

**DAVID Y. IGE**  
Governor

**JOSH GREEN**  
Lt. Governor



**PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER**  
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

**MORRIS M. ATTA**  
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawaii  
**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
1428 South King Street  
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**TESTIMONY OF PHYLLIS SHIMABUKURO-GEISER  
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

**BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE  
AND THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LOWER AND HIGHER EDUCATION**

**FEBRUARY 6, 2020  
2:05 P.M.  
CONFERENCE ROOM 309**

**HOUSE BILL NO. 1893  
RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

Chairpersons Creagan and Woodson and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill 1893, relating to pesticides. The bill increases buffer zone sizes of restricted use pesticides (RUPs) to extend to one-quarter mile from 100 feet, increases the definition of school hours, and includes days when facilities may be in use on non-school days. The Department offers these comments.

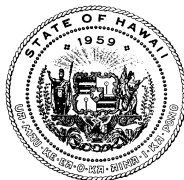
The Bill treats all applications of restricted use pesticides as equal, when this is not the case. Even in California, the buffer zones are based on application methods, there is no blanket buffer zone requirement. California generally defers to the label of the pesticide to determine the appropriate buffer zone requirements. Specifically, California prohibits only some types of pesticide applications within a quarter mile of schools during school hours, such as applications by aircraft, sprinkler chemigation, air-blast or mist sprayers and soil fumigant applications. It does not prohibit all applications because not all application methods have potential for drift. The concern stated in the bill is regarding drift. Whereas the Department hears and appreciates the concern of all residents regarding drift, not all applications of RUPs have the same drift potential.



The Department is concerned that this Bill, as written, would include bait placements for rats and snails to protect all residents, including children, from rat lungworm and other pathogens spread by rats, mice, insects, and other pests. Additionally, many of our state and county water treatment plants use chlorine gas, which is a RUP in the State of Hawaii, to treat water for pathogens. Many of these wells and substations will not be able to treat water if these uses are not exempted from this Bill as written. At least two water treatment wells that we know of on Hawaii island fall into the 100-foot buffer zone and are no longer able to run during school hours due to the passage of Act 045, which introduced these buffer zones. If the buffer zones increase as stated in this Bill, the result will be even more water treatment areas will need to be shut down or rebuilt to accommodate a different method of water treatment or be re-located beyond the quarter mile. Furthermore, many, if not all, of our utility poles in Hawaii are treated with a RUP to protect them against rot. The increase to one-quarter mile and the extension of school hours will also severely impact the ability of these poles to be treated and properly maintained.

The Department believes the existing 100 feet buffer zone is adequate to provide sufficient protection for schools. The proposed one-quarter mile buffer zone does not appear to be supported by our State's historical data and the regulatory experience of other jurisdictions, such as California, regarding the adverse drift impacts from the use of RUPs. Not all application of RUPs have the potential to result in drift. Bait placements, granular applications, water treatment, utility pole fumigation, and other application methods have virtually no potential for drift. The department strongly encourages all residents to report any instances of drift to our Pesticides branch, so that we may conduct inspections and take any appropriate enforcement actions.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.



**STATE OF HAWAII  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

P. O. Box 3378  
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WRITTEN  
TESTIMONY ONLY

**Testimony COMMENTING on HB1893  
RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD CREAGAN, CHAIR  
REPRESENTATIVE LYNN DECOITE, VICE CHAIR  
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

REPRESENTATIVE JUSTIN WOODSON, CHAIR  
REPRESENTATIVE MARK HASHEM, VICE CHAIR  
REPRESENTATIVE SEAN QUINLAN, VICE CHAIR  
COMMITTEE ON LOWER & HIGER EDUCATION

Hearing Date: 2/6/2020

Room Number: 309

- 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 **Department Testimony:** This measure seeks to expand the existing buffer zone restrictions
- 5 around schools. The Department has the following comments.
- 6 The Department believes that our keiki and other sensitive communities should be protected
- 7 from exposure to hazardous chemicals. Prohibiting the use of restricted use pesticides at or near
- 8 schools by adjusting hours to more completely cover during times when students are present is
- 9 one component of this goal that can be easily achieved.
- 10 However, it is difficult to determine the appropriate size of a buffer zone that would enhance
- 11 public health protection. The Department believes that buffer zone determinations should be
- 12 data-driven and pesticide specific. In the absence of data to the contrary, the Department defers
- 13 to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency pesticide label determinations on buffer zones.

1 The Department has learned that two drinking water pump stations on the island of Hawaii are  
2 known to be affected by the proposed increased buffer zone. With more time to map the  
3 proposed buffer zones, the Hawaii Department of Water Supply, Honolulu Board of Water  
4 Supply, Kauai Department of Water, and Maui Department of Water Supply may find more  
5 affected facilities. The Department has not had the opportunity to notify other regulated Public  
6 Water Systems.

7 The Department continues to provide technical and scientific support to Department of  
8 Agriculture regarding pesticide monitoring, safety and exposure.

9 **Offered Amendments:** None

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



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

**Date:** 02/06/2020  
**Time:** 02:05 PM  
**Location:** 309  
**Committee:** House Agriculture  
House Lower & Higher Education

**Department:** Education

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

**Title of Bill:** HB 1893 RELATING TO PESTICIDES.

**Purpose of Bill:** Enlarges the restricted use pesticide buffer zone around schools. Amends the times during which the buffer zone is in effect. Effective 1/1/21.

**Department's Position:**

The Department of Education supports HB 1893 with an amendment.

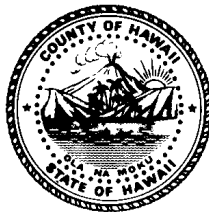
The revised definition of buffer zones in section 3 of this bill would help, but may not be sufficient to protect students, school staff and community members from potential harm. School property is used by children, staff, and community members beyond instructional time and on many days when school is not in session, including Saturdays and Sundays.

One option to remedy this situation is to include a requirement that any potentially affected school must be given a three business day pre-notification by the property owner or their pesticide applicator of any planned application of restricted use pesticides within one-quarter mile from the school. This would help the school staff, students' families and other site users to make informed decisions to prevent pesticide exposure and minimize its impact, especially for those with asthma, who are pregnant, or experiencing other health conditions, which make them vulnerable.

Thank you for the opportunity to present testimony on HB 1893.

The Hawai'i State Department of Education is committed to delivering on our promises to students, providing an equitable, excellent, and innovative learning environment in every school to engage and elevate our communities. 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](http://www.hawaiipublicschools.org).

REBECCA VILLEGAS  
Council Member  
District 7, Central Kona



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## HAWAI'I COUNTY COUNCIL

West Hawai'i Civic Center, Bldg. A  
74-5044 Ane Keohokalole Hwy.  
Kailua-Kona, Hawai'i 96740

**LATE**

February 6, 2020

TESTIMONY OF REBECCA VILLEGAS  
COUNCIL MEMBER, HAWAI'I COUNTY COUNCIL  
ON HB 1893, RELATING TO PESTICIDES

Committee on Agriculture  
Committee on Lower & Higher Education  
Thursday, February 6, 2020  
2:05 p.m.  
Conference Room 309

Aloha Chair Creagan, Chair Woodson, and Members of the Committees:

I thank you for the opportunity to testify support of HB 1893, relating to pesticides. My testimony is submitted in my individual capacity as a member of the Hawai'i County Council and the Chair of the Hawai'i County Council Public Safety Committee.

The purpose of this measure is to protect the State's environment and residents by expanding the existing buffer zone restrictions around schools. Outdoor commercial agricultural operations regularly apply high volumes of restricted use pesticides into the environment. Pesticide use without additional regulatory restrictions causes unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. Misuse of commercial agricultural operations utilizing pesticides has been occurring and is endangering the health of farm workers, nearby residents, and local environment. Pesticides may volatilize into a vapor state that remains present in the lower atmosphere for days to months after the application. This could cause lingering effects on human health and the environment long after the initial exposure. Expanding the buffer zones around our schools will protect our children from adverse effects that include cancer, behavioral problems, decreased cognitive functions, and other long-term health effects.

For the reasons stated above I urge the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Lower & Higher Education to support this measure as well. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (808) 323-4267.

Mahalo for your consideration.



Rebecca Villegas

Council Member, Hawai'i County Council

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February 6, 2020

HEARING BEFORE THE  
HOUSE COMMITTEES  
ON AGRICULTURE  
and  
LOWER AND HIGHER EDUCATION

**TESTIMONY ON HB 1893**  
**RELATING TO PESTICIDES**  
Room 309  
2:05 PM

Aloha Chairs Creagan and Woodson, Vice Chairs DeCoite, Hashem, and Quinlan, and Members of the Committee:

I am Brian Miyamoto, Executive Director of the Hawaii Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,800 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 opposes this measure** that would randomly extend restricted use pesticide buffer zones around school properties to a quarter mile, extend the time that applications would be prohibited, and prohibit them altogether even on days when school is not in session.

As active community members, our primary focus is on the safety and health of our families, our employees, and our communities as we produce the food and other products that residents and visitors need and enjoy. **We support evidence-based pesticide laws and regulations, along with appropriate enforcement and penalties for violations. This bill is not based on facts and should not be passed.**

A study of over 89,000 farmers who use pesticides, and their spouses is relevant to this discussion since the health of the pesticide users and spouses themselves would likely indicate how pesticides may affect disease risk. The Agricultural Health Study (AHS) is the largest, longest (over 25 years) and most referenced study of cancer and other health outcomes of farmers who use pesticides. The study is a collaborative effort of the National Cancer Institute, the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and



Health. A key finding is that farmers have lower rates of disease compared to the rest of the population.

In Hawaii, a primary State goal is to become more self-sufficient, especially with regard to food production. However, this goal is proving difficult to achieve because of our year-long growing seasons and a continuous influx of near impossible-to-control noxious and invasive species that make farming here a constant battle. Pesticides are among the necessary tools that farmers use to minimize damage and loss of their crops.

### **No justification for expanding the buffer zone and no-application times**

HB 1893 is especially troubling because it targets agriculture – making farmers look bad – while failing to consider some important facts.

- Act 45 enacted about a year and a half ago set buffer zones and times around schools. Since then, there have been no reported incidents of pesticide issues around schools indicating that these restrictions should be increased.
- The bill focuses on specified farming operations' use of restricted use pesticides but ignores the evidence about pesticide-related issues.

Here's what the data shows: of all documented pesticide-related incidents at schools in Hawaii, **none** were caused by the farming operations targeted in this bill. Of all poisoning incidents involving children in Hawaii, the vast majority happen inside a home, not because of a nearby farming operation. More than a dozen reports have studied pesticide residue in air and water samples across the islands. They show no indication that Hawaii's farmers are posing any significant risk to the environment.

In fact, the combined use of restricted use pesticides by farms in Hawaii is a small fraction of that used by non-farmers. The large majority of restricted use pesticides sold in Hawaii is used by public agencies and non-agricultural businesses to protect public health, and to protect private residences, commercial facilities and other property from termites. However, the current law and this bill only restrict agriculture.

Hawaii does not need another law that unnecessarily prohibits or discourages farming. We do need thoughtful decisions based on facts, not fear. We ask our leaders across the state to please set aside unjustified legislation that discourages farming, and instead, support laws and policies that will strengthen agriculture's foundation in Hawaii.

Thank you for your continued support of our local farmers who look forward to providing more of Hawaii's agricultural needs.



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

In opposition to HB 1893 Relating to Pesticides

Thursday, Feb. 6, 2:05 pm, Rm. 309

House Committees on Agriculture and Lower and Higher Education

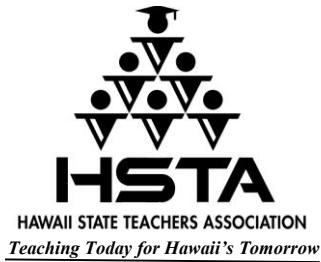
Aloha Chairs Creagan and Woodson and members of the committees,

CropLife America (CLA) is the national association representing manufacturers, formulators, and distributors of pesticides products used in agriculture production. We support and promote scientific-based policy in the regulation of pesticide products at both the state and federal level. We oppose HB 1893.

In 2015, the State Department of Agriculture reported to the Hawaii State Legislature that zero schools were evacuated because of commercial agricultural pesticide use. The Pesticide Branch of the DOA shared nine years worth of data on 16 school evacuations in which all but one was the result of homeowner misuse of general use pesticides. The historical evidence simply does not support this new mandate to extend a buffer zone to one-quarter mile. It's been only two years since the law mandating buffer zones has been in effect. It's unreasonable to recommend amendments when the DOA has not even completed its assessment of the law and its impact on schools and farmers.

A quarter-mile buffer zone could also easily be determined to be a regulatory taking because it limits farmers from being able to actively use their property. This not only has a negative economic impact on the viability of their operations, but it places the state at risk for litigation by farmers whose properties would be devalued if the buffer zone is expanded to a quarter mile – the length of four (4) football fields! This is an unnecessary sacrifice being placed on farmers.

Thank you very much for your consideration to hold HB 1893.



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TESTIMONY BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEES ON  
AGRICULTURE and LOWER & HIGHER EDUCATION

RE: HB 1893 – RELATING TO PESTICIDES

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2020

COREY ROSENLEE, PRESIDENT  
HAWAII STATE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Chair Creagan, Chair Woodson, and Members of the Committees:

The Hawaii State Teachers Association **supports** HB 1893, relating to pesticides. This bill enlarges the restricted use pesticide buffer zone around schools and amends the times during which the buffer zone is in effect.

The World Health Organization's International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) evaluated the carcinogenic risks of glyphosate, and IARC Monograph 112, published in 2017, classified glyphosate as probably carcinogenic to humans, stating that there is limited evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of glyphosate, and a positive association has been observed for non-Hodgkin lymphoma. These chemicals should not be used in and around our public schools which could cause health risks for our students, staff, teachers, and community members.

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. Therefore, these chemicals and other pesticides should definitely not be used on nor around our public school campuses. This bill is taking action to eliminate this unnecessary threat to our children's safety.

The Hawaii State Teachers Association asks that your committee to **support** this bill as we feel our community, our teachers, and our keiki deserve to be protected from harmful pesticides.



# HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

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## TESTIMONY FROM THE HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

### In Opposition of HB1893 RELATING TO PESTICIDES

House Committee on Agriculture  
House Committee on Lower & Higher Education  
Thursday, 02-06-20 2:05PM  
House conference room 309

Chair Creagan, Chair Woodson, Vice-Chair DeCoite, Vice-Chair Hashem, Vice-Chair Quinlan and members of the committee:

Thank you for allowing the Hawaii Crop Improvement Association the opportunity to provide testimony in opposition to HB1893 which enlarges the restricted use pesticide buffer zone around schools and amends the times during which the buffer zone is in effect.

We understand the interest regarding pesticides and embrace the opportunity to engage in discussions to promote transparency and education. However, this measure lays the framework for undue burden on homeowners, farmers, landscapers, pest control professionals, and County and State agencies without substantive data necessitating the action. The measure as written circumvents the appropriate regulatory authorities perpetuating a dangerous lawmaking precedent.

According to current Federal law, a buffer zone of 25 feet is required around sprayer rigs that release large droplets more than 12 inches above the ground, and a 100-foot zone is required for aerial, air blast, and ground applications that release fine droplets as well as fumigations, mists, and foggers. Pesticide applicators are already required to halt any application if someone enters or is inside the restricted area.

In 2018, this Legislature increased local restrictions by passing SB3095 CD1 Relating to Environmental Protection, which was signed into law by Governor Ige as Act 45. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture recently completed the Chapter 91 rule making process for implementation. Many community members throughout the State were allowed to participate and to provide input, in the rule-making process. We strongly believe that the current rule should have an opportunity to work itself out through the process before this Legislature steps in with more restrictive regulations.



## HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

According to the Governor's State of the State addresses, Hawaii is moving in the direction of both increased local food production and a friendlier business-oriented environment. HB1893 would effectively reduce progress for both initiatives without evidence to substantiate the change.

In addition to the unsubstantiated burden on local enterprises, this measure does not make available any means for the taking of property, which would occur by mandating these increased 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 violating the Constitution of the United States of America.

We all believe that Hawaii's keiki and the environment that we live in are irreplaceable assets that should be protected. However, any proposed protection must be wisely applied. Consideration of what is appropriate and safe relative to the use of glyphosate should be based on science and research. This work is best done by scientists and policymakers in a regulatory framework supported by the appropriate resources, like the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Hawaii Department of Agriculture.

We strongly urge you to consider the negative impacts and regulatory propriety before voting on this measure. Mahalo for this opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Emmanuel Zibakalam  
Program Director, Hawaii Crop Improvement Association

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



## **HOUSE BILL 1893, RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

FEBRUARY 6, 2020 · HOUSE AGRICULTURE  
COMMITTEE AND HOUSE LOWER AND HIGHER  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE · CHAIRS REP. RICHARD  
P. CREAGAN AND REP. JUSTIN H. WOODSON

**POSITION:** Support.

**RATIONALE:** The Democratic Party of Hawai'i Education Caucus supports HB 1893, relating to pesticides, which enlarges the restricted use pesticide buffer zone around schools and amends the times during which the buffer zone is in effect.

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 State Department of Agriculture must warn pesticide abusers before investigating potential legal violations. A farm that fails to take caution when using harmful chemicals, then, may suffer no consequences for its actions, since the warning gives owners time to hide evidence of their crimes. Even when caught, chemical criminals face minimal penalties. State law currently grades pesticide abuse as a merely a misdemeanor offense, meaning farm operators who apply dangerous doses of chemicals face 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.

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 prevent pesticide abuse, including harmful pesticide drift (a particularly acute concern for Hawai'i's schools, given our frequently gusting trade winds).

Accordingly, it is imperative that restricted use pesticide buffer zones around schools be extended from 100 feet to at least one-quarter of a mile, the distance already established by law in other locations, such as California. **The research is clear and the verdict is in: there is no excuse for failing to fully protect our youth from the dangerous effects of chemical carcinogens.**

In 2018, elected officials passed SB 3095, banning chlorpyrifos and establishing increased disclosure requirements for pesticide applications. It is imperative that political leaders stand up for safety again during this year's legislative session, given recent court rulings curtailing county jurisdiction over pesticide use and land management. If you wait, our children will breathe in the fallout for generations to come.



**House Committee on Agriculture  
House Committee on Lower and Higher Education**

Thursday, February 6, 2020, 2:05 p.m., Conference Room 309

Board of Directors: **Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action strongly SUPPORTS: HB 1893**

*President*

Gary L. Hooser

Aloha Chair Creagan, Chair Woodson, Vice Chair DeCoite, Vice Chair Hashem, Vice Chair Quinlan and members of the Committees,

*CoVice Presidents*

Andrea N. Brower

Ikaika Hussey

Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) strongly supports HB 1893.

*Treasurer*

Kim Coco Iwamoto

HAPA is a statewide environmental, social and economic justice organization, which emerged out of the community-led movement on Kaua'i to enact greater protections and transparency around pesticide use and disclosure. 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.

*Secretary*

Bart E. Dame

HB 1893 will increase protections for Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by increasing restricted use pesticide (RUP) buffer zones schools from 100' to ¼ mile during school hours.

*Members*

Paul Achitoff

Kaleikoa Ka'eo

Michael Miranda

Walter Ritte Jr.

Pua Rossi-Fukino

Karen Shishido

Leslie Malu Shizue Miki

We applaud the legislature and the Ige Administration for taking the important first step of establishing 100' RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours in 2018 by passing Act 45. However, an abundance of scientific literature on pesticide drift and the unique susceptibility of children to pesticide exposure provide a sound argument for extending these buffer zones to ensure even greater protections for Hawai'i's children as well as school teachers and staff.

It is worth noting that although California has enacted similar legislation requiring ¼ mile pesticide buffer zones around schools, the farmworkers and communities living near agricultural areas had originally advocated for 1 mile buffer zones due to the abundance of research documenting pesticide drift and related health impacts up to a mile or further from the fields where they were applied.





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.<sup>1</sup>

We are very concerned about long-term pesticide exposure at school<sup>2</sup>, which constitutes a health threat that can lead to cancer, neurological, and respiratory damage, among other medical conditions. Public and scientific research is increasingly raising concerns about the combined effects of pesticide “cocktails,” or exposure to mixtures. In the last six years, pesticide companies submitted over 140 patents containing multiple active ingredients, 96 of which “had at least one ... application that claimed or demonstrated synergy between the active ingredients in the product, a total of 69 percent.”<sup>3</sup> Combination effects are the norm not the exception, yet have not been considered in the pesticide regulatory system.

### **Childhood Cancer Threat**

Children who live in areas of high agricultural activity in the US from birth to age 15 experience a significantly increased risk of childhood cancers.<sup>4</sup> A 2007 meta-analysis of studies linking pesticide exposure concluded:

A number of epidemiological studies consistently reported increased risks between pesticide exposures and childhood leukemia, brain cancer, neuroblastoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Wilms' tumor, and Ewing's sarcoma. An extensive review of these studies was published in 1998 (Zahm & Ward, 1998 Zahm, S. H. and Ward, M. H. 1998. Pesticides and childhood cancer. *Environ. Health. Perspect*, 106(suppl. 3): 893–908. ). Fifteen case-control studies, 4 cohort studies, and 2 ecological studies have been published since this review, and 15 of these 21 studies reported statistically significant increased risks between either childhood pesticide exposure or parental occupational exposure and childhood cancer. Therefore, one can confidently state that there is at least some association between pesticide exposure and childhood cancer.<sup>5</sup>

Research continues to confirm the pesticide-cancer link with a 2016 Spanish population-based case-control study finding: “[O]ur result points to the same conclusion as many previous studies and suggests that living in the proximity of cultivated land could be associated with many types of cancer in children.”<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> American Academy of Pediatrics, Pesticide Exposure in Children, December 2012, vol. 130, issue 6.

<sup>2</sup> Ames, Richard G. “Pesticide Impacts on Communities and Schools.” *International Journal of Toxicology* 21, no. 5 (October 2002): 397–402. doi:10.1080/10915810290096621.

<sup>3</sup> Donley, N. “Toxic Concoctions: How the EPA ignores the dangers of pesticide cocktails.” *Center for Biological Diversity*, July 2016: 3-4.

<sup>4</sup> Carozza L et al. “Risk of Childhood Cancers Associated with Residence in Agriculturally Intensive Areas in the US.” *Environmental Health Perspectives*. Jan 2008; 116(4): 559-565.

<sup>5</sup> Infante-Rivard C and Weichenthal S. “Pesticides and Childhood Cancer: An Update of Zahm and Ward's 1998 Review.” *Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, Part B* Vol. 10 , Iss. 1-2,2007.

<sup>6</sup> Gómez Barroso et al. “Agricultural crop exposure and risk of childhood cancer: new findings from a case-control study in Spain.” *Int J Health Geogr* (2016) 15:18.



## Harm to Children's Brains

The most recent study of the UC Berkeley research team, CHAMACOS, indicates that combined organophosphate (OP) applications near pregnant women have a negative effect on the IQ of their children, where some individual OPs may not. Every 522 pounds of OPs applied within a 1 kilometer (0.62 mile) radius of a pregnant Salinas Valley woman's home correlated with a 2 point drop in her children's IQ compared to a control group.<sup>7</sup> Recent evidence also suggests that social adversity exacerbates the adverse effects of prenatal OP exposure on IQ.<sup>8</sup> The science connecting pesticide exposure to neurological impairment is not limited to prenatal studies. Out of the womb, children with higher levels of OP pesticide breakdown products in their urine are more likely to have ADHD.<sup>9 10</sup>

A study of pre- and postnatal pesticide exposure and neurodevelopmental impairment, concluded that "postnatal and, to a lesser extent, prenatal exposure to pesticides, are negatively associated with children's neuropsychological development, regardless of the way of measuring exposure." In the same study, greater urinary levels of OP breakdown products were associated with poorer performance on IQ and verbal comprehension tests. Increased agricultural acreage around the child's residence postnatally was used as a proxy for cumulative exposure to pesticides-- and was found to be associated with decreased IQ, processing speed, and verbal comprehension scores.<sup>11</sup>

Epidemiological studies have mainly linked prenatal pesticide exposure to effects on children's neurodevelopment, but we also know that school-age children's brains are still developing. It should be noted that there are scant data on postnatal exposures of children to pesticides, due in part to research challenges that are separate from our concerns.

## Harm to Children's Lungs

Exposure of children to OP pesticides can also exacerbate asthma symptoms. A UC Berkeley CHAMACOS Study found that higher levels of OP metabolites in urine were associated with respiratory symptoms and coughing at 5 and 7 years of age.<sup>12</sup> Pesticides are proven to drift much further than the proposed ¼ mile buffer zone

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<sup>7</sup> Gunier RB et al. "Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticide Use and IQ in 7-Year-Old Children." *Environ Health Perspect* June 2016

<sup>8</sup> Stein LJ et al. "Early childhood adversity potentiates the adverse association between prenatal organophosphate pesticide exposure and child IQ: the CHAMACOS cohort." Accepted manuscript in *Neurotoxicology* (2016). doi: 10.1016/j.neuro.2016.07.010.

<sup>9</sup> Bouchard M et al. "ADHD and urinary metabolites of organophosphate pesticides." *Pediatrics* 2010 125(6): 1270-1277.

<sup>10</sup> Kuehn B. "Increased Risk of ADHD Associated with Early Exposure to Pesticides, PCBs." *JAMA* July 2010, 304(1):27-28.

<sup>11</sup> B. González-Alzaga et al. "Pre- and postnatal exposures to pesticides and neurodevelopmental effects in children living in agricultural communities from South-Eastern Spain." *Environment International* 85 (2015) 229–237

<sup>12</sup> Raanan R et al. "Early life Exposure to OP pesticides and pediatric respiratory symptoms in the CHAMACOS Cohort." *Environmental Health Perspectives*, 123:2 179-182. 2015.



A wealth of data shows that pesticides drift much further than ¼ mile beyond their target application due to wide, dust migration and volatilization.

For example, one national report<sup>13</sup> on drift-related pesticide poisonings found that in eleven states, 85 percent of people impacted would have been protected by a one-mile buffer zone, and 76 percent of the cases occurred at distances more than one-quarter mile from the application site.

A UC Berkeley CHAMACOS study<sup>14</sup> documented chlorpyrifos, (now banned in Hawaii, California and New York) in homes up to 1.8 miles from treated fields. Another UC Davis MIND Institute<sup>15</sup> study documented significantly increased rates of autism in children of mothers who lived up to one mile from treated fields during pregnancy. The California Childhood Leukemia study<sup>16</sup> found elevated concentrations of several pesticides in dust of homes up to three-quarters of a mile from treated fields.

Despite an abundance of evidence documenting the migration of pesticides well beyond the ¼ mile buffer zones proposed in HB 1893 we recognize that ¼ mile still will provide a significant improvement on the current 100', and that California's policy provides a precedent that Hawai'i can readily adopt.

Thank you for your consideration, please support HB 1983 as written.

Best Regards,

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

Anne Frederick,  
Executive Director

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<sup>13</sup> Soo-Jeong Lee et al. "Acute Pesticide Illnesses Associated with Off-Target Pesticide Drift from Agricultural Applications: 11 States, 1998–2006" Environmental Health Perspectives [2011]

<sup>14</sup> Harney et al. "Pesticides in Dust from Homes in an Agricultural Area" American Chemical Society, Oct 2006

<sup>15</sup> Shelton et al. "Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study" Environmental Health Perspectives, Oct. 2014

<sup>16</sup> Gunier et al. "Determinants of Agricultural Pesticide Concentrations in Carpet Dust" Environmental Health Perspectives, July 2011



## HB 1893, RELATING TO PESTICIDES

FEBRUARY 6, 2020 · HOUSE LOWER AND HIGHER  
EDUCATION COMMITTEE AND HOUSE  
AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE · CHAIRS REP. JUSTIN  
H. WOODSON AND REP. RICHARD P. CREAGAN

**POSITION:** Support.

**RATIONALE:** IMUAlliance supports HB 1893, relating to pesticides, which enlarges the restricted use pesticide buffer zone around schools and amends the times during which the buffer zone is in effect.

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 State Department of Agriculture must warn pesticide abusers before investigating potential legal violations. A farm that fails to take caution when using harmful chemicals, then, may suffer no consequences for its actions, since the warning gives owners time to hide evidence of their crimes. Even when caught, chemical criminals face minimal penalties. State law currently grades pesticide abuse as a merely a misdemeanor offense, meaning farm operators who apply dangerous doses of chemicals face 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 were 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 crack down on pesticide abuse.

Accordingly, it is imperative that restricted use pesticide buffer zones around schools be extended from 100 feet to at least one-quarter of a mile, the distance already established by law in other locations, such as California. **The research is clear and the verdict is in: there is no excuse for failing to fully protect our youth from the dangerous effects of chemical carcinogens.**

In 2018, elected officials passed SB 3095, banning chlorpyrifos and establishing increased disclosure requirements for pesticide applications. It is imperative that political leaders stand up for safety again during this year's legislative session, given recent court rulings curtailing county jurisdiction over pesticide use and land management. If you wait, our children will breathe in the fallout for generations to come.



# HAWAI'I CENTER FOR FOOD SAFETY

## Senate House Committees on Agriculture and Lower & Higher Education and the Environment

Hawai'i Center for Food Safety **strongly supports: HSB18932569**

Aloha e Chair Creagan Gabbard, Chair Woodson, Vice Chair Decoite Riviere, Vice Chair Hashem, Vice Chair and members of the committees,

My name is Lauryn Rego and I am the Director for the Hawai'i Center for Food Safety (CFS). CFS is a nationwide public interest, sustainable agriculture nonprofit organization whose missions include the promotion of agricultural production methods that are beneficial to the ecosystem. We have over 950,000 farmer and consumer members across the country, including nearly 14,000 in Hawai'i. On behalf of CFS and our members, I thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony today regarding this important bill.

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My name is Keani Rawlins-Fernandez and I am with the Hawaii 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 nearing 10,000 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.

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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 and Act 45 (Session Laws of Hawai'i 2018).- Since 2014, we have worked closely with community members across the state, in all counties.

[Should I say something about being a lawyer, specializing in Environmental Law?]

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I am writing in strong support of SB2569-HB1893 which enlarges the restricted use pesticide buffer zone around schools.

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Children can be exposed to pesticides that drift or from pesticide residues, and it is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides during early 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. 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, leukemia, and asthma.

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**HAWAI'I OFFICE**  
1132 Bishop Street, Suite 2107  
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office@centerforfoodsafety.org

centerforfoodsafety.org

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. 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.

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There is sufficient research to support increasing Hawai'i's RUP school buffer zones to ¼ mile. One national report on drift-related pesticide poisonings found that in eleven states (including California), 85 percent of people impacted would have been protected by a one-mile buffer zone, and 76 percent of the cases occurred at distances more than one-quarter mile from the application site. The California Childhood Leukemia study found elevated concentrations of several pesticides in dust of homes up to three-quarters of a mile from treated fields, which amends the existing make-up of the pesticide advisory committee to better reflect the current economy and current pesticide concerns for the state. SB2569 directs that the committee shall:

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— (1) Establish state standards for chronicity to account for low-level continuous exposures;

(2) Evaluate and recommend to the legislature specific changes to the State's pesticide laws and regulations;

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— (3) Revise and expand the Kaua'i agricultural good neighbor program statewide; and

— (4) Establish a comprehensive buffer zone policy for the state.

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As the Kauai Joint Fact-Finding Study group (JFFSG) determined, the regulatory framework for pesticides in the state of Hawaii fails to protect the people of our state. The JFFSG's pivotal report urges the Hawai'i Governor, State lawmakers, and several State agencies to work in collaboration to better protect residents from exposure to harmful chemicals in the air and water, and to improve the monitoring of both pesticides and chronic illnesses associated with pesticide exposure and this advisory committee will help facilitate bridge the divide between people and the agencies that are meant to protect them.

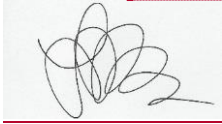
While we applaud the amendment to the existing pesticide advisory committee make-up and mandate for the committee to address issues relating to pesticide exposure, we believe that the time for such measures has long passed. Thus, we would ask that the committee revise the current bill specifically to make the Kaua'i agricultural good neighbor program mandatory statewide within one year after the bill's passage, and for the committee to complete the

~~bill's other mandates: establish state standards for chronicity to account for low-level continuous exposures, evaluate and recommend to the legislature specific changes to the State's pesticide laws and regulations, and establish a comprehensive buffer zone policy for the State, within 3 years from the bill's passage.~~

The people of Hawai'i have the right to decide that the risks associated with the improper use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture are unacceptable ~~e, e, and take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of such use.~~ We deserve a policy that is informed by the scientific literature on pesticide drift.

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

Respectfully,



Lauryn Rego  
Director, Hawai'i Center for Food Safety

~~Keani Rawlins-Fernandez, J.D.~~  
~~Hawaii Center for Food Safety~~

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**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 9:38:23 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Regina Gregory	EcoTipping Points Project	Support	No

Comments:



February 5, 2020

The Honorable Richard Creagan  
Chair, House Committee on Agriculture  
Hawaii House of Representatives  
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 427  
Honolulu, HI 96813

**RE: HB 1893; RELATING TO PESTICIDES BUFFERS (OPPOSE)**

Dear Chairman Creagan:

On behalf of the Western Plant Health Association (WPHA), I am writing to express our **opposition** to HB 1893, which would expand buffers for restricted use pesticide (RUP) applications around schools. WPHA represents the interests of fertilizer and pesticide manufacturers, agricultural biotechnology providers, and agricultural retailers in Hawaii, California, and Arizona.

To assure pesticides can be used safely, all pesticides go through rigorous testing and evaluation designed to evaluate the safety of a pesticide for all settings in which it could legally be used, including use around sensitive populations and settings. To assure its safety, from both a human health and environmental standpoint, over 300 studies are required to be completed and submitted prior to a product being registered. Part of the assessment of products is the evaluation and establishment of buffers, including special assessment for use around sensitive population centers like schools.

There is little evidence to support the premise that safeguards from pesticide exposure are needed through additional buffers. Pesticide registrants who provide products used around sensitive population centers must provide United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) proof of their safety through multiple exposure scenario studies specific to these settings. These rigorous studies are designed by the USEPA to ensure

safe use protocols are developed. USEPA specifically establishes use requirements in recognition of use in these settings. If USEPA's scientific analysis results in a determination that buffers or use restrictions are needed to protect surrounding communities or sensitive populations, then USEPA requires these measures as part of the product label. The stringent application protocols require farmers and applicators to provide these safeguards.

WPHA opposes the arbitrary setting of buffers that are not scientifically justified. This position is supported by US-EPA. In 2016, the USEPA issued a decision that arbitrary uniform buffers are inappropriate and should not be used. The U.S. 9<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled in support of U.S. EPA's opinion.

Current safeguards are effective. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) conducted an analysis of school related pesticide complaints for the prior twelve years. Through this analysis, it was determined that allegations of pesticide exposure through agricultural applications were causing widespread harm are inaccurate. The report clearly demonstrated that all but one complaint (that involved a turf operation) were from home use products. According to HDOA, there have been **no drift incidents in Hawaii** impacting schools from any farms including larger agricultural operations.

The proposed buffer program would do nothing to protect schools from what appears to be the real threat, misapplication of products from home owners. If the goal is true protection, then shouldn't home owners be required to discontinue the use of products at their homes to establish use buffers around schools, rather than focusing on agricultural use of RUPs which have no incidents of drift? If the goal is to protect sensitive population groups, then shouldn't all sectors of Hawaii's population participate?

Mandating quarter mile buffers will have substantial costs to Hawaii's farmers. Requiring farmers to take land out of production will reduce income to farmers already operating under very narrow margins. We assume the buffer is based on California's enacted quarter mile buffer around schools. However, California's farms average hundreds if not thousands of acres. Hawaii's farms average ten to twenty acres. A quarter mile buffer could devastate production for these farms.

WPHA supports the agronomically and environmentally safe use of plant health products like pesticides including the scientifically sound establishment in the use of buffers to protect human health. Unfortunately, HB 1893 does not recognize the success of already

established buffers or credible data that would demonstrate the need for additional buffers. WPHA opposes HB 1893 as unnecessary and asks for a **no** vote. Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Pinel", written in a cursive style.

Renee Pinel  
President/CEO



Pono Hawai'i Initiative

Josh Frost - President • Patrick Shea - Treasurer • Kristin Hamada  
Nelson Ho • Summer Starr

Wednesday, February 5, 2020

Relating to Pesticides  
Testifying in Strong Support

Aloha Chair and members of the committee,

The Pono Hawai'i Initiative (PHI) strongly **supports HB1893 Relating to Pesticides**, which expands the restricted use pesticide buffer zone around schools and amends the times during which the buffer zone is in effect.

We need to do whatever we can to protect our keiki, they should be able to thrive at school and ensuring that it is a healthy environment is key. Children are the some of the most vulnerable to these poisonous chemicals, limiting their exposure is a must to limit long-term effects.

Recent court findings have found that there has been misuse of pesticides application by large-scale commercial agricultural operations. Creating additional boundaries around our most vulnerable populations will help to protect them from contaminated drift exposure and hopefully lower the adverse health risks that come with that exposure.

For all these reasons, we strongly urge you to move this bill forward to protect Hawaii's keiki.

Mahalo for the opportunity,  
Gary Hooser  
Executive Director  
Pono Hawai'i Initiative

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 2:03:06 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Diane Kanealii	Kailapa Community Association	Support	No

## Comments:

Pesticides have proven risks to our children as well as infants in utero. We cannot ignore the facts and we need to protect our people from known carcinogens, and other health impacts including miscarriages and fetal disformities and cancer.

I truly believe that Hawaii MUST reduce and /or completely ban this toxic herbicide because we can't afford to expose to keiki and families.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 10:37:26 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Lucas McSweeney	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 9:40:56 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Klayton Kubo	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:





**ADA**

**HAWAII**

**AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION**

**OFFICERS**

John Bickel, President  
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Marsha Schweitzer, Treasurer  
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Stephanie Fitzpatrick  
Chuck Huxel  
Jan Lubin  
Jenny Nomura  
Dave Nagaji

**MAILING ADDRESS**

Stephen O'Harrow  
Lyn Pyle  
P.O. Box 23404  
Honolulu  
Hawai'i 96823

February 6 , 2017

TO: Honorable Chairs Creagan & Woodson and Members of their AGR/LHE Committees

RE: HB 1893 Relating to Pesticides

Support for hearing on Feb. 6

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 HB 1893 as it would enlarge the restricted use pesticide buffer zone around schools. Our children are more likely to be harmed than adults. The drift often goes far from the target as much as a mile. California already mandates ¼ mile buffer zones around schools during school hours. 100' is insufficient, and Hawaii should follow California's lead.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

John Bickel  
President

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 10:52:53 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Ann S Freed	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 10:38:22 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Anika	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 12:11:21 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Kaliko Amona	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please protect our keiki and support HB 1893.

Mahalo,

Kaliko Amona

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 12:56:28 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Shannon Rudolph	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Strongly Support

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 1:10:46 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Koohan Paik	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 1:22:20 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Alexandra Kahn	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 1:24:41 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Randy Ching	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chairs Creagan and Woodson, Vice Chairs DeCoite and Hashem and Quinlan, and members of the committees,

I support HB1893 for the following reasons:

- Our keiki are amongst the most vulnerable to the health impacts of pesticide exposure.
- Pesticides are documented to drift well over a mile from their intended target through dust migration, drift and volatilization.
- California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. 100' is insufficient, and Hawaii should follow California's lead.

Please pass HB1893. Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Randy Ching

Honolulu



**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 1:25:54 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Donna K Santos	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 1:26:19 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Ken Stover	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

This is a no-brainer. Why would anyone vote to perpetuate the practice of using Pesticides around our schools? The children are our future.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 1:35:58 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Nanea Lo	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Hello,

My name is Nanea Lo and I'm a lifelong resident of Hawai'i. I am writing in Strong Support of this bil. I believe that our keiki are amongst the most vulnerable to the health impacts of pesticide exposure. Pesticides are documented to drift well over a mile from their intended target through dust migration, drift and volatilization. California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. 100' is insufficient, and Hawaii should follow California's lead. I am concerned for our next generations and what we are going to leave them with.

Please support this bill.

me ke aloha 'Ä• ina,

Nanea Lo

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 1:38:01 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
B.A. McClintock	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

We are finding pesticides in the artic ice so to not acknowledge pesticide drift of under a mile is simply ridiculous. We must protect our keiki from these toxic chemicals that are being found in everyone's blood and tissues. Please support this bill. Mahalo for your time.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 1:43:26 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Marion McHenry	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I strongly support this bill. Our current required buffer zone of 100 feet around schools is insufficient. We all know that our keiki are the most vulnerable to the negative effects of restricted use pesticides. Their bodies and minds are growing and can be damaged by toxic chemicals. We must do more to protect them. California has a 1/4 mille buffer zone requirement. It is important that our state increase the required buffer zone to 1/4 mile.

Sincerely,

Marion McHenry

Kauai

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 1:52:14 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Judith White	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please protect our Keiki from the drift of harmful agrochemicals.

Aloha,

Dr. Judith White

Kapaa

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 2:13:42 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Lee Evslin	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

I am Lee Evslin, MD. I am a board certified pediatrician and was a member of the state-sponsored Joint Fact Finding Taskforce (JFF) which studied pesticide exposure on the Island of Kauai.

I am testifying in strong support of HB 1893.

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) has published landmark policy statements that will change forever the way pediatricians view the danger of pesticide exposure. We were all taught about actual poisoning from drinking or being sprayed by pesticides but we were not taught or even aware of the dangers of chronic low-level exposures. The new information published by the AAP is that we should be very concerned about low-level exposures and that children are particularly vulnerable. Reviews published about pesticides increasingly are showing links of pesticides to cancer, nervous system disorders, and reproductive system harms. A review in California showed that up to 90% of the pesticides sprayed there are prone to drift off of the site.

Children in Hawaii are particularly vulnerable due to our trade winds, our frequently dusty conditions, and our open-air classrooms. Children and teachers are potentially exposed to pesticide drift for hours in these open-air classrooms and it is vital that we establish buffer zones that will make a difference. Please support for HB1893.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 2:19:08 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Francine Roby	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please give our keiki a healthful area by their schools in which to develop without exposure to pesticides. Their futures will involve many challenges we cannot predict or prevent. But this is something we can affect, their health. Mahalo for voting yes on HB 1893.



**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 2:19:32 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Mary Lu Kelley	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha.

I am writing in support of HB1893. I work for a non-profit who works with and for keiki from birth to age 6. Our keiki are amongst the most vulnerable to the health impacts of pesticide exposure.

We also know that pesticides are documented to drift well over a mile from their intended target through dust migration, drift and volatilization, and often go near schools, hospitals and nursing homes on Kauai.

California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. 100' is insufficient, and Hawaii should follow California's lead.

Did you know that 90% of a child's brain is developed in the first 5 years of their life. Thank you for supporting this key piece of legislation to protect some of our most vulnerable, our keiki.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 2:31:32 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Michael deYcaza	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 2:49:48 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Thomas Craig	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 2:51:53 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
John Gelert	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I support protecting the health of children and all citizens with larger buffer zones.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 3:03:26 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
David Dinner	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

This bill is elemental to not only protecting our keiki, but also protecting ourselves from future liability. Can you imagine our vulnerability when cases of illness begin to show up years from now as a result of exposure to these chemicals whe individuals were kids? We know that pesticides are harmful. We cannot afford not to act.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 3:05:13 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Tony Radmilovich	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

This should be a no brainer!

## decoite2 - Aurielle

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**From:** Tom Hennessy <hennessyhammock@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2020 2:46 PM  
**To:** AGRtestimony  
**Subject:** SUPPORT. HB1893

Increasing distance is a small improvement. Distance means little if the wind is blowing toward the school, across the play ground and into the classrooms.

The "Largest Aerial Spray Drift Accident in New Zealand History" occurred over 500 sq miles including the town of Athol, Garston, Five Rivers New Zealand several years ago. All government agencies including Dept. of Conservation. Ministry of the Environment. Environment Southland, Met Service Weather, spray supplier Syngenta and others explained they intended to continue for a total of 12 years. They also adjusted the conditions when they thought it would safe to spray. The second year, there were no days safe to spray under the new standards. The third year they lowered the standards for safe spraying and when they sprayed, it went all over the area again.

I suggest that HB1893 should include similiar rules about temperature, humidity, and especially wind direction.

Tom Hennessy  
Kauai

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 3:26:43 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
L. Osterer	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Pesticides are documented to drift well over a mile from their intended target through dust migration, drift and volatilization. California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. 100' is insufficient, and Hawaii should follow California's lead. GMO fields treated with dangerous pesticides should not be permitted anywhere near schools where substantial wind drift is common. It concerns me particularly on Kauai, where I believe we have already experienced the most ill effects. It makes much more sense to do these experiments in closed greenhouses with ground water also protected from contamination. Please strengthen the controls, including passing this bill for the sake of safety and our future.

I am among many concerned on Kaua

L .Osterer, Kauai resident and registered voter.



**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 3:27:12 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Janos Samu	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Our children are our future and the most important assets of all Hawaiians. Let's measure up to the frontrunners of the international community in protecting our children and approve the bill. Thank you.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 3:46:38 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Ashley Lukens	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 3:53:01 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Patricia Blair	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 3:55:58 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Joe Ritter	Friends of Terez Amato Amato for Senate	Support	No

Comments:

**Our team supports this. We must expand Buffer Zones.**

**Pesticides drift long distances: Toxaphene from cotton in the south went all the way to the great lakes and arctic animals. Sprayed on cotton and aerosolized it poisoned people creatures thousands of miles away. This is well documented.**

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

**It does not say do this at the potential risk of the people.**

**Even a 1/4 mile is too little, but it is better than the ridiculous 100 foot standard we now have. I strongly support this.**

Thank you,

Terez Amato and Dr. Joe Ritter

TerezAmato.org

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 4:03:42 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Walter Ritte	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

I am in strong support of protecting our keiki while they are in school from any potential harm.

Pesticide drift is a potential harm that is real on our Island of Molokai.

The state government is in position to set laws to protect school kids during school hours.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 4:03:29 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
janice palma-glennie	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

I strongly support this bill to protect our lands, agriculture and our keiki by limiting unnecessary, unwise pesticide use.

As a person who's owned and plant nursery on agriculture land in kona for over 30 years and being a landscape designer and consultant, i know well that pesiticides often drift well over a mile from their intended target through dust migration, drift and volatilization.

we're not reinventing the wheell here. California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. One hundred feet will help greatly as seen in California. We should follow their lead.

Mahalo for supporting this important bill.

sincerely,

janice palma-glennie

owner - Keauhou Gardens and Irrigation

kailua-kona

**decoite2 - Aurielle**

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**From:** Barb Cee <kekahabarb@msn.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2020 3:40 PM  
**To:** AGRtestimony  
**Subject:** Support bill 1893

Sent from my iPad

## decoite2 - Aurielle

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**From:** 808nateyuen@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Nathan Yuen  
<808nateyuen@everyactioncustom.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2020 3:54 PM  
**To:** AGRtestimony  
**Subject:** In strong support of HB1893

Dear Hawai'i State House Agriculture Committee,

I strongly support HB1893, which expands the no spray buffer zone of toxic restricted use pesticides around our schools to protect the health of our keiki from cancer-causing and other harmful chemicals.

We need to protect those who are most vulnerable -- young children and the elderly from the harm caused by indiscriminate use of pesticides. In addition to increasing the buffer zone to prevent pesticides being carried by the wind to schools, we need a buffer around hospitals, care homes, and other places where the elderly are known to frequent.

Thank you for considering my testimony. I urge you to support of this measure.

Thank you,

Sincerely,  
Nathan Yuen  
91 -233 Hanapouli Cir Apt 29T Ewa Beach, HI 96706-3761



**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 4:21:34 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Roger Harris	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

C'mon Ladies and Gents, this is a no-brainer. Do you want your keiki to be needlessly exposed to toxic chemicals? Support this and end the nonsense.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 4:25:49 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Ann Strong	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 4:53:03 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Susan Douglas	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 5:34:08 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
tanya m naehu	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Letter of SUPPORT for HB 1893

Aloha my name is Tanya Marie Mailelani Naehu. I am a woman who wears many hats, as a Kumu, a community educator -organizer, and a mother to three beautiful keiki. Today I am here as a Mother that is concerned about the future of her babies. All three of my children have and continue to attend schools in the Kualapu'u and Ho'olehua areas of Moloka'i. These ahupua'a have been the center of Hawai'i's ever changing agricultural industry. From Sugar to pineapple to coffee and now bio- engineering of corn seeds and most recently soy. The amount and types of pesticides used in these fields and the fact that they are right below the only high school, only middle school and only Hawaiian language Immersion preschool and elementary have me worried sick everyday when I send my keiki off to school. A buffer zone is absolutely necessary and I wish for it to be as big as possible but this bill is a step in the right direction.

I keep telling myself, " Pesticide, herbicide, insecticide, Homocide, Suicide, they all end with the same suffix, Cide." So as a Kumu I was inclined to look it up. Here it is,

-cide  
combining form

1.  
denoting a person or substance that kills.  
"insecticide"

2.  
denoting an act of killing.  
"homicide"

My heart began to race as Thoughts ran through my head upon this finding. First, I asked myself,

"Am I a good mother for sending my babies to this death zone everyday? Why isn't the DOE addressing this if their responsibility is not only to educate our keiki but create a safe and nurturing environment? How can everyone for this type of agriculture ignore the fact that poison is being used in ridiculously profuse amounts to test the tolerance of these seeds that will eventually get shipped of to feed the world?? Why are we destroying our soil, air, and ground waters? What will be left for a legacy of this era?? Is the price of a few casualties okay as long as we have some kind of economy ? How long will we wait before the damage is irreparable? We who are against the concept of

bio engineering and genetically modified organisms are not getting any type of money, no type of personal gain, but instead just some hope that we can provide a better future for our keiki. Some may argue that these companies help to put food on the table and pay the bills. Why can't we come together and think of another way to build economic and food security for our people rather than putting all our efforts into these companies who have a reputation of coming to small towns , making big money, leaving in 10-20 years. And only leaving behind a legacy of tainted soils, lost loved ones who died of some rare form of cancer, and a whole bunch of people on unemployment. My babies are my life, I would die for them, if it meant that they would be safe from harm. So please hear my prayers and my pleas to ensure a safer future for all of Hawai'i's keiki. Mahalo nui me ka ha'aha'a,

Tanya M.M. Naehu

99205 Kamehameha V hwy

Kaunakakai. Hi 96748

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 5:37:14 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
sharon	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I suffer from Organophosphate/ pesticide poisoning ~ it's very painful and life destroying!

PLEASE PROTECT our Keiki !

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 6:30:07 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Richard Janik	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Our keiki are amongst the most vulnerable to the health impacts of pesticide exposure.

Pesticides are documented to drift well over a mile from their intended target through dust migration, drift and volatilization.

California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. 100' is insufficient, and Hawaii should follow California's lead.

I am a retired physician living in Hawaii since 1998. Pesticides are neurotoxic to all individuals. Please use common sense and approve this HB1893

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 6:43:14 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Peggy McArdle	Individual	Support	No

## Comments:

Aloha. I fully support HB 1893. Pesticides are known to drift well over a mile from their intended target. California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. Hawaii should follow California's lead. Please support this measure for the health and well-being of our keiki's. Mahalo.



**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 7:04:30 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Judie Hoepner	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

We must protect our kids. I totally support the increased pesticide buffer around schools.



**Chair(s) Richard Creagan & Justin Woodson**

**Vice Chair(s) Lynn DeCoite, Mark Hashem, & Sean Quinlan**

**House Committee on Agriculture**

**House Committee on Lower & Higher Education**

**Thursday, February 6, 2020**

**2:05 PM**

**TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF HB1893 RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

Aloha Chair(s) Creagan and Woodson, Vice Chair(s) DeCoite, Hashem, and Quinlan, Members of the House Committee on Agriculture and House Committee on Lower & Higher Education,

My name is Jun Shin. I am a Sophomore at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa. I am the Environmental Justice Action Committee Chair for the Young Progressives Demanding Action (YPDA). YPDA advocates for public policies that reflect the values of young people throughout the State of Hawai'i. YPDA is in **strong support** of **HB1893**, Relating to Pesticides. This measure would expand the restricted use pesticide (RUP) buffer zones from 100 ft to 1 quarter mile from a school property during normal school hours. It would also expand the definition of normal school hours from 6:00AM-6:00PM Monday to Friday, but excluding days when classes are not in session and also, the facilities of the school are not in use for the entire day.

YPDA was a part of the coalition that supported the passage of Act 45 in 2018. One of the reasons for doing so was due to our continued dedication to our keiki and their future in our advocacy, striving to create a better world for them. It is for the sake of future generations that we need to demand further accountability and build on our progress to enforce our right to a clean and healthy environment.

As the World Health Organization points out, unlike adults, children are at a stage where they are continuously developing their nervous systems, immune systems, digestive systems, etc and exposure to environmental toxicants can lead to irreversible damage<sup>1</sup>. Our keiki would be one of the groups of people most vulnerable to pesticide exposure. So would teachers who help their students grow, staff who take

care of the school and create an environment for students to grow. However we want to emphasize that schools many times also serve as hubs for the community beyond normal school hours. Book sales, fundraisers, PTA meetings, public meetings and forums, so many events take place in schools. Schools are the epicenters for the community. We deserve to live in healthy communities where we don't have to live in fear of pesticide drift.

Young Progressives Demanding Action is in **strong support** of **HB1893**. We respectfully ask for you to pass it through your committee.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify,

Jun Shin,  
Environmental Justice Action Committee Chair  
Young Progressives Demanding Action (YPDA)  
P.O. Box 11105  
Honolulu, HI 96828  
Cell: 808-255-6663  
Email: junshinbusiness729@gmail.com  
CC: action@ypdahawaii.org

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<https://www.who.int/ceh/risks/en/>

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 7:17:48 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Joanna Maile Pokipala	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I support HB1893

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 7:37:32 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
John Nix	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha All,

We are all responsible for the 'Aina. We must protect all life.

We the people and you our representatives bare the responsibility for who develop cancers from these chemicals. Whether it is from direct exposure or from eating the sea food it's run off inflicts.

Why destroy so much life for a singe benefit? These chemicals do not go away - they stay and kill over and over for eternity. We have doomed our planet.

Would we not unite and rise up to survive an enemy, who would kill us all. Should we stand together now?

These pesticides KILL all life, weeds, insects, birds, bees,, livestock, pets and people, not instantly always, but over time.

The bigger we are the more it takes. And the bigger they come the bigger they fall. Cancer is now the leading cause of death in the US, one out of two people will get cancer and spend more money than they could earn in a lifetime trying to survive.

Our scientist inform us that certain chemicals cause cancer and death. However, the truth is all man made chemicals cause cancer and death. Once any research is done, every chemical will prove toxic. The chemical companies know this and oppose all testing. That is all you need to know to pass protective legislation.

We must move toward health and avoidance of danger and dangerous chemicals. We will never be able to successfully or economically treat that which could have been prevented by you.

Blessing to all,

Dr. John and Debra Nix, Kihei



**Date:** February 6, 2020

**Subject:** Support for HB 1893 (Pesticide Buffer Zones)

**From:** J. Milton Clark, Ph.D.

Former Associate Professor of Environmental and  
Occupational Health Sciences  
University of Illinois School of Public Health  
Former Senior Health and Science Advisor  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 5, Chicago

The passage of HB 1893 is important to reduce school children's potential exposure to pesticide applications near K-12 schools by providing a ¼ buffer zone for restricted use pesticides, such as chlorpyrifos. In 2018, California passed similar regulations but for *all* agriculturally applied pesticides within a ¼ mile of schools and day care centers, not just for restricted use pesticides as proposed for Hawaii.

While serving as a 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 often 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. I also served as a pro bono liaison expert for the Joint Fact Finding committee report on Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kauai.

### **Adverse Pesticide Health Effects in Children**

Adverse health effects from exposures to pesticides, especially to workers, have been well documented. More recently, several studies have shown that proximity to agricultural fields, even at distances up to 0.9 mile, maternal exposure to pesticides are associated with neurological deficits in children, including autism, autism spectrum disorders, and learning impairments (1-6, 31,32,34). The science is very strong, that children within ¼ mile of agricultural fields show neurological impacts. This science is based upon a statistical relationship with the amounts of pesticides in mothers (e.g., urine, blood) and the severity of adverse neurological health effects in their children.

### **State of California's ¼ Mile Regulation**

The State of California evaluated the recent state epidemiological findings, the greater neurological sensitivity of children to pesticides, and actual pesticide drift episodes near schools to implement a ¼ mile pesticide application restriction (between the hours of 6 am and 6pm). See Initial Statement of Reasons of Public Support, Department of Pesticide Regulation (DRP), State of California, submitted in a separate communication. The primary basis for passing the regulations are as follows:

- From 2005-2014, California documented 34 cases of pesticide caused acute illnesses at schools related to five episodes of pesticide drift.
- DPR concluded that if the ¼ mile regulation had been in effect these pesticide related illnesses at schools would not have occurred.
- In 2014, 51 cases of agricultural pesticide drift were confirmed in California.
- DPR concluded that a margin of safety for school children was required to reduce the chances of unintended pesticide drift caused by sudden change of weather conditions or equipment failure.
- DPR found that the costs of the ¼ mile regulation (with 3,500 schools possibly impacted) to each agricultural grower were low, ranging from \$1,300-\$3,500 per year. No significant impacts were found on jobs or small businesses.
- For some types of pesticide applications (type and equipment) there are exceptions to the ¼ mile provision.

### **Is the California ¼ Mile General Restriction Strong Enough?**

It can be argued on the basis of published science that it would be fully justified to have a regulation to *never* apply restricted use pesticides within ¼ mile of schools or day care facilities, unless no feasible alternative were available. This is because children and their mothers are not only exposed to agriculturally applied pesticides from drift but also from pesticides that volatilize from soils, and from agricultural soils that are blown by winds. It has been well documented that dusts and soils are transported from fields onto and into nearby properties (8). In a Berkeley study partially funded by U.S. EPA, proximity to agricultural fields were associated with a reduction in child IQ at distances up to 0.6 miles (31,32,34).

### **A Hawaii Regulation is Needed Protect School Children from Pesticides**

HB 1893 will provide a modest, but important step in protecting Hawaii's children from potentially harmful exposure from restricted use pesticides. It will not create unreasonable costs to agricultural growers nor will it impact jobs or small businesses. Simply put, passing this bill it is the right, moral thing to do for Hawaii's keiki.



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[http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/airinit/amn\\_2013\\_report\\_final.pdf](http://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/emon/airinit/amn_2013_report_final.pdf) (paste this link, see figures).

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**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 8:42:26 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Pavel Yushin	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

Current buffer zones are not enough to protect children, staff, and parents from the toxic effects of agricultural chemicals that can drift for miles, especially when wind is present.

Please support the safety and health of our keiki and staff by supporting [HB1893](#).

Mahalo,

P.S. Yushin

Aloha Chairs Woodson and Creagan, and Members of the House Committees on Agriculture and Lower and Higher Education.

My name is Mary Lacques and I am submitting testimony in strong support of HB 1893 which would increase pesticide buffer zones to a fairly reasonable distance of one quarter mile, though a one mile distance is much preferred. I live in Haleiwa. Firstly I would like to thank you for listening to your constituents and scheduling today's important hearing.

With the enactment of Act 45 in 2018, the state initiated a process to address the harms of restricted use pesticides (RUP), including establishing buffer zones around schools during specified hours.

HB 1893 is the commonsense next necessary step for mitigating the negative human health impacts of pesticide drift in our communities to protect the state's keiki, environment and residents by expanding the existing buffer zone restrictions around schools. As you are well aware, pesticide drift happens frequently in Hawai'i due to the common windy and warm conditions of the islands.

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends no-spray zones around schools to ensure the healthy development of our children because the science has shown that early life exposure to toxic pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life is linked to the disruption of critical development processes and causes developmental delays in children.

A report released last month by the Center for Biological Diversity contained some sobering findings. In short, in 2017 and 2018 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approved more than 100 pesticide products containing ingredients widely considered to be the most dangerous still in use, including some that have been banned in multiple countries or targeted for phaseout in the U.S.

The documents obtained for the analysis, entitled *Toxic Hangover: How the EPA Is Approving New Products with Dangerous Pesticides it Committed to Phasing Out*, were obtained through the Freedom of Information Act, and shows that 94% of new pesticide product applications were approved by the EPA. [https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/campaigns/pesticides\\_reduction/pdfs/Toxic-Hangover.pdf](https://www.biologicaldiversity.org/campaigns/pesticides_reduction/pdfs/Toxic-Hangover.pdf)

It is within the rights of the people of Hawai'i to decide if the risks associated with the use of toxic pesticides in commercial agriculture near our schools are unacceptable, and as our elected officials, especially in light of those at the federal level determined to keep agriculture on the current industrial, pesticide-intensive treadmill, it is your duty to take action to reduce and prevent the potential negative impacts of that use.

Mahalo in advance for passing the commonsense HB 1893.

Respectfully,

Mary Lacques

P.O. Box 14

Haleiwa HI 96712

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 9:11:38 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Momi Ventura	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 9:31:09 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Chris Mentzel	Individual	Support	No

Comments:



**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 9:37:36 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
tlaloc tokuda	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

- I support HB 1893, for too long the DOA has favoured AgBiz over our keikis. The DOA should protecting the public which it was mandated to do. So it is timely that the [House Committee's on Agriculture and Lower and Higher Education](#) takes this initiative.
- Our keiki are amongst the most vulnerable to the health impacts of pesticide exposure.
- Pesticides are documented to drift well over a mile from their intended target through dust migration, drift and volatilization.
- California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. 100' is insufficient, and Hawaii should follow California's lead.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 9:43:19 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Lori Nakamura-Higa	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha! Thank you the opportunity to submit testimony.

**I STRONGLY SUPPORT HB1893**

This one's a no brainer. Let's protect the keiki.

Mahalo and kind regards

Aloha Committee Members,

I submit this testimony in support of 1893 and respectfully request that you vote to pass this important legislation. As you know HB 1893 would increase the restricted use pesticide buffer zones to 1/4 mile. The current law requires only 100 feet around schools; this is far below what is safe and reasonable. My children attend Waialua High and Intermediate School which is next to farms and fields where pesticides are sprayed. The health of my children and their fellow classmates are at risk due to the dangerous and harmful chemicals they are exposed to. I think about this often when I watch my boy run laps around the track and stay long hours after school to practice soccer on the field, so close to farmland regularly sprayed with pesticides. He and his classmates are working hard to become healthy, strong and educated citizens. Allowing pesticides to be sprayed so close to where they work and play is unnecessary, unconscionable, and downright immoral.

Increasing the buffer zones would significantly improve the safety and well being of our keiki. We know that the residue from pesticides is carried by the wind and leaches into the soil polluting our waterways. Our keiki cannot defend themselves against this. It is our job to protect them. Please take this important step and vote yes on HB 1893. Mahalo, Katie Metzger

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 10:43:59 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Eric Day	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

I strongly support HB1893 which will increase the buffer zone for pesticide use near schools from 100 feet to 1/4 mile. The extended hours of effect are also crucial. Many preschools offer child pickup times as late as 6:00PM. The original bill only went until 4:00PM. It doesn't take very long for pesticide drift to cover a school area, so the extra time to allow children to be removed is necessary. My family lives in South Kihei and Bayer (Monsanto) is located across the street from my daughter's preschool. There have been many occasions when I drop her off or pick her up when I can smell horribly toxic pesticide drift. Monsanto's facility is spraying over 80 extremely toxic chemicals that all of these preschoolers are breathing every day. This can't continue. I urge everyone on this committee to pass this bill and make Hawaii a safer place to live. The health of our children far outweighs the profits of these biotech corporations.

Thank You,

Eric Day

Kihei, HI

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 11:16:41 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Fern Anuenue Holland	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments:

Aloha Chair Creagan, Chair Woodson, Vice Chair DeCoite, Vice Chair Hashem, Vice Chair Quinlan and members of the Committees,

HB 1893 will increase protections for Hawai'i's keiki from the impacts of large-scale agricultural pesticide use by increasing restricted use pesticide (RUP) buffer zones schools from 100' to ¼ mile during school hours.

The science is very clear, pesticides negatively impact children. Epidemiological studies have mainly linked prenatal pesticide exposure to effects on children's neurodevelopment, but we also know that school-age children's brains are still developing.

Despite an abundance of evidence documenting the migration of pesticides well beyond the ¼ mile buffer zones proposed in HB 1893 we recognize that ¼ mile still will provide a significant improvement on the current 100', and that California's policy provides a precedent that Hawai'i can readily adopt.

Please support HB 1893!

Mahalo!

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 11:41:13 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Shannon Matson	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Mahalo for considering this bill. Please pass it to ensure our keiki have a wider buffer zone from toxic chemicals. The wind is powerful here, 100 ft. is not enough. Please please pass this bill!

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/5/2020 11:37:37 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Mitsuko Hayakawa	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

Please support HB1893 to increase buffer zones around schools. My son was once affected by a Malathion leak 2 blocks away from his school and came home from school with a headache. We should be especially careful with restricted use pesticides. Children are more vulnerable to exposure, thus it is imperative that we try our best to minimize exposure from pesticide drift.

Mahalo,

Mitsuko Hayakawa

Mother

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 8:19:06 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
James Long	Individual	Support	No

Comments:



**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 9:01:23 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Sunny	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I am writing in strong support of this bill that will protect our children from harmful pesticide use.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 9:16:29 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Deborah Mader	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

I support larger buffer zones for our schools. Studies have shown that many RUPs drift further than 100 ft, particularly with the winds in my S Kihei neighborhood. Having 3 young kids in school, this issue directly impacts us.

Thank you for taking up this important matter to protect our youngest population!  
Mahalo

Deborah Mader

Kihei, HI

## decoite1 - Casco

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**From:** dianekoerner@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Diane Koerner  
<dianekoerner@everyactioncustom.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, February 6, 2020 9:04 AM  
**To:** AGRtestimony  
**Subject:** In strong support of HB1893

Dear Hawai'i State House Agriculture Committee,

Aloha Kakou,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB1893, which requires that the state protect the health of our keiki by expanding the no spray buffer zones of toxic restricted use pesticides around our schools.

I am deeply concerned with the effects pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki health while at school.

We must consider the increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides and pesticide drift. It is critical that the state take action to reduce childhood pesticide exposure because toxic exposure to pesticides can cause decreased cognitive functions, behavior problems, and asthma.

We must protect our keiki, who will suffer the most from lack of sufficient precaution and regulation on pesticide drift.

According to the Hawaii Chapter of the American Association of Pediatrics, "Children are particularly vulnerable to spraying, due to their smaller bodies, rapidly growing organ systems and the fact that they may get pesticides on their hands and clothing, put their hands in their mouths, and track the pesticides into the house.

Recent evidence has also been accumulating that the commonly used herbicide, Roundup, is much more toxic than initially thought. It has been shown to have antibiotic properties, even at very low doses, potentially altering the healthy bacteria in and on living organisms.

"The evidence that it causes cancer also keeps growing. The most recent study from the University of Washington demonstrates a 41% increase in the cancer incidence in those with greater exposure to the chemical. In this particular study the researchers also presented evidence that herbicides containing glyphosate, such as Roundup, cause inflammation, endocrine disruption, oxidative stress, and damage to DNA. This study powerfully highlights the danger to those who spray it and to those playing or walking in areas that have been sprayed."

At the school where my children attend, Kapaa Middle School, the grounds look clean of herbicides, but the children have to walk through sprayed sides of the roads just feet away to get down the hill to the public bus stop... it makes me cry to see it.

Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.

Mahalo nui loa!

Sincerely,  
Diane Koerner  
420 Molo St Kapaa, HI 96746-9481

## decoite1 - Casco

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**From:** jen.mather@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of Jen Mather  
<jen.mather@everyactioncustom.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2020 8:29 PM  
**To:** AGRtestimony  
**Subject:** In strong support of HB1893

Dear Hawai'i State House Agriculture Committee,

Aloha Kakou,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB1893, which requires that the state protect the health of our keiki by expanding the no spray buffer zones of toxic restricted use pesticides around our schools.

I am deeply concerned with the effects pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki health while at school.

We must consider the increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides and pesticide drift. 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 functions, behavior problems, birth defects, and asthma.

We must protect our keiki, who will suffer the most from lack of sufficient precaution and regulation on pesticide drift. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.

Mahalo!

Sincerely,  
Jen Mather  
441 Dickenson St Lahaina, HI 96761-1449

## decoite1 - Casco

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**From:** fitzformai@everyactioncustom.com on behalf of John Fitzpatrick  
<fitzformai@everyactioncustom.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2020 7:22 PM  
**To:** AGRtestimony  
**Subject:** In strong support of HB1893

Dear Hawai'i State House Agriculture Committee,

Aloha Kakou,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB1893, which requires that the state protect the health of our keiki by expanding the no spray buffer zones of toxic restricted use pesticides around our schools.

I am deeply concerned with the effects pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki health while at school.

We must consider the increased health risk for children exposed to pesticides and pesticide drift. 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 functions, behavior problems, birth defects, and asthma.

We must protect our keiki, who will suffer the most from lack of sufficient precaution and regulation on pesticide drift. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.

Mahalo!

Sincerely,  
John Fitzpatrick  
85 Mokuahi St Makawao, HI 96768-8961

## decoite1 - Casco

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**From:** Lorraine Newman <hulahula@hawaii.rr.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2020 6:56 PM  
**To:** AGRtestimony  
**Subject:** HB 1893 SUPPORT

Aloha,

Please do everything possible to pass HB 1893.

This bill is an essential step forward in protecting our keiki... in protecting all of us really.

Agri-chemicals are meant to be applied directly to plants and soil, and not meant to be inhaled or otherwise come into contact with our children.

RUP's even more so.

Given the room for human and mechanical error in application, and the vagaries of wind, rain, dust migration and other and weather factors, the very least we can do to prevent contact with our children is create as wide a buffer zone as possible around schools.

100 feet is woefully insufficient.

(We all have experience smelling the smoke of just one cigarette from this far away).

The buffer zone should be amended to no less than 1/4 mile.

Mahalo for listening,

Lorraine Newman  
Kilauea, Kauai

**decoite1 - Casco**

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**From:** Mark Sheehan <mark@marksheehan.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2020 7:13 PM  
**To:** AGRtestimony  
**Cc:** Lauryn Rego; Sheehan, Mark  
**Subject:** support HB1893

Dear Representatives,

As a former school principal(CA), I have long been concerned about student health. As an organic farmer for over 30 years, I know the benefits of living food and health soil. And as a environmental activist, I have had to study the dangers of pesticides for half a lifetime.

The current buffer zone of 100 feet is completely inadequate as it is an established fact that the small molecules of pesticide drift many miles. The atrazine sprayed near Waimea on Kauai was detected in Hanalei and the amatrine sprayed on Maui showed up on damaged plants on Molokai.

Please pass this bill for the health of our keiki.

Aloha,

Mark Sheehan, Ph.D.

Haiku, Maui

283-2158

## decoite1 - Casco

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**From:** Marlies Lee <marlieslee@yahoo.com>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, February 5, 2020 10:07 PM  
**To:** AGRtestimony  
**Subject:** HB 1893 ! SUPPORT

Aloha,

All humans, animals and our land deserve to be protected from all toxic chemicals especially here in Hawai'i. Who has the right to poison our land??? Kick those companies out already, we do not need them and we need to stop allowing to be Guinea Pigs for those selfish companies that just think about money!!!

Mahalo  
Marlies Lee

Sent from my iPhone



**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 10:05:53 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Wendy Gibson	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Chairs Creagan and Woodson, Vice-Chairs DeCoite, Hashem and Quinlan and Members of the Committee,

Please support HB 1893. I am Wendy Gibson RN, a nurse who is concerned with environmental exposures from pesticide drift. I've lived on Oahu for about 27 years and have been aware of the misuse of restricted-use pesticides by the self-regulating industry. Efforts to implement any restrictions on the large-scale commercial agricultural operations (such as buffer zones) have failed. Please support increasing the size of the pesticide buffer zones around schools.

Thank you for your consideration of this important matter,

Wendy Gibson PTA/RN/BSN

Palolo

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 10:21:42 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Lorilani Keohokalole	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Committe Chair and Members,

My name is Lorilani Keohokalole, I am a mother of 4 and a community member in Anahola, Kauai.

I am urging you to consider SUPPORTING Bill1893, for the health and wellbeing of our children across Hawai'i. The health impacts have been studied for so many years. The evidence shows that drift can and will float up to and even further than a MILE. Will you please make the necessary changes we need to get this into law already?

California already MANDATES the 1/4 mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. Doesn't it make sense? Let's move forward on this issue... Molokai; Maui and Kaua'i are still affected heavily. Thank you for your time.

Aloha,

Lorilani Keohokalole

Anahola, Kauai

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 10:28:02 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Trinette Furtado	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha Mai and Mahalo for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

I am in **STRONG SUPPORT** of this measure and ask you to vote AYE/YES to pass this out of your committee.

Keiki are one of our most vulnerable populations (kupuna, being another) with sensitive immune, endocrine and metabolic systems. As the volatility of pesticides used by large-scale agricultural operations and their ongoing, possibly cumulative effects haven't been adequately studied or quantified, we must apply a more cautious approach.

I support expanding the buffer zone to 1/4 mile from schools and ask that you also consider amending this portion to include placing 1/4 mile buffer zone areas around adult day care centers, so that we may also protect our kupuna.

As a mother whose child has gone to public schools in areas where large-scale application of pesticides occurred, I am familiar with the smells and topical residue left when winds bring some of the volatilized pesticide through classroom windows and cafeteria doors. Children, kupuna and those who care for them, should not be exposed to possible health hazards while at school OR day care centers.

I ask that you consider the health and welfare of our keiki and that you will consider amendments to include our kupuna in this conversation as well. I urge you to **vote AYE/YES** on this measure.

Mahalo.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 10:49:59 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Tiana Laranio	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 10:55:43 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Sandee Moniz Ps	Individual	Oppose	No

Comments:

Stop letting these chemical companies poison our people, land and water. Do your jobs!

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 11:13:18 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

**LATE**

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
George Burnette	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Using pesticides close to schools is a proven bad idea. 100 feet is not a sufficient buffer. Please support this bill.

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 11:30:48 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

**LATE**

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Laura Gray	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please help us. Pesticides are killing us and making us sick.

**LATE**

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 11:45:58 AM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Jesse Brown-Clay	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Please protect our youth! They are our future and they are the most susceptible to pesticide drift from spraying near schools.

There are other methods for weed control and landscaping around schools and we can implement those in place of spraying pesticides. Even if they are more labor-intensive or costly, is the health of our children not more important?

I was born and raised on Kauai in Wailua Homesteads and want to see this island be a safe place for future generations to be raised here. Please increase the buffer zone!

Mahalo nui loa



**LATE**

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 11:49:09 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Laura Dvorak	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

As a medical social worker and former public school teacher, I implore the legislature to pass HB 1893 in order to protect our keiki and create a buffer zone for schools with regards to pesticide use. There are economically and ecologically viable alternatives. Let's wise up and not rely on outdated and toxic technology when healthier resources exist. Mahalo.

**LATE**

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 11:57:42 AM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Val Hertzog	Educator	Support	No

Comments:

Dear Committee Members:

**I SUPPORT HB 1893 of Increased Pesticide Buffer Zones Around Schools**

**I am a teacher on the island of Kauai. In December 2019, the county sprayed a pesticide right next to our school. The children and staff got sick. In fact, the local pediatrician mentioned to a parent there was an unusual amount of sickness from St. Catherine School. I truly feel this pesticide the county sprayed affected everyone at the school. This is very serious and there needs to be a buffer zone to protect all humans and animals near any type of pesticide spraying.**

- Our keiki are amongst the most vulnerable to the health impacts of pesticide exposure.
- Pesticides are documented to drift well over a mile from their intended target through dust migration, drift and volatilization.
- California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. 100' is insufficient, and Hawaii should follow California's lead.

Please support HB 1893.

Mahalo,

Val Hertzog

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 12:06:31 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

**LATE**

<b>Submitted By</b>	<b>Organization</b>	<b>Testifier Position</b>	<b>Present at Hearing</b>
Ashley Gutierrez	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

I STRONGLY SUPPORT THIS BILL FOR SAFE SCHOOL ZONES FROM PESTICIDES SPRAY. PROTECT OUR CHILDREN!

**LATE**

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 12:35:35 PM  
Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha members of the committee,

Please vote in favor of HB 1893 which enlarges the restricted use pesticide buffer zone around schools and amends the times during which the buffer zone is in effect.

Pesticides are used by chemical agriculture corporations in mixtures called formulations. They contain adjuvants, which are often kept confidential and are called inerts by the manufacturing companies. The declared active principle is typically tested alone, not in the formulations it is applied. Therefore, major pesticides may be more toxic than the regulated active principles would indicate and the long term ramifications of these untested formulations have not been evaluated.

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, as well as leukemia and asthma. Additionally, the Joint Fact Finding Group Study in Hawaii cites several incidents of pesticides illegally migrating into our land, air and water just on Kauai alone.

The Joint Fact Finding Group Study recommended greater oversight, data collection and more expedited review of drift complaints.

I urge you to please support HB1893 to protect the keiki.

Sincerely,

Lucia You

**HB-1893**

Submitted on: 2/6/2020 1:25:15 PM

Testimony for AGR on 2/6/2020 2:05:00 PM



Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Sherry Pollock	Individual	Support	No

Comments:

Aloha,

Please vote in favor of HB 1893 which would increase the buffer zones around schools from 100 feet to one-quarter mile.

Our keiki are amongst the most vulnerable to the health impacts of pesticide exposure. They are also our future. We need to protect them!

Pesticides are documented to drift well over a mile from their intended target through dust migration, drift and volatilization.

California already mandates ¼ mile RUP buffer zones around schools during school hours. 100' is insufficient, and Hawaii should follow California's lead.

I live in Moloaa, and I have grandkids in Wailua Homesteads. I have personally talked to a woman whose grandchildren on the west side started getting ill from the pesticide spray. It is now well documented how harmful and long-lasting these pesticide chemicals are.

Please do right by our keikis and vote in favor of this bill.

Mahalo,

Sherry Pollock

PO Box 30886, Anahola HI 96703