

JOSH GREEN, M.D.
Governor

SYLVIA LUKE
Lt. Governor



SHARON HURD
Chairperson, Board of Agriculture

DEXTER KISHIDA
Deputy to the Chairperson

State of Hawai'i
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
KA 'OIHANA MAHI'AI
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**TESTIMONY OF SHARON HURD
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

**BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON
WAYS AND MEANS AND
COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION**

**MARCH 1, 2024
9:50 AM
CONFERENCE ROOM 211 & VIDEOCONFERENCE**

**SENATE BILL NO. 3316
RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

Chairpersons Dela Cruz and Keohokalole, Vice Chairs Moriwaki and Fukunaga, and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Senate Bill 3316 relating to pesticides. The bill requires monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides (RUP). The bill also amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used. The bill would also require the Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for RUPs. The Department respectfully opposes this bill.

The Department will be required to collect, organize, and analyze all 1,400 certified applicators every month if this bill passes. The demands of processing the 1,400 reports monthly (an increase from 1,400 to 16,800 reports annually) would require the Pesticides Branch to significantly increase its current staff— an additional twenty-two (22) Environmental Health Specialist (EHS) IIIs, eleven (11) EHS IVs, and at least two (2) supervisors at the EHS V level would be required to implement the monthly reporting requirements. The Department would also require an additional Deputy



Attorney General for legal review due to the increase in regulatory actions. The rough estimate of payroll and fringe for these staff would equal approximately \$3,539,000 annually. This estimate does not include office space, equipment, leases, and/or vehicles. Monthly reports would likely create a backlog. The Department contacted California's Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR), which currently processes similar monthly reports, and learned that data and information related to California's RUP Use Reports are backlogged to 2019.

The requirement to list RUPs in pounds and provide percentage of active ingredient (AI) is unnecessary. In response to recent requests the Department has already modified the annual summary to include only one unit (pounds of AI). The Department's 2023 RUP summary also includes the percentage of AI if applicable to the RUP. The Department's online reporting tool (discussed below) is designed to take GPS coordinates, polygons, lines, and other detailed geospatial information. Future summaries will be completed in the same fashion and will not deviate to ensure ease of comprehension. For reporting year 2023 the Pesticides Branch noted 28 hand-written RUP Use Reports. There are still several farmers who either do not have the technology or do not have the capacity to submit RUP Use Reports online. The Department supports all agricultural producers and needs to ensure it accepts all forms of submissions, even at the expense of efficiency and accuracy if the producer is not able to submit through an electronic means.

The requirement of an online reporting tool and geospatial information is also unnecessary. The Department has already completed development of a mobile app for online submission of RUP Use Reporting but has been unable to provide outreach for its implementation. The app was designed to provide a clear, concise, and accurate reporting tool that could be translated into any language the user selects based on their respective mobile phone language. The software also has a browser-based application so the data may be input via desktops or laptops. The app was also designed to take GPS coordinates, polygons, lines, and other detailed geospatial information.

The Pesticides Branch has had difficulty over the last 5 years of retaining EHSs that were originally allocated to the Branch due to the positions being considered temporary. The Department requests the EHS positions 123035 and 123036 be redescribed as permanent due to the ongoing processing of annual RUP Use Reporting and outreach associated with Act 45 of 2018.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 4:26:24 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
John Baraquio	Testifying for Hawaii Pest Control Association	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

As a small business that very seldom uses RUPs, reporting monthly would be just another burden and cumbersome activity that I and all my certified technicians (9 of them, none that use RUPs) would have to succumb to.

Because the pest control industry is regulated by DOA we are caught up in the net. This really has nothing to do with our industry.

Please reconsider this as it will negatively affect all small businesses in this industry as well at the thousands of clients we service.

Thank you.



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e-mail info@hfbf.org; www.hfbf.org

March 1, 2024

HEARING BEFORE THE
SENATE COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION
SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

**TESTIMONY ON SB 3316
RELATING TO PESTICIDES**

Conference Room 211 & Videoconference
9:50 AM

Aloha Chairs Keohokalole and Dela Cruz, Vice-Chairs Fukunaga and Moriwaki, and Members of the Committees:

I am Brian Miyamoto, Executive Director of the Hawai'i Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,800 farm family members statewide and serves as Hawai'i's voice of agriculture to protect, advocate and advance the social, economic, and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

HFB values a robust pesticide regulatory program to protect our farmers, our community, and our environment. We appreciate the work of EPA and HDOA to ensure that these products which protect public health, the environment, homes, crops, restaurants, etc., and are also used to combat the multitude of destructive invasive species, are used safely. Although nearly everyone uses pesticides in some way, not everyone is educated about their proper use. HFB encourages more education and assistance regarding pesticide safety, especially for residential use, where children may be exposed to more risk.

We oppose this measure that would further expand pesticide reporting requirements without any justification. This information is already accessible to HDOA. Although the bill references the California pesticide reporting program, which is recognized as the most comprehensive in the world; in fact, California does not compile and publish its information in the manner suggested by this bill. With its significantly larger resources, expansive agricultural industry and associated greater volume of pesticide use, California produces an *annual summary* of information that can be accessed by the public *several years after the pesticides are applied*.

HDOA does not have comparable resources. Even if it did, we believe that any additional funding allocated to the HDOA Pesticide Branch should be used to attract and retain qualified Branch staff to fulfill its current responsibilities, including outreach and education, review and completion of new and safer registrations to keep up with new and more devastating pests, complaint response, inspections, enforcement, etc.

If this measure passes, farmers, especially smaller farmers, would be required to spend more time, learn and use complicated technology, and incur more costs just to comply with these requirements.

Thank you for your continued support of Hawai'i's agricultural community.



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North Shore, O'ahu

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Vincent Kimura
Honolulu, O'ahu

Natalie Urminska
Kauai

Aloha Chairs Keohokalole & Dela Cruz, Vice Chairs Fukunaga & Moriwaki, and Members of the Senate Commerce and Consumer Protection & Ways and Means Committees,

The Hawaii Farmers Union is a 501(c)(5) agricultural advocacy nonprofit representing a network of over 2,500 family farmers and their supporters across the Hawaiian Islands. **HFUU supports SB3316.**

The requirement for the Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides is a significant advancement in modernizing our pesticide management practices. This tool will ease the burden on producers by streamlining the reporting process, while improving data accessibility and increase transparency.

By amending the frequency and geospatial data requirements this bill will also provide critical detail on usage that will aid in the effective oversight and regulation of pesticide application.

This easier and regular reporting will ultimately enhance the Department's ability to monitor and address any potential risks associated with pesticide usage.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

Kaipo Kekona, President HFUU/HFUF

SUGARLAND FARMS, INC.
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(808) 688-2892

SB3316, Relating to Pesticides
Sen CPN/WAM Decision-Making Hearing – 9:50 AM
Friday, March 1, 2024

Testimony By: Jonathan Jefts

Chair Keohokalole, Chair Dela Cruz, Vice Chair Fukunaga, Vice Chair Moriwaki, and Members of the Sen CPN/WAM Committee:

I am Jonathan Jefts of Sugarland Farms, Inc. management. Our family farms on Oahu and Molokai grow weekly about 1 million pounds of import replacement produce. These crops include bananas, bell peppers, cabbages, cucumbers, tomatoes and watermelons.

As a commercial agricultural business, we use the tools of Integrated Pest Management, general and restricted use pesticides that include organic pesticides when necessary to grow produce that is competitive with imported mainland or international produce.

We understand the bill's intent to require more detailed reporting of RUP to 'protect the health of Hawaii's environment and people and enable more informed public health decision-making...' We wish to comment on what SB3316 seeks from a farm perspective:

1) Changing the annual reporting to monthly reporting.

Position: Oppose

Recommend: More frequent reporting is supported. However, monthly reporting is challenging for our small number of office staff. **We suggest semi-annual or quarterly reporting** instead of monthly reporting.

2) Requiring the ~~monthly~~ semi-annual or quarterly reports to include the following information:
Reference Pg 5. Section 149A-27 Public reports; contents.

1) "The total quantities used, by federal and state registrations or permit numbers, commercial product names, and active ingredients, for each restricted use pesticide used, including a breakdown by the type in pounds of active ingredients applied and percentage of active ingredients found in any restricted use pesticide applied."

Position: Support

2) "The amount of area in the county in which the restricted use application occurred"

Position: Support

3) "Geospatial data and information up to an area of one square mile where the restricted use application occurred; and"

Position: Support

- 4) **“Specific site information, including commodity or crop information where the restricted use application occurred.”**
Position: Oppose

We oppose this section because there are no details of what is meant by ‘specific site information.’

Most importantly, we oppose the disclosure of commodity or crop information. It gives competitors information about what and where certain crops are in production and what might be a proprietary blend of applications to increase crop yields.

If the reporting is done in more frequent intervals than annually, the crops can be in active field production. The public information about crops in field production can invite trespassers, vandalism and theft. This jeopardizes food safety and food security standards for the farm.

Further, we oppose the release of specific commodity or crop information because we fear that locally grown produce could be targeted for pesticide use, making consumers not want to buy the product. Imported produce from the continental United States is grown under all the same Federal guidelines for pesticide application. However, the general consumer public doesn’t know what pesticides were specifically put on imported commodities. This seems to target locally grown food to make it less desirable over imports at a time when local food production for import replacement is championed by many in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.



Senate Committees on Commerce and Consumer Protection / Ways and Means

Hawai'i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) Strong Supports: SB3316

Friday, March 1st, 2024 9:50 a.m. Conference Room 211

Aloha Chairs Keohokalole/Dela Cruz, Vice Chairs Fukunaga/Moriwaki and Members of the Committees,

HAPA strongly supports SB3316 which requires monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides. SB13316 also amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used. Requires the Hawai'i Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

Suggested Amendments & Clarification

Clarify that monthly reporting is only to occur for the largest users (based on the use in the previous year). After reviewing the first year of reporting data, we suggest the following:

- Users who report using 500lbs or more of RUP use (active ingredient) in the previous year would then report their use monthly the following year;
- Users who report using between 250lbs and 500lbs annually the previous year would report quarterly; and
- Users who report using under 250lbs or less in the previous year would continue to report out yearly.

After more research about the most efficient way to provide geospatial location for reporting, we believe that the easiest thing may be for the department to simply create a grid overlay for each county with cross points that are a distance of 1 mile. Each user then refers to the grid to report their use to the intersection point that is closest to their application. The location of use is then associated back to those points for reporting purposes, or a GPS location could be used. If there are concerns with users not having a GPS or smartphone able to record a GPS location the grid could be a backup or it could be the preference should the department decide that managing it this way is easier.

Streamlining and Reducing Workload for the Department of Agriculture

We believe that these improved reporting requirements will reduce the workload for the DOA.

The Online Reporting Tool should absolutely reduce the workload of the DOA on its own and standardize the entire system to alleviate DOA staff having to process forms and application reports from users.



Standardizing and funneling reporting through a standard system and units (could be completely set up via a portal) so that the department is not required to translate, transcribe or calculate the amounts, saving huge amounts of staff time. This could even be set up so that users can plug in any unit or measurement they have for the RUP product and it transcribed into a standard unit and the active ingredient in pounds automatically generated. The calculations would only need to be put in once for each RUP formulation. We believe that this would save huge amounts of effort and staff time by the department.

Hawai'i's Current RUP Reporting Regime Does Not Support Public Health Assessment

Pesticide exposure can cause significant harm to public health and the environment. Restricted use pesticides have been deemed to have a high potential to cause harm to surrounding communities, farm workers, pollinators, the environment, and other crops.^{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12}

As such, comprehensive pesticide use data is essential to accurately assess risks and ensure that communities are protected from adverse impacts. The US regulatory system often acts only after an overwhelming amount of harm has occurred and been proven through long-term studies. **The current reporting regime in Hawai'i does provide geographically specific enough data to conduct credible public health studies.**

¹ Shelton J et al. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Prenatal Residential Proximity to Agricultural Pesticides: The CHARGE Study. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2014 122(10) 1103-1109. <http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/1307044/>

² Shelton J and I Hertz-Picciotto. Neurodevelopmental Disorders and Agricultural Pesticide Exposures: Shelton and Hertz-Picciotto Respond. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2015. 123(4): A79–A80. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4384207/>

³ Eskenazi B et al. Organophosphate Pesticide Exposure and Neurodevelopment in Young Mexican-American Children. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2007. 115(5): 792–798. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1867968/>

⁴ Marks AR et al. Organophosphate pesticide exposure and attention in young Mexican-American children: the CHAMACOS Study. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2010. 18:1768–1774. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21126939>

⁵ Gonzalez-ALzaga B. A systematic review of neurodevelopmental effects of prenatal and postnatal organophosphate pesticide exposure. *Toxicol Lett.* 2014. 230(2):104-21 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24291036>

⁶ Roberts EM, et al. Maternal residence near agricultural pesticide applications and autism spectrum disorders among children in the California Central Valley. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2007. 115(10):1482-9. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17938740>

⁷ Deziel NC et al. A Review of Nonoccupational Pathways for Pesticide Exposure in Women Living in Agricultural Areas. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2015. 123 (6) 515-524. <http://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/1408273/>

⁸ Simcox NJ Pesticides in household dust and soil: exposure pathways for children of agricultural families. *Environ Health Perspect.* 1995. 103:1126–1134. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1519258/>

⁹ Waimea Community Dust Impacts, Preliminary Evaluation Report, Knox Hoversland Architects LTD. Jim A'Ana et al. v. Pioneer HiBred International, Inc. Feb 24, 2014.

¹⁰ Stemp-Morlock G. Reproductive Health: Pesticides and Anencephaly *Environ Health Perspect.* 2007 Feb; 115(2): A78. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1817703/>

¹¹ Lacasaña M. Maternal and paternal occupational exposure to agricultural work and the risk of anencephaly. *Occup Environ Med.* 2006 Oct; 63(10): 649–656. <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2078046/>

¹² Brender JD et al. Maternal Pesticide Exposure and Neural Tube Defects in Mexican Americans. *Annals of Epidemiology*, Dec 2009, 20(1):16-22 <http://europemc.org/article/med/20006272>



HAPA was founded in response to community members living near large agrochemical fields asking for the right to know what pesticides are being used adjacent to their homes, schools, waterways and other sensitive areas. After over a decade-long effort to provide residents with clear information on what they may be exposed to, the implementation of Act 45 still has not provided communities with that information.

Publicly reported data on each RUP is summarized by island. Any resident who might have concerns about what is being used nearby has no way of gleaning more geographically specific information. This kind of reporting is essentially useless to someone who might be concerned about exposure to drift.

The reporting for RUP (Restricted Use Pesticide) use data in Hawai'i, has only recently started to become available, as of 2019. Because of poor reporting, it has taken considerable effort to make sense of the data, do the calculations, and format them into consistent metrics.

Currently, users are required to report the address, tax map key (tmk), and location of the application site but are not required to provide specific geospatial data that could provide comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts. This poses difficulties to communities who live adjacent to large tracts of agricultural land. Because TMK sizes vary widely, application data in larger TMK's doesn't provide the level of specificity that communities need, or that can be used to conduct peer reviewed studies.

HAPA worked with our partners to convert the 2019 data into a consistent unit of measurement (pounds), as data is reported in gallons, pounds and ounces, to GIS map the amounts used per TMK, pounds per acre, frequency of application, and combinations of pesticides. We have begun to analyze hotspot areas such as Central O'ahu-North Shore O'ahu for areas of concern and share that data out with those local communities. A recent presentation in Whitmore Village documented by 'Ōlelo can be viewed at: <https://youtu.be/3gwVotl-Y1w>

According to the state sponsored Joint Fact Finding Group study, Pesticide Use by Large Agribusinesses on Kaua'i (2016)¹³, "more information is needed about the time and place of applications along with greater oversight to ensure compliance on all Islands.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities."¹⁴ Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence-based decisions about pesticide use.

¹³ Pesticide Use By Large Agribusiness on Kaua'i: *Findings and Recommendations of the Joint Fact Finding Study Group*; <https://www.accord3.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/jff-kauai-final-report1.pdf>

¹⁴ A Guide to Pesticide Regulation in California: <https://www.cdpr.ca.gov/docs/pressrls/dprguide/chapter9.pdf>



When Hawai'i became the first state to ban chlorpyrifos, many of the studies conducted in California's central valley provided long-term epidemiological research that proved the neurological harm to fetuses and children. It was due to this research that state regulators and ultimately the EPA banned this dangerous neurotoxin, but only after decades of harm had already occurred. This type of study and research was only possible due to more geographically specific data. Applicators need to record this information to ensure they are properly treating target areas and following the label. It is not a matter of whether this data is available, but rather whether the state is willing to require that it be publicly reported.

Please support SB3316.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

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

Anne Frederick

Executive Director



HAWAII PEST CONTROL ASSOCIATION

Century Square – 1188 Bishop St., Ste. 1003*Honolulu, HI 96813-3304

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March 1, 2024

Testimony To: Senate Committee on Ways and Means
Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair

Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection
Senator Jarrett Keohokalole, Chair

Presented By: Tim Lyons, CAE
Executive Director

Subject: S.B. 3316 – RELATING TO PESTICIDES.

Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole and Members of the Joint Committees:

I am Tim Lyons, Executive Director of the Hawaii Pest Control Association and we **oppose** this bill.

We oppose this bill based on the volume of reporting that would be required. Not only now, but particularly in the future. The EPA has a PID (Proposed Interim Decision) which is pending and has not yet been finalized. However, it will reclassify the majority of rodenticides used by the industry from general use pesticides to restricted use pesticides. This means that just about every treatment for rats, mice and other rodents would be required to be reported. We don't see the purpose of that and think that the structural industry should not be included in this reporting. We don't believe that the pesticides

used by the structural pest control industry were ever part of the target group intended for this legislation and as a result, we think we should either be excluded or exempt.

Based on the above, we are not in support of this bill as it is currently written.

Thank you.



2/29/2024

Senate Committee of Ways and Means
The Honorable Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
The Honorable Sharon Y. Moriwaki, Vice Chair

Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection
The Honorable Jarrett Keohokalole, Chair
The Honorable Carol Fukunaga, Vice Chair

Conference Room 211
State Capitol
415 South Beretania Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

SB 3316 – NPMA Opposes Provisions Requiring Monthly Reporting of Restricted-Use Pesticides

Dear Chairs Dela Cruz and Keohokalole, Vice Chairs Moriwaki and Fukunaga, and members of the committees:

The National Pest Management Association (NPMA), founded in 1933, is the only national trade group representing the structural pest control industry with over 4,000 members from around the world, including many across Hawaii. We are proud to represent a multitude of small businesses through our members; over 80% have an annual revenue of less than \$1 million. We appreciate the opportunity to share our thoughts on SB 3316. We commend the legislature’s efforts to protect the health of residents and the environment in Hawaii.

The professional structural pest management industry and our certified commercial applicators, operators, and technicians use restricted-use products in, on, and around structures to protect public health and property. Our industry professionally manages a wide range of structural pests with these products including ants, bedbugs, and mosquitos, among many other pests. Our member companies take pride in their role as protectors of public health, food, and property extremely seriously and welcome further dialogue on the topic. We wish to work alongside the legislature to ensure thoughtful, science-based regulation wins the day.

The pest management industry is a highly regulated industry on both the federal and state levels, where the Hawaii Department of Agriculture works alongside the United States Environmental

Protection Agency to co-regulate our industry through long-standing cooperative agreements. Pest management professionals are required to complete training, licensure testing, and continued education to stay in compliance and ensure their applications have no adverse effects on human health and the environment. NPMA members support, teach, and implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) for a variety of products, which greatly increases the ability of our members to safely use pesticides in a manner that does not negatively impact non-target organisms.

NPMA respectfully opposes SB 3316 because of the undue burden it will place on the small pest management businesses in Hawaii. The onerous administrative requirement of monthly rather than annual reporting of RUP usage will disproportionately affect small businesses, which typically have a smaller labor force and, in our industry, may only be 3-5 employees. The current annual reporting system requires meticulous record-keeping and reporting, but transitioning to monthly reports would necessitate a substantial allocation of time and resources. For small businesses with limited manpower and financial resources, this could prove to be an overwhelming and unsustainable burden. The use of RUPs in and around structures is a necessary cost to combat infestations of pests that harm public health and safety, crops, and personal property.

Furthermore, the frequency of reporting does not necessarily correlate with enhanced environmental or public health protection. The existing annual reporting system ensures that accurate and comprehensive data is submitted to the Department of Agriculture. Increasing reporting requirements will also increase the administrative burden of the Department for accurate and timely record-keeping of RUP applications across the state.

In conclusion, we wish to be constructive in the policymaking process and thank you for the opportunity to inform your committees as to how the professional pest control industry protects public health, food, and property. Do not hesitate to contact me at jreynolds@pestworld.org if you have any questions and would like to discuss further.

Sincerely,



Josh Reynolds
Manager, Legislative and Regulatory Affairs
National Pest Management Association
Direct: 703.688.9450

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 4:30:13 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
laurel brier	Testifying for Kauai Climate Action Coalition	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Let's address pesticide abuse in Hawaii to benefit the health of our people and our lands, as well as helping to address the climate crisis. Strong support for SB3316

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 5:38:24 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Colehour Bondera	Testifying for Kanalani Ohana Farm	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chairs and Committee Members:

As a long-time farmer and parent of two children raised on our farm, I ask that you please support SB3316.

We all deserve to be kept informed when toxics are used near us, and this helps ensure that we are so informed.

Restricted use pesticides in particular need to be reported in ways that we know what was used and exactly where and when so that cause and effect are able to be traced. That is the way that enviromental and public health impacts can be detected, and will help all of us live more fully.

Thank you for your serious consideration and attention to this needed legislative action.

Sincerely,

Colehour Bondera

KANALANI OHANA FARM

Honaunau, HI

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 12:37:15 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
When We Shine Foundation, Melinda Caroll	Testifying for When We Shine Foundation	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

When We Shine Foundation

Melinda Caroll, Executive Director

When We Shine Foundation is an advocate for environmental stewardship and leadership, and environmental education through the arts.



Testimony from Scott Dahlman, CropLife America

Comments on SB 3316 – Relating to Pesticides

Senate Committees on Ways and Means and Commerce and Consumer Protection

Friday, Mar. 1, 9:50 am

Aloha Chairs Dela Cruz and Keahokalole and members of the committee,

CropLife America (CLA) is the national association representing manufacturers, formulators, and distributors of 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 offer comments on SB 3316.

Our greatest concern with this bill is the language on **page 4, section 149A-26, c(3)** about including specific geospatial and site information including commodity or crop information.

Theft and vandalism continue to be a challenge for farmers. Seldom, if ever, are the police able to identify and prosecute offenders. Farmers are left to absorb these losses which contributes to their ability to remain viable. The language requiring specific data about product and crop location is a road map for thieves and vandals. And the majority of small farmers will have great difficulty navigating the costly “geospatial” requirements. Its another burden on farmers struggling to manage the many mandates of their profession.

If you choose to move this bill forward, please consider deleting this section.

Mahalo for your consideration.

Representing the Crop Protection Industry

4201 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 700 Arlington, VA 22203 • 202.296.1585 phone 202.463.0474 fax www.croplifeamerica.org

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/29/2024 6:51:10 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Diane Koerner	Testifying for Greener Hawaii	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens. Adults and keiki are exhibiting strange illnesses with no timely information to know what the cause may be.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 2:32:11 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Susan B Roberts Emery	Testifying for Green Party of Hawai'i	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

On behalf of the Green Party of Hawai'i , please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to. We need monthly reports, not yearly.

Susan RobertsEmery

Co chair GPH

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/26/2024 5:13:24 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Will Caron	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I strongly support tighter restrictions on pesticide use, including more frequent and more accurate and more complete reporting about these highly toxic and extremely dangerous chemicals. We need more data on these substances so we can create appropriate public health and environmental health protections. Please support SB3316.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 6:09:42 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
B.A. McClintock	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support this important bill. Mahalo.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 2:26:12 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Noelle Lindenmann	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Noelle R Lindenmann, Kailua-Kona

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 2:26:57 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Stacey Alapai	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Stacey Alapai, Makawao 96768

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 2:42:10 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ruta Jordans	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please pass sb3316. We have had anecdotal evidence of the dangers of pesticides and herbicides. Improved and more frequent reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 2:55:40 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jodi Robinson	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support additional reporting requirements, including geospatial data, for restricted-use pesticide use reporting. Residents throughout Hawai‘i should have the ability to know which pesticides are being applied in their communities to assess exposure risk and better protect their families from these harmful chemicals. Mahalo for your support of SB3316.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 2:55:50 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Sherry Pollack	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens. RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 2:57:54 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nathan Leo Braulick	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Nathan Leo Braulick

Honolulu, HI 96826

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 3:01:50 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Marion McHenry	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

This is an important bill to address current gaps in public reporting of restricted use pesticide usage to ensure both public health studies can be properly conducted, and residents can more easily understand what they are potentially exposed to.

Our keiki and families are more vulnerable to pesticide impacts. Our state needs good data to make good decisions to protect our families.

Please pass SB3316.

Mahalo,

Marion McHenry

Kauai

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 3:07:33 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Sven Sorge	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 3:18:28 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lisa Seikai Darcy	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Committee,

Please pass SB3316. It is imperative to our health and safety.

With appreciation,

Lisa Seikai Darcy

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 3:48:20 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Barbara Best	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Mahalo for supporting this bill.

Bobbie Best, Wailuku

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 4:00:02 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
M. Llanes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Aloha,

MeleLani Llanes

Makakilo, O'ahu

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 4:20:03 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Bethan Pualani Baptista	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Elected officials and officers Please support our community and yours by ensuring we can all live in a toxic free environment. If those chemicals are not appropriate for spraying in and around our homes why would a buffer zone be appropriate and satisfactory to be sprayed in proximity to our homes in the midst of loved ones. And further, why would it be a wise use for management of any plant, animal, insect or living thing when it also poisons the environment and those who live in it. Please let's all remember how important it is to preserve our environment, protect our families and communities. We have outdone common sense with the need for studies when we already know that the chemicals used in the past and the present are not good for humans and the environment. Please support and provide every effort to reduce and eliminate chemicals that poison our total eco system. No amount of funds can ever replace a prestige environment. Proper management of all adverse practices of miss use, over use, and blatant disregard for all life is not acceptable. Please do way more than this bill requires. Wise stuartship and proper protection for every community is my heartfelt wish for Hawaii. A land filled with Caring and Conscious Stewards of whom I Believe You Are. Please Malama Honua and Malama LAHUI!!!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 4:31:25 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Roger Walraven	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Legislators

If you had any backbone, at all, you would ban RUPs.

The least you can do is pass this legislation, so that the people of Hawaii wil know what, where, when and how they are being poisoned.

Regretfully,

Roger Walraven

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 4:35:55 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Susan Douglas	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 5:01:46 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
pamela burrell	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

I strongly support SB3316. Robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting and more often..I'm suggesting,at the minimum, monthly.

We need to reach a level of scientific inquiry by requiring careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

We are talking about poison..not only effecting pests but humans as well. Would you like to live next door to this?

Thank you for your time and consideration,

pamela Burrell

Kalihiwai Kaua'i

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 5:25:00 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kathy Shimata	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316.

While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides (RUP) to annually report on their use of these pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides requires more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence-based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Kathy Shimata

96822

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 6:28:12 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Michele Nihipali	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Michele Nihipali

54-074 A Kam Hwy.

Hauula, HI 96717

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 6:54:20 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kuikeokalani Kamakea-Ohelo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Testimony in Support of Senate Bill 3316

As a native Hawaiian father, practitioner, and natural farmer, I am writing to express my strong support for Senate Bill 3316. This bill is a crucial step towards protecting public health and the environment from the harmful effects of pesticide exposure. I believe that comprehensive pesticide use data is essential in accurately assessing risks and ensuring the well-being of our communities.

I have personally witnessed the adverse impacts of pesticide use on our communities, especially on our children who attend public schools. Pesticides have been linked to significant health issues, including respiratory problems, developmental disorders, and even cancer. It is our responsibility as parents to ensure the safety and well-being of our children, and this bill will play a vital role in achieving that.

The current reporting requirements for pesticide use in Hawaii, established under Act 45, have been a step in the right direction. However, there is a need for more comprehensive reporting to enable robust analysis of the environmental and public health impacts of pesticides. By requiring monthly reporting instead of annual reporting, this bill will provide policymakers and public health experts with up-to-date and accurate data to make evidence-based decisions regarding pesticide use.

Furthermore, the inclusion of detailed geospatial information and site-specific identifying information in the reports is crucial. This will allow for comprehensive mapping of pesticide impacts, which is particularly important for communities living adjacent to large agricultural lands. By knowing the time, place, and quantities of pesticide applications, we can better understand and address potential risks to our communities and the environment.

I am also pleased to see that this bill requires the development of an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides. This will streamline the reporting process and make it more accessible for users. It is essential that we embrace technology to improve transparency and accountability in pesticide use. The online reporting tool will not only benefit the users but also facilitate the collection and analysis of data for policymakers and public health experts.

In conclusion, Senate Bill 3316 is a necessary and important step towards protecting the health of Hawaii's environment and people. It will enable more informed public health decision-making by

improving reporting requirements for restricted use pesticides. As a native Hawaiian father, practitioner, and natural farmer, I urge the legislature to pass this bill and prioritize the well-being of our communities. Together, we can create a safer and healthier future for our children and generations to come.

Mahalo for your attention on this important issue,

Kū'ike Kamakea-Ohelo

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 7:13:13 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mary Lu Kelley	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Aloha from Kauai. Please do the right thing and pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration! Do the right thig.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 7:21:26 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Marlies Lee	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Improof RUP disclosure

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 7:41:16 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Georgia L Hoopes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Georgia Hoopes, Kalaheo

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 8:16:21 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lorna Holmes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use. We need this--please pass SB3316.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 9:15:44 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
David Dinner	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

We must have clear methods to determine the use of these carcinogens. Please pass this bill.
Mahalo.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 9:35:37 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Troy Schacht	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

RUP's need more regulation

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 9:42:47 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Eliel Starbright	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens. Mahalo for your consideration! Eliel Starbright, Kapaa

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/27/2024 9:51:40 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
donna caplan, ND	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

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California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 12:25:15 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nanea Lo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

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RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

me ke aloha ‘āina,

Nanea Lo, Mō‘ili‘ili, O‘ahu

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 1:39:17 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
richard scepura	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

I am writing because I am very concerned regarding SB3316 and the need for more detailed geospatial data required in order to make evidence-based decisions in regard to the Restricted Use Pesticides.

Children and the public deserve to breathe fresh, uncontaminated air. We need careful frequent reporting of pesticide applications that detail what is sprayed, where, when, lot numbers, and in what quantity.

While some suggest monthly reporting would be the norm, I am suggesting real-time reporting (perhaps with barcode technology device) with each application. The public expects transparency and for our representatives to protect public health.

Thank you for your kind consideration with this matter.

Mahalo,

Dr. Richard C. Scepura, DNP, MBA/MHA, RN, NEA-BC

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 7:19:42 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Michael W Schwartz	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

[SUBMIT TESTIMONY HERE](#)

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 7:49:32 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
minda goodman	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Pesticides are engineered to kill for profit. There are better ways however it takes knowledge and patience.

Acknowledge the practice, accept it happens and choose what is pono.

Do you want to have pesticide overspray thst kills living organisms on or near your living organisms. We are all connected. It is so sad that we have to make laws protecting ourselves against posioning. Who is going to win greed or life? They don't need to use pesticides they are lazy and greedy. They need to use wisdom.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 7:53:14 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Susan Stayton	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Susan Stayton, Lawai, Kauai, HI

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 8:06:22 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Helen Cox	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge you to pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii; However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 8:23:16 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Sanford Yee	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

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Mahalo for your consideration!

S Yee

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 9:51:22 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mira Gurung	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

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California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Kencho Gurung, Kapa‘au

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 9:53:13 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Samantha Richardson Gomes	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Today I write in support of SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 10:31:37 AM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Regina Gregory	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Important for the safety of all.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 3:51:44 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
TJaye Forsythe	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I support monthly instead of annual reporting of restricted or regulated pesticides.

especially foreign entities utilizing AG leasehold or fee-simple properties for AG purposes using these pesticides.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 3:59:09 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Barbara Penn	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

I am in support of SB3316. We need to rid our entire state of poisonous chemicals being sprayed on roadsides and near parks where our keiki play. This bill is a step in the right direction.

Mahalo,

Barbara Penn

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 4:01:17 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Keoni Shizuma	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair, and members of the committee,

I stand in support of SB3316.

While I understand that concerns were expressed in written testimony by both the HDOA and farmers of the burden of time and manpower needed to process additional data being submitted by farmers regarding the usage and geospatial data of RUPs being used, I do think there are solutions to those concerns. If the HDOA created GIS data layers that could be easily accessed by mobile devices for data input by farmers, the data could be automated and easily input. For those farmers without mobile cell phones, written data can be submitted. With the majority of those submitting data electronically, there will be sufficient capacity by the HDOA to process those who need to provide written submissions of the data. A GIS data system will also make it easy for data to be used by the public in understanding exactly where the RUPs have been applied and the frequency and amounts they are being applied at.

I do understand the concern of putting down exact locations of crops, especially when it relates to threats of vandalism or theft, so I suggest that the over property (possibly by TMK) note which crops are located on the property, but the RUP reporting be done including geospatial data via a GIS reporting system.

Because utilizing a GIS data system mitigates the concerned raised by those opposing this bill, I stand in full support of this bill and the benefit it could provide to the health and safety of the public and the environment, by understanding when, where, and how often RUPs are being applied.

Mahalo nui loa for your time and consideration.

Keoni Shizuma

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 4:31:40 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Danelle Guion	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 5:02:56 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Melissa Barker	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Honorable Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to respectfully ask that you pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

Thank you for your attention and consideration.

Melissa Barker

Kapaa, HI

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 5:37:49 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Stephanie Austin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Please support this important bill!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 6:21:41 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Isis Osborne	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai‘i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

- Isis Osborne

I am testifying in strong support of SB3316

I am Dr. Lee Evslin. I am a board-certified pediatrician, a fellow of the American Academy of Pediatrics, and served for 14 months on the state-sponsored JFF, studying pesticides on Kaua`i. I have lived and worked on Kaua`i since 1979 serving also as CEO of Kauai Medical Clinic and Wilcox Hospital.

In 2012, the American Academy of Pediatrics stated that:

“pesticides are inherently toxic chemicals designed to kill or harm living organisms, and there is growing concern about the adverse health consequences of low-level exposures.”

These well-referenced publications went on to discuss potential side effects from low-level exposures, which ranged from cancer to behavioral problems, developmental delay, reproductive disorders, endocrine disorders, and more. They suggested that pediatricians should become increasingly involved in pesticide issues, Buffer zones around schools and places people congregate, and **proper reporting of what was being sprayed and where** were important topics. They also discussed how children, particularly unborn children, are particularly vulnerable because of rapidly developing brains, smaller surface areas, faster breathing rates, and hand-to-mouth activities.

California has led the nation in helping scientists understand the effects of pesticides, particularly regarding what is being sprayed where and the health consequences.

To keep our populations healthy, particularly as we increase food production, we need to know precisely what is being sprayed and where and when it was sprayed. Only then can we look for correlations between medical conditions and the spraying of certain chemicals.

We were the first state in the union to ban chlorpyrifos for agricultural use, and the science we used to make the case for the ban included the excellent reporting out of California.

When I served on the JFF, one of the chemical seed companies showed us the careful data collection they performed on what was being sprayed and where. I understand that the large companies have much of the data requested by this bill. It just needs to be reported.

Please help us grow more food safely. we need to be sure safety protocols are being followed for RUPs with easy-to-access reporting about what is being sprayed and where. Also vital to know that chlorpyrifos is not being used in agriculture in the state.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/28/2024 10:28:10 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
brandi corpuz	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I fully support SB3316 because we need better protections for our community and our aina against deadly pesticides and chemicals. We have been trying to get these protections for the past 10 years. I personally have been trying to get protections against these chemicals since 1994 when my own ohana experienced birth defects and deadly cancers. These chemicals are deadly and must be stopped.

Central Oahu has the highest use of these restricted use pesticides and there are many people with problems that are specifically caused by these chemicals. Sadly, the reporting of these pesticides have not been sufficient enough to prove what most of us already know. We need SB 3316 to fill the gaps in public reporting so that studies can be properly done and our community can then be protected from these pesticides that can kill us and the aina.

Sincerely, Brandi Corpuz

LATE

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/29/2024 2:25:57 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dylan Pilger	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection & Senate Committee on Ways and Means,

My name is Dylan Pilger, and I am writing testimony in strong support of SB3316.

I am a life-long resident of Oahu and currently pursuing a Master of Public Health. Through my studies I familiarized myself with the issue of Restricted Use-Pesticides (RUPs) and assisted in research on the impacts to the health of surrounding communities. The research is clear that RUPs are associated with increased health risks to surrounding communities, however, the specifics of how it is impacting communities in Hawaii is unclear due to insufficient reporting requirements. The research I conducted consisted of using the available data on RUP usage and GIS mapping tools to better understand potential impacts to surrounding communities. However, the current reporting only requires that RUPs be reported by Tax Map Key (TMK), the units reported in are inconsistent, and the reporting frequency is only once a year. Certain parcels are quite large making reporting by TMK wholly insufficient. Furthermore, annual reporting makes keeping up to date information for surrounding communities impossible. This makes it extremely difficult to conduct a robust scientific analysis and know precisely who is at greatest risk of being exposed to these dangerous chemicals and what these risks are.

SB3316 would address both of these issues by requiring specific geolocations, monthly reporting, and precise information on the amount of RUPs used. This will give us the information necessary to protect our communities.

For these reasons I strongly support SB3316 and I ask that you all do the same to keep our communities safe.

Mahalo nui,
Dylan Pilger

LATE

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/29/2024 2:55:57 PM

Testimony for CPN on 3/1/2024 9:50:00 AM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
elise nagel	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Dela Cruz, Chair Keohokalole, Vice Chair Moriwaki, Vice Chair Fukunaga and Members of the Committee,

Please pass SB3316. While Act 45, Session Laws of Hawaii 2018, made steps to provide mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information in a way that makes sense and is useful for the public and concerned citizens.

Act 45 established requirements intended to address pesticide abuse in Hawaii, including requiring all users of restricted use pesticides to annually report on their use of restricted use pesticides to the department of agriculture. However, robust and meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides is contingent on more comprehensive reporting.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data that helps to better understand the actual location the pesticide was applied to.

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and/or associations with pesticide use. They are able to reach this level of scientific inquiry because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what was sprayed, where, when, and in what quantities. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data with which to make evidence based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

LATE

Date: February 29, 2024

Subject: Increased pesticide use reporting is needed

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

I am writing to support SB 3316 which requires monthly reporting of restricted use pesticides, including specific geographic locations. This will not be a burden to the Hawaii Department of Agriculture. Since 1990, California has required monthly reporting of **all** pesticides and locations summarized below. See the following link: (<https://ipm.ucanr.edu/PUSE/overview.html#history>)

Hawaii, which is far behind other states in proper pesticide use reporting, should follow the model set by California.

California Reporting Requirements

“Use reports are submitted monthly to the county agricultural commissioner, who then submits the data to CDPR. The reports must include the specific site where the pesticide was applied and detail the kind and amount of pesticides used. If the pesticide is applied to a crop, the commodity must be specified. In addition, all pesticides applied on golf courses, parks, cemeteries, rangeland, pasture, and along roadside and railroad rights-of-way are also subject to the expanded reporting requirements, as well as postharvest pesticide treatments of agricultural commodities. All pesticide treatment in poultry and fish production must be reported, as well as some livestock applications. Pesticide dealers also face expanded reporting and record keeping requirements. Structural fumigators, professional gardeners and other nonagricultural PCOs continue to report all pesticide use. Home-use pesticides are exempt from the new regulations.”

Benefits and Uses of Full Use Reporting

*“California is the first state in the nation to require full reporting of all agricultural and governmental agency pesticide use. The expanded reporting system provides researchers in both government and private industry with better data to accurately assess the amount of pesticides applied to crops and other sites. Market surveys and grant proposals could be enhanced with accurate data about pesticide use. **The data will help in assessing concerns of overspray, occupational exposure and poisoning, groundwater contamination, the impact of pesticides on endangered species, and human illness clusters.** Data can be used in the evaluation of pesticide usage on crops and in assessing the adoption of integrated pest management programs.”*

In support of SB 3316, several studies have shown that proximity to agricultural fields at distances up to 0.9 mile results in maternal exposure to pesticides that is associated with neurological deficits in children, including autism, autism spectrum disorders, and cognitive impairments (1-6, 31-36). *The science is especially strong that children living within ½ mile of agricultural fields show neurological impacts.* A University of California Berkeley study, partially funded by U.S. EPA, demonstrated that proximity to agricultural fields was associated with a reduction in child IQ and verbal comprehension at distances up to 0.6 mile (31,32,34,36). This science is based upon a statistical relationship between the amounts of pesticides in maternal umbilical cord blood or urine and the severity of adverse neurological health effects in their children.

Agricultural Pesticide Drift Occurs at Distances of Nearly a Mile

While EPA defines spray drift as pesticides that are carried off target as mists, droplets or powders, it been well documented that pesticides in agricultural soils and dusts are transported from fields at distances greater than ¼ mile, including as documented (by photographs) in numerous homes in Waimea, Hawaii (7,8,9,34-37). Pesticides are also transported by their volatilization from soils. Homes within 0.8 mile of agricultural fields have higher concentrations of pesticides than homes at greater distances (34).

An analysis of several household pesticide dust studies revealed detectable residues of chlorpyrifos and other pesticides at distances up to 0.7 mile from fields and a statistically significant increase in pesticide levels within homes based upon proximity to agricultural fields (35). As previously discussed, adverse health effects have been reported in children at distances up to 0.9 mile.

Monthly Restricted Pesticide Use Reporting by Location is Needed

HB 3316 is a modest, long overdue step forward in pesticide use reporting in Hawaii. The focus is only on restricted use pesticides and not all pesticides and therefore would not be a burden on the Hawaii Department of Agriculture.

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17. Chlorpyrifos: Evaluation of Potential Risks From Spray Drift and the Impact of Potential Risk Reduction Measures, EPA, July 13, 2012.
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LATE

February 29, 2024

To: Senate Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection (CPN) & Senate Committee on Ways and Means (WAM)

RE: Testimony in support of SB3316

My name is Rosana Hernandez Weldon and I am writing in support of SB3316 to improve Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) reporting by requiring: 1) monthly reporting, 2) detailed geospatial information, and 3) development and use of an online reporting tool for RUPs. Among all pesticides, RUPs are considered most likely to be associated with adverse effects in humans and the environment.

I am an Environmental Health Scientist and I currently hold the position of Associate Specialist Research Faculty at the University of Hawaii (UH) at Manoa in the Office of Public Health Studies. I am also a Senior Public Health Advisor in the UH System Office of Strategic Health Initiatives. Prior to my employment at UH, I worked with researchers at the University of California (UC), Berkeley on a longitudinal birth cohort study of women exposed to pesticides in the Salinas Valley of California called the CHAMACOS (Center for the Health Assessment of Mothers and Children of Salinas) Study. This study has now followed mothers and children for approximately 20 years. For the past 30 years California has had extremely comprehensive and detailed pesticide use reporting (PUR) requirements that include the date and time of application, geographic location, field location, commodity/crop/site treated, acres or units treated, EPA pesticide registration number of the product applied, and the amount of product applied. In 2003 California launched the web-based California Pesticide Information Portal (CalPIP) database which made access to the pesticide use data easier for the public and researchers to utilize. This database contains pesticide use location information to a 1 square-mile area.

California's PUR data have been used as an exposure assessment tool to estimate human health effects of pesticides for decades and have helped support legislation that limits or bans some pesticide use. These PUR data have been validated by two exposure assessment studies that show high correlations between nearby ambient air concentrations and location of pesticide use as reported in the database. (Harnly et al, 2005 & Wofford et al, 2014) It is imperative to have reliable information on how much pesticide is used in a particular location to begin to understand the potential associations with human health. With these data, models can be developed that incorporate drift from wind or water runoff to assess risk to communities and determine whether certain communities may be more impacted than others. In addition, specific PUR data are useful for understanding the effects of pesticides on workers, endangered species, water quality, and air quality.

The California PUR data have been instrumental to the CHAMACOS study and other studies at UC Berkeley. In combination with data on residential proximity to fields, used as a proxy for pesticide exposure, several associations between pesticides and health effects have been determined. A brief summary of the findings of a sample of the literature, as reported by the original authors, as well as the citations are below:

- Gunier, Robert B., et al. "Prenatal residential proximity to agricultural pesticide use and IQ in 7-year-old children." *Environmental health perspectives* 125.5 (2017): 057002.
 - This study identified potential relationships between maternal residential proximity to agricultural use of neurotoxic pesticides (organophosphates, pyrethroids, neonicotinoids, and manganese fungicides) and poorer neurodevelopment in children. <https://doi.org/10.1289/EHP504>
- Rull, Rudolph P., et al. "Residential proximity to agricultural pesticide applications and childhood acute lymphoblastic leukemia." *Environmental research* 109.7 (2009): 891-899.
 - Specific pesticides may play a role in the etiology of childhood leukemia.
- Rowe, Christopher, et al. "Residential proximity to organophosphate and carbamate pesticide use during pregnancy, poverty during childhood, and cognitive functioning in 10-year-old children." *Environmental research* 150 (2016): 128-137.
 - Residential proximity to OP and carbamate pesticide use during pregnancy and both household- and neighborhood-level poverty during childhood were independently associated with poorer cognitive functioning in children at 10 years of age.
- Sagiv, Sharon K., et al. "Prenatal exposure to organophosphate pesticides and functional neuroimaging in adolescents living in proximity to pesticide application." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 116.37 (2019): 18347-18356.
 - This first functional neuroimaging study of prenatal OP exposure suggests that pesticides may impact cortical brain activation, which could underlie previously reported OP-related associations with cognitive and behavioral function.
- Gemmill, Alison, et al. "Residential proximity to methyl bromide use and birth outcomes in an agricultural population in California." *Environmental health perspectives* 121.6 (2013): 737-743.
 - Residential proximity to methyl bromide use during the second trimester was associated with markers of restricted fetal growth in our study.

These types of studies are possible because of California's detailed information on pesticide use location and pesticide name/registration number. Hawaii's current pesticide use reporting system only requires applicators to report the pesticide use within a tax map key (TMK). The actual size of the TMK can vary widely depending on the size of the land parcel. This lack of specificity in the location of the pesticide used would lead to misclassification of exposure and muddle any potential studies attempting to use these data to assess health effects of pesticides in Hawaii's communities.

In conclusion, I fully support SB3316 because cleaner data that is collected relatively near the time of application and contains more specific location information on RUP use will allow for better studies of health effects of RUPs in communities in Hawaii. In addition, an online reporting tool will ease the burden on applicators such that accurate data are more likely to be provided.

Sincerely,



Rosana Weldon, Ph.D., M.P.H.
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Senator Donovan M. Dela Cruz, Chair
Senator Sharon Y. Moriwaki, Vice Chair
Committee on Ways & Means

Sen. Jarrett Keohokalole, Chair
Sen. Carol Fukunaga, Vice-Chair
Comm. on Commerce & Consumer Protection

Friday, March 1, 2024
9:50 AM, Room 211 or via Videoconference

RE: **SB3316** Restricted Use Pesticide Reporting - **Support**

Dear Chairs Dela Cruz & Keohokalole, Vice Chairs Moriwaki & Fukunaga and Members of both Committees,

The Chamber of Sustainable Commerce represents over 100 small businesses across the State that strive for a triple bottom line: people, planet and prosperity; we know Hawaii can strengthen its economy without hurting workers, consumers, communities or the environment.

This is why we would support SB3316, which requires monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides, amends the contents of reports to include specific geospatial data and information, site information, and increased detail on the amount of restricted use pesticides used, and requires the Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

Given the amount of harm that exposure to restricted use pesticides can cause children, kupuna, pollinators, workers and the environment, the slight inconvenience to report monthly is reasonable. If someone is harmed, they should not have to wait 11 months to discover that a mass spray event of RUPs happened right before they got sick 11 months earlier.

The data about RUP use should be available immediately and it should be accessible in a way that would actually be usable to people who want to keep their families and communities safe.

If farmers or chemical corporations do not want to be bothered reporting their RUP spray events, then they can choose to use an alternative pesticide that is less harmful to humans and the environment. If they stopped using RUPs, they would not have to bother with any of this reporting.