2021.

We understand the harmful chemicals in the popular sunscreens have caused many of our corals to become sterile. With this new available science, the FDA is insisting these chemical sunscreen makers prove octocrylene, octisalate, and homosalate are not harmful in order to place them on GRASE or declare them unsafe and not allow them to be included in products for public sale.

As these studies continue, Hawaii needs to take steps of our own, and that is why I support HB1860 adding the above-mentioned chemicals to be illegal in sunscreen products sold in Hawaii state.

Whether we are on Oahu, Maui, Kauai or Hawaii Island we need to take action today. With science giving us so much information proving these chemicals are not safe for coral, fish and humans we need to band together as a state and protect our natural resources.

Please support HB1860 and head us in the right direction for our ocean's sake as well as our communities.

Sincerely,

Mendy Dant

Executive Vice President
Fair Wind Cruises
Kona Sunrise Charters
78-6775 Makenawai St
Kailua-Kona, Hawaii 96740



To: The Honorable Nicole E. Lowen, Chair,
The Honorable Tina Wildberger, Vice Chair, and Members
House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection
Re: HB 1860 – relating to sunscreens
Hearing: Tuesday, January 28, 2020, 8:30 a.m. Room 325
Position: **Strong Support**

The HAWAII REEF AND OCEAN COALITION – HIROC – was formed in 2017 by coral reef scientists, educators, local Hawaii environmental organizations, elected officials, and others to address a crisis facing Hawaii’s coral reefs and ocean – namely, the pollution of our near-shore environment by sunscreens that are literally killing our marine life. We are currently asking the Legislature to pass a handful of very important bills to save our coral reefs – they are bills relating to sunscreens, plus bills on cesspools, plastic marine debris, the climate crisis and sea level rise.

We thank the Legislature for passing, in 2018, Act 104, which provides for the ban of sunscreens containing oxybenzone and octinoxate, two of the most problematic chemicals that interfere with the life-cycles of marine life, effective as of January 2021.

The present bill builds directly on Act 104 by adding three more chemicals to the list -- octocrylene, octisalate, and homosalate. Scientific evidence is now available that clearly shows these chemicals interfere with the life-cycles of Hawaii marine life and therefore these chemicals should be banned from use in Hawaii waters. We will be supplying scientific papers supporting these conclusions on request.

The bill also authorizes the Department of Health to use administrative rules under HRS Chapter 91 to add more chemicals to the list, so that – we hope – it will not be necessary to come back to the Legislature every time there is sufficient scientific evidence to justify the ban of another chemical as critically dangerous to the marine environment.

The need for this bill is obvious and critical. Our reefs already show great damage. We must begin major efforts to stop the damage and help them recover. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Alan B. Burdick, on behalf of HIROC, 486-1018

Burdick808@gmail.com

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/27/2020 2:27:55 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Alexandra Kahn	Surfrider Oahu	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chair Lowen,

Hawaii made an impactful statement when we banned the sale and distribution of sunscreens containing oxybenzone and octinoxate, and since then other island communities around the world have followed our lead. However, these are just two of the multiple harmful chemicals the average sunscreen contains. It's unfortunate that the harmful effects of sunscreens was discovered so late and that we have had decades of unknowingly poisoning our marine life, but now that we know better, we must do better.

These chemicals affect coral, which is already being negatively impacted from rising sea temperatures, other ocean pollutants, and rising earth temperatures. Effects on these corals include bleaching, damaging the DNA, deforming young corals, and even killing coral. These corals are particularly important to the Hawaiian Islands because they protect us from storms, are a habitat for the seafood we catch, and provide the waves and snorkeling/diving experiences that drive much of our tourism industry and overall economy.

Other aspects of marine life harmed by these chemicals include impairing the growth and photosynthesis of green algae- one of the primary ways to produce more oxygen to combat the dangerous levels of CO2 in the atmosphere, recently made MUCH worse by the surge of fires in Australia and other places; inducing defects on young mussels, damaging the immune and reproductive system of sea urchins, decreasing fertility and reproduction in fish, causing female characteristics in male fish, and an accumulation of the chemicals in the tissues of dolphins which can be transferred to their young.

We must do everything that we can to mitigate the impact on our reefs and that includes stricter sunscreen laws. This law goes hand in hand with another proposed law to ban all sunscreens that contain anything not determined safe by the FDA which essentially

includes all chemical ingredients except zinc and titanium dioxide. HB1860 is a great step in the right direction and should go into effect next year, while phasing out all the others in the other proposed SB2778/HB2248 might take a little more time.

Surfrider was so happy to support the original ban of oxybenzone and octinoxate chemicals in sunscreen and will work with the legislators and community to further restrict the harmful chemicals in sunscreens to help protect our marine life.

Mahalo for your time,

Alexandra Kahn, Policy Coordinator

Surfrider Oahu

BEAUTYCOUNTER®

January 27, 2020

Thank you for the opportunity to submit a letter in support of HB 1860 which would prohibit the sale of sunscreen or personal care products containing the chemicals homosalate, octocrylene and octisalate. Beautycounter is the leader in clean beauty, creating safer skin care and cosmetics products including sunscreen; we believe that chemicals that harm the environment—and our health—have no place in the products we put on our bodies every single day.

Beautycounter commends the Hawaii legislature for your work on this important issue and applaud your openness to stakeholder input and involvement. In 2018, this body passed landmark legislation protecting Hawaiians, visitors to the state and the environment by banning sunscreens containing oxybenzone and octinoxate from being sold in the state. Like these ingredients, homosalate, octocrylene and octisalate have all been linked to hormone disruption and should similarly be restricted.

Moreover, in February 2019, FDA issued rulemaking that determined there is insufficient safety data to make Generally Recognized as Safe and Effective (GRASE) determinations for the majority of actives used in sunscreens currently on the market, including the three ingredients in this bill. We believe that in the absence of data or scientific research showing these ingredients are safe, Hawaii should take the public health protective approach of banning these three ingredients from sunscreen sold in the state.

At a time when consumers are increasingly paying attention to the ingredients used in everything from cleaning products to food, personal care products—part of a \$80 billion beauty industry—are no different. Consumers want and deserve to know that the products they are using on their skin are free of ingredients linked to hormone disruption and environmental harm.

We know that effective sunscreen can be made without homosalate, octocrylene and octisalate and companies like ours have been doing it for years. Alternate ingredients such as non-nano zinc oxide are just as effective as these ingredients and don't have the same negative impacts on the environment and humans.

From Beautycounter's business perspective, this proposed legislation is a common sense, practical and an achievable approach for the state of Hawaii to address chemicals of concern. The leadership of this committee is critical in ensuring that Hawaiians benefit from this important legislation and we strongly encourage your support of this important bill.

Sincerely,

Lindsay Dahl
SVP, Social Mission
Beautycounter
1733 Ocean Ave, Suite 400
Santa Monica, CA
lindsay.dahl@beautycounter.com



**CONSUMER HEALTHCARE
PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION**

January 27, 2020

Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Chair
Representative Tina Wildberger, Vice Chair
Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street, Room 325
Honolulu, HI 96813

Chair Lowen and Vice Chair Wildberger:

As a coalition of health, wellness and business organizations we respectfully request that you oppose HB 1860.

HB 1860 would add homosalate, octocrylene, and octisalate to the sunscreen sale and distribution ban and allows the Department of Health to adopt rules to ban additional ingredients. Policy decisions that will likely adversely impact public health should not be made ahead of a scientific consensus on this issue. This bill creates a serious public health issue by banning the sale of safe and effective sunscreen protection for the millions of consumers and tourists in Hawaii.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the U.S. Surgeon General, the American Academy of Dermatology, the Skin Cancer Foundation and health care professionals worldwide emphasize that using sunscreens is a critical part of a safe sun regimen.

Skin cancer is the most common form of cancer, with one-in-five people in the U.S. expected to be diagnosed within their lifetime. Ninety percent of non-melanoma skin cancers are associated with exposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun. Sunscreens are a proven preventative barrier to the

harmful effects of solar radiation, and we are concerned that restricting the use of vital sunscreen ingredients could lead to higher skin cancer rates in the U.S.

We understand that the decline of coral reefs is an urgent issue requiring policymakers to take pressing action. However, we urge you to direct attention to proven causes of coral reef decline, which should be addressed before focusing on unproven allegations such as contamination of coastal waters by sunscreens. This proposed ingredient ban ignores the real causes of coral decline according to scientists from around the world, the foremost being climate change. Coral reefs are impacted by an increasing array of hazards – primarily from effects of pollution (acidification and runoff), global climate change and unsustainable fishing practices.

Published studies claiming to show adverse impacts of sunscreens on coral (e.g. Downs et al. 2016) are unreliable and should therefore not be used when making important policy decisions.¹ Measured sunscreen levels in U.S. coastal waters where coral live are extremely low (parts per trillion levels have been detected) - equivalent to adding a few drops of sunscreen to the Rosebowl Stadium filled with seawater (Mitchelmore et al., 2019).²

HB 1860 lacks the necessary scientific evidence to demonstrate that sunscreen ingredients are responsible for coral bleaching. We fear this legislation will create confusion, put consumers' health at risk and potentially discourage the use of sunscreens – an important part of a safe sun regimen. We respectfully ask that you oppose HB 1860.

¹ Downs C.A., Kramarsky-Winter E., Segal R., Fauth J.E., Knutson S., Bronstein O., Ciner F.R., Jeger R., Lichtenfeld Y., Woodley C.M., Pennington P., Cadenas K., Kushmaro A. and Loya, Y. 2016. Toxicopathological effects of the sunscreen UV filter, Oxybenzone (benzophenone-3), on coral planulae and cultured primary cells and its environmental contamination in Hawaii and the U.S. Virgin Islands. *Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 70 (2), 265-288.

² Mitchelmore, C.L., He, K., Gonsior, M., Hain, E., Heyes, A., Clark, C., Younger, R., Schmitt-Kopplin, P., Feerick, A., Conwat, A. and L. Blaney. 2019. Occurrence and distribution of UV filters in coastal surface water, sediment and coral tissue from Hawaii. *Science of the Total Environment* 670, 398-410.

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/26/2020 4:05:57 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Ana Velasquez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Hello, my name is Ana Veasquez and I am a marine biology student at the University of Hawaii and I am in STRONG support of Bill 1860.

Through privous legistlation, the state of Hawaii has lead the way in proventing toxic sunscreens containing oxybenzone and avobenzone from being sold in the state, however this is just a start. Oxybenzone and avobenzone are only two of dozens of common chemicals that harm reefs and in order to fully protect the reefs we need to pass additional legistlation to ban sunscreens containing homosalate, octocrylene, and octisalate. • £

Chemicals like homosalate, octocrylene, and octisalate maybe effective at proventing a sunburn but they have deadly costs on the coral pulps and reef fish. Marine biologists at insitutions such as NOAA, Woods Hole Oceanographic Insitute and Scripps Insitute of Oceanograph have found that even the smallest drop of these chemicals have the capablities to alter the hormones and disrupt genetic make up of coral and fish specifically regarding reproduction.

Ultimatly, If coral reefs suffer, Hawaii will suffer. With the loss of coral reefs, Hawaii will see a decine of both fishing and tourism, two large industries in the state. Frankly such a loss is not worth it when there is an all time high of REEF SAFE sunscreens. Hawaii and the coral reef does not need homosalate, octocrylene, and octisalate sunscreen and the solution is simple, pass Bill 1860.

Thank you,

Ana Velasquez

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/27/2020 9:35:25 AM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Tanya Aynessazian	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/25/2020 2:37:28 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Melia Leslie	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please support HB1860. Have you ever gone on the Atlantis submarine in Waikiki? One only has to see from the submarine how DEAD our reefs are. We MUST do everything to protect them from further damage. I pray it isn't too late.

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/25/2020 1:45:14 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Raina Wong	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/25/2020 1:42:49 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

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

Comments:

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/25/2020 12:41:15 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Dorothy Norris	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

The alterations to the active ingredients to sun screens does not improve the toxicity of these on the reef. Chemical that are concentrated into small areas will cause toxic effects on fish and wildlife. Please add these ingredients to the ban and make our beach areas free of toxic chemicals. Mahalo

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/25/2020 11:42:09 AM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
maria Alfaro	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

These harmful chemicals are destroying our marine life. Our oceans are vital to our livelihood; without them we suffer as humans. There are plenty of other alternatives that are proven to be ocean friendly, we need to force companies to rethink their practices and stop destroying our precious earth.

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/25/2020 10:58:22 AM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Cynthia Punihaole Kennedy	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Honorable Representatives

My testimony is in support of HB 1860. Coral reefs in Hawaii are facing many threats. Research confirms that chemicals found in many common sunscreens are harming our marine ecosystems and human health. <https://www.webmd.com/skin-problems-and-treatments/news/20200121/fda-skin-absorbs-dangerous-sunscreen-chemicals> . It is important that we allow the DOH to add additional harmful chemicals to the sale and distribution ban.

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/27/2020 12:52:37 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

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

Comments:

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/27/2020 12:54:12 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lucas McSweeney	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/27/2020 12:54:51 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

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

Comments:

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/27/2020 1:20:53 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Amanda Pollotta	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I am in full support of bill 1860 in relating to water pollution. The original ban of Oxybenzone has been a great step in the right direction, however the public is being misled. As there is no standardized test for a product to be "reef safe" and the front of a label is not regulated by the FDA consumers are led to believe they are buying a reef safe product when in fact it is not. Therefore we must do all we can to eliminate these toxic ingredients from entering our water ways and contaminating our oceans and our bodies. Homosalate, octocrylene and octisalate are all endocrine disruptors and toxic to the aquatic environment. By banning oxybenzone, companies have falsely labeled products as "reef safe" while they still contain the other ingredients known to be toxic and harmful. In addition to these 3, I strongly believe all benzones should be banned, or ammended so only zinc or titanium based sunscreens can be sold.

As a captain and dive instructor here I see tourists slather themselves with lotions that bioaccumulate in marine species, and ourselves, and cause harmful effects. These lasting effects will echo into future generations and, ultimately, deter tourists from visitng our islands to see our beautiful reefs and mega fauna. The lotions are harmful, and the aerosols can pass through the shell of bird and turtle eggs. This is effecting birthrates and development as they grow.

Please continue in the right direction of making Hawaii a shining example of how to better care for our oceans and environment! Thank you.

LATE

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/27/2020 5:02:54 PM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

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

Comments:

Aloha, my name is Shannon Murphy and I am a 19-year-old attending the University of Hawaii at Manoa, studying Global Environmental Science. Being born and raised in the state of Hawaii has opened my eyes to nature. My favorite hobby is snorkeling and free diving and I have always loved spending time examining the underwater world. Coral reefs have always caught my eye and in fact, my curiosity and desire to learn more about these animals have shaped my education pathway and career goals.

My involvement in environmental science has really awakened me to anthropogenic issues and human impact on the ocean. We have lost about 50% of our reefs in the last 30 years according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The magnitude of this issue is almost incomprehensible. Imagine losing a majority of trees on the planet. Humans would not be able to survive. Coral reefs play the same role or even play a bigger role in the ocean. They take up less than 1% of the Earth's surface yet, they are home to 25% of marine life. Coral reefs are crucial for coastal protection against waves and surf, fisheries, biomedical products, and are a key source for tourism here in Hawaii. Coral reefs are the foundation for our existence! It is our duty as residences of this planet to assure their health the best we can.

We understand there are many factors to consider when discussing coral bleaching. A coral contains a calcium carbonate structure with thousands of polyps on the surface layer of the skeleton. Inside the polyp's tissue is a symbiont algae called zooxanthellae. These algal species photosynthesize and provide the coral with food. When coral bleaches, the symbiont algae zooxanthellae leave the calcium skeleton and all that is left is the translucent tissue and the white skeleton. The corals cannot live without these algal species- it will eventually starve and won't be able to grow. The algae leave the tissues when they are stressed and this is used by ocean acidification, runoff pollution, and chemical sunscreens. It is harder to regulate ocean acidification and runoff since those are large scale issues but banning chemical sunscreens is an immediate fix.

Back in high school 2 years ago, I was able to host my own oxybenzone sunscreen swap. Community members came down to switch their chemical sunscreens for mineral-based sunscreens. I ended up collecting an entire wheelbarrow full of chemical sunscreens and this demonstrated that people on this island care about the environment and the health of the ocean. The solution is very simple, yet extremely powerful.

By using mineral-based zinc oxide or titanium dioxide sunscreens, we can easily eliminate these pollutants for coral reefs.

I know this bill HB1860, is possible because we have already banned oxybenzone and octinoxate sunscreens! This is just a further step into our efforts to saving the reefs.

I want to say thank you to the representatives who introduced this bill and to those reading this with an open mind. This is our time to save the reefs and improve the health of our islands for future generations to enjoy.

HB-1860

Submitted on: 1/28/2020 8:04:47 AM

Testimony for EEP on 1/28/2020 8:30:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
James E. Coon	Ocean Tourism Coalition	Support	No

Comments:

The OTC is is strong support of this measure which would continue to lead the Nation in reducing chemicals that we know are very detrimental for our coral reefs.

LATE