

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
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**TESTIMONY OF SHARON HURD
CHAIRPERSON, BOARD OF AGRICULTURE**

**BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE & THE ENVIRONMENT**

**FEBRUARY 7, 2024
1:00 P.M.
CONFERENCE ROOM 224 AND VIDEOCONFERENCE**

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

Chairperson Gabbard, Vice-Chair Richards, and Members of the Committee:

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 offers comments on this bill.

Requiring monthly reports of RUP use for "Every user of restricted use pesticides..." will create an excessive burden on both the Department and all 1,400+ certified applicators in the State. If every certified pesticide applicator, including those who did not apply any RUPs, must submit a monthly report, the Department would have to allocate labor resources away from current priorities to track the status of report submissions monthly. The Department would then be required to send notices to each certified applicator who does not submit a report every month. Between February and April of 2023, the Pesticides Branch sent 29 warning notices and 19 notices of violation to certified applicators who did not submit reports for reporting year 2022. At current



staffing levels the Department currently takes approximately 2-3 months to process, transcribe, analyze, summarize, and amend the annual RUP Use Reports, this does not include the amount of time spent on drafting, issuing, and following up on enforcement actions by our Case Preparation Section.

The Pesticides Branch would require a significant increase in its current staff to meet the demands of processing the increased amount of reports. Currently, the Branch is allocated two (2) Environmental Health Specialist (EHS) IIIs for annual reporting, processing, and analysis. An increase of twenty-two (22) EHS IIIs would be requested to assist with the influx of reporting. Back-end work related to enforcement would also be required; the Branch currently employs two (2) EHS IVs for case preparation. Approximately eleven (11) EHS IVs would need to be added to the branch based on the relative increase in reporting requirements. At least two (2) supervisors at the EHS V level would be required based on the number of subordinates in each section, so an additional EHS V level supervisor would be requested. An additional Deputy Attorney General (for a total of two (2) Deputy Attorney Generals) would also be requested for legal review. 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.

Allocating these positions to the Branch is only the beginning as the Branch would have to develop position descriptions and then hire and train the thirty-five (35) proposed staff positions. While the Department has prioritized hiring staff, the Department already has vacancies related to currently allocated EHS positions which have been increasingly difficult to fill.

This bill would quickly create a backlog of work for our Education, Enforcement, and Case Preparation staff at current levels. Staff are already tasked with ensuring the safety and education of pesticide applicators and this requirement would lead to reduced productivity in providing those services. The Department contacted California's Department of Pesticide Regulation (CDPR); data and information related to California's

RUP Use Reports are backlogged and are only up to the 2019 reporting year due to similar reporting requirements.

The requirement for inclusion of “detailed geospatial information” is vague and ambiguous. There are many different types of geospatial information and site-specific identifying information related to geographical information systems (GIS) including polygons, points or pins, lines, and polylines. Different types of pesticide applications would necessitate different types of geolocated reporting. In addition, the Department’s current computing resources do not allow for the storing, maintenance, and processing of geospatial data efficiently.

Polygon bound geo-spatial data would provide field level accuracy, but most companies who apply RUPs do not employ staff who are trained or educated to complete these types of highly technical mapping requirements. This puts smaller companies without the means to complete highly technical work at a regulatory disadvantage and creates a heavily weighted onus on the Pesticides Branch’s Education and Certification Section and/or the University of Hawaii’s College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources Extension Service to fill in the technical outreach gaps.

The Department currently employs eight (8) Education Section staff statewide. If outreach for this geospatial requirement is prioritized the Department would request an additional Education Section staff for each county for a total of four (4) additional EHS IV positions. The rough estimate of payroll and fringe for these staff would equal approximately \$414,540.00 annually.

While cellular telephones have become ubiquitous regarding geolocation, the accuracy of some devices may create cause for concern. According to gps.gov, the official U.S. government information website about Global Positioning System (GPS), the accuracy of the typical smartphone is approximately 16 feet where there is open sky. Accuracy degrades near buildings, bridges, trees, and other structures, especially in highly urbanized areas such as Honolulu. In the best conditions, 16 feet is enough to

stray away from one Tax Map Key and into the next causing geospatial errors in pesticide application location. Training in multiple languages will also be required so the user base can use GPS equipment confidently and accurately.

Site specific information such as commodity or crop information is already included in the reporting form the Department requires for submittal although that column is optional. The Department decided to add several optional columns to the reporting form to ease the burden of reporting on the certified applicators since many of the requirements are similar in nature to recordkeeping requirements set forth in HAR 4-66-62(c). Based on reported crops and specific treatment types, an individual or company might be able to replicate commercial success. Some commercial privacy should be afforded based on confidential business information practices to ensure adequate competition is achieved.

The Department does not understand what “by type in pounds of active ingredient applied...” means. If the bill is referring to pest specific type such as fungicides, rodenticides, herbicides, insecticides, etc. it must be stated. If the bill is referring to the formulation rather than by “type” it must be stated. The only possible consistent unit of measurement is "pounds of active ingredient", but since the public doesn't generally use this unit of measurement, the current reporting of gallons or pounds is sufficient.

In response to previously proposed bills the Department reports two (2) different units of measurement for the Annual RUP Use Report Summary; pounds (lbs) and gallons (gals) are now reported. In the 2022 RUP Use Report Summary 100% of all units are provided in pounds or gallons.

The Department is unsure how the geospatial data and information up to an area of one square mile where the restricted use application occurred can be provided in a summary. Currently the summary is a spreadsheet of the cumulative use of all RUPs by county with their corresponding units. If detailed descriptions of geographic location were provided, the RUP Use Report summary would become indigestible to the average user as it would exponentially increase in size due to the specifics required by

the bill. The summary would ultimately become a release of all application records due to the requirements in this bill rather than an easily understood summary.

Section 2(b) notes “No later than thirty days following the end of each month...”, this would become confusing during the month of February. The Department would suggest the following instead: “No later than the 1st of each subsequent month...”.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

SUGARLAND FARMS, INC.
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SB3316, Relating to Pesticides
Sen AEN Hearing – 1:00 PM
Wednesday, February 7, 2024

Testimony By: Jonathan Jefts

Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Sen AEN Committee:

I am Jonathan Jefts of Sugarland Farms, Inc. management. Our family farms on Oahu and Molokai grow about 1 million pounds weekly 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

Recommended Amendment:

Specific site information up to an area of one square mile ~~including commodity or crop information~~ where the restricted use application occurred.

First, 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.

We suggest inserting ‘up to an area of one square mile’ to be consistent with the #3) “Geospatial data and information up to an area of one square mile where the restricted use application occurred;

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.



HAWAII CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

SB3316 – With Comments
Relating to Pesticides
Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

Date: Wednesday, February 7, 2024
Time: 1:00 PM
Place: Conference Room 224

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Committee:

The Hawaii Crop Improvement Association (HCIA) appreciates the opportunity to provide **comments on SB3316**, which requires monthly rather than annual reporting of restricted use pesticides and 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. It also requires the Department of Agriculture to develop an online reporting tool for restricted use pesticides.

HCIA understands the intent behind this measure but has concerns. The bill is unnecessary and overly burdensome, placing another administrative hurdle a farmer must clear all while trying to grow a marketable product and remain viable in a highly challenging business environment. The agricultural industry's costs will increase to comply with this proposed mandate, with small farming operations feeling the greatest impact. At a time when there has been growing momentum and increased focus on encouraging farming and buying local, this measure places additional regulations and administrative burdens, every month, on Hawaii's farmers and ranchers.

Act 45 is a comprehensive law that requires all restricted use pesticide users to report annually to the Hawaii Department of Agriculture. The report requires specific information including the address, tax map key (TMK), date of application, etc. This measure would now in addition to that, also require reports on the specific geospatial areas used within the TMK. We are concerned that with certain crops taking several months, or even years, before they are ready for harvest, a monthly reporting requirement containing specific geospatial information would potentially expose farms to theft and vandalism.

We believe the current reporting requirements are sufficient to provide the data the state needs and this bill would just add undue administrative burden. Mahalo for the opportunity to provide comments expressing our concerns about this measure.

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



**Testimony to Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Comments in Support of SB 3316**

Dear Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and members of the committee,

My name is Autumn Ness, and I am the Director of the Hawai'i Organic Land Management Program of Beyond Pesticides. Beyond Pesticides is a national organization that seeks to protect air, water, land and food for future generations by moving into a future that doesn't depend on toxic synthetic pesticides and fertilizers.

Beyond Pesticides' Hawai'i Program is a completely locally funded and led program that works with and on behalf of farmers, hotel/resort landscapers, and policy makers to build systems that support a large-scale decrease, and eventual end to the use of synthetic pesticides and fertilizers on our islands, because organic land management is the solution for a cascade of environmental and human health crises that we face today.

First, thank you for hearing SB 3316 today. I was one of the advocates from around the State of Hawai'i who supported bills that ended up being combined and passed as Act 45, which was a package that included buffer zones, mandatory RUP reporting, a Chlorpyrifos ban and air monitoring. I can tell you that what was billed as a groundbreaking and comprehensive pesticide protection package in the media turned out to be a giant disappointment to the community and myself.

The RUP reporting that we advocated so long for is not what we asked for, and does not serve the purpose of public education and data-based research that was intended, and at this point, it's hard to believe that this was not intentional.

The public deserves to know what toxins they are coming into contact with in their homes, schools and community spaces, and that requires regular, useful data.

It is Beyond Pesticides' position that we must focus on a large scale transition to organic practices that do not rely at all on the use of toxic RUP's, because of the cascades of environmental and health problems that come with them. As the state continues to focus on increased food production and food security, the type of farming that produces that food must also be central to the conversation. Food security can no longer be defined as "food production at all costs, even at the expense of public and environmental health."

In the meantime though, better data and reporting laws will only help the public and environmentalists shed light on the true impacts of RUPs. Any attempt to prevent holistic, timely data to be regularly publicly available is an attempt to hide those real impacts at the expense of our environment and the health of our community.

Mahalo again for discussing this important topic,

Autumn Ness
Director, Hawai'i Organic Land Management & Farm Support Program
Beyond Pesticides



HAWAII PEST CONTROL ASSOCIATION

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February 7, 2024

Testimony To: Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment
Senator Mike Gabbard, Chair

Presented By: Tim Lyons, CAE
Executive Director

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

Chair Gabbard and Members of the Committee:

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 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.



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Vincent Kimura
Honolulu, O'ahu

Natalie Urminska
Kauai

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, and Members of the Senate Agriculture and Environment Committee,

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



Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment

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

Wednesday, February 7th, 2024 1 p.m. Conference Room 224

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Members of the Committee,

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.

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}

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://europepmc.org/article/med/20006272>



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 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.**

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/3gwVotI-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.

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>



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.

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

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

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

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 6:53:48 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ted Bohlen	Testifying for Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

The Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition SUPPORTS this bill!

This bill will provide information to people who have a right to know what restricted use pesticides are being used in their vicinity. Monthly rather than annual reporting, specific geospatial data, and information on the amounts of restricted use pesticides used will help people know what amounts of restricted use pesticides are being used, where and when.

Please pass this bill to provide people with information on what restricted use pesticides are being used in their vicinity.

Mahalo!

The Hawaii Reef and Ocean Coalition (by Ted Bohlen)

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 4:07:16 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair and Committee Members:

Please accept strong support for SB3316.

The use of restricted use pesticides can and should be public information.

This legislation helps in that regard.

Sincerely,

Colehour Bondera

KANALANI OHANA FARM

colemel2@gmail.com

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 6:44:44 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dr Jana Bogs	Testifying for Beyond Organic Consulting, Inc.	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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!

Jana Bogs, PhD, Naalehu, Hawaii

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 5:03:13 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Walter Ritte	Testifying for HAPA	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

My name is Walter Ritte, and I am a Ho'olehua homesteader on the island of Molokai. I and many other homesteaders live "right next and down wind" of the GMO fields on Molokai. There are no wind breaks or barriers of any kind to protect us from pesticide drift. DHHL is opening another large tract of housing in the same area that will also receive the RUP drift.

We are raising families and demand timely monthly reports of the RUP that is drifting into our DHHL HOMES.

I am testifying in strong support of SB3316.

I am Dr. Lee Evslin. I am a board-certified pediatrician and 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 and served as CEO of Kauai Medical Clinic and Wilcox Hospital.

An excellent study was recently published showing that pregnant women living within 1/3 of a mile from sprayed fields had levels of glyphosate in their urine that correlated with when the fields near them were being sprayed. Before this, the extent to which glyphosate spray may drift was not well known. This could only be discovered by proper reporting. (1)

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 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 the data requested by this bill. It just needs to be reported.

Please help us safely grow more food. Require monthly reporting,

1. Curl CL, Hyland C, Spivak M, Sheppard L, Lanphear B, Antoniou MN, Ospina M, Calafat AM. The Effect of Pesticide Spray Season and Residential Proximity to Agriculture on Glyphosate Exposure among Pregnant People in Southern Idaho, 2021. *Environ Health Perspect*. 2023 Dec;131(12):127001. doi: 10.1289/EHP12768. Epub 2023 Dec 6. PMID: 38054699; PMCID: PMC10699167.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 6:53:58 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
John R. Gordines	Individual	Oppose	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Current reporting data is already in place. You are making more paperwork for the farmers and ranchers.

they are busy feeding the community and tourists!

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 2:27:19 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Those of us disabled with MCS need better protection against pesticides. The use of these toxics prevent our "equal access" as guaranteed by the Americans with Disabilities Act. We need your help to protect our health and the health of all who live and visit Hawaii. Please support this bill. Mahalo.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 11:57:28 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Ezgi Green	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards, 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 challenging to access this information in a way that makes sense and is helpful for the public and concerned citizens.

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

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

California appears to lead the nation in studies of chronic health effects and associations with pesticide use. They can 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 essential data to make evidence-based decisions about pesticide use.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Ezgi Green, Waialua

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 12:16:00 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Leanne Kami	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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!

Leanne Kami, Hilo

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 12:14:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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!
Barbara Barry

Organic Farmer and Tutu

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 12:19:01 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Hello Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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.

me ke aloha ‘āina,

Nanea Lo, Mō‘ili‘ili, O‘ahu

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 1:33:59 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
L. Osterer	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Members of the Committee,

We need SB3316 passed. While Act 45, provides mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) use in Hawai'i, it has been difficult to access this information such that it 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, more comprehensive reporting is needed for meaningful analysis of environmental and public health impacts of pesticides.

RUP data needs to include actual geospatial data of the actual location the pesticide applied.

We have a pristine environment to protect and should be able to do so as well as California, which leads the nation in studies of chronic health effects associated with pesticide use. They are able to research this because they require careful reporting of pesticide applications that specify what, where, when, and in what quantities pesticides are sprayed. Improved reporting in Hawaii can provide policymakers and public health experts with important data to make evidence-based decisions about pesticide use.

Thank you for your consideration, Concerned Kauai resident, L. Osterer

SB-3316

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

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Dennis O'Shea	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Members of the Committee,

In order to know who is poisoning us and our aina we need better information.

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

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 1:45:50 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

I support additional and improved disclosure requirements for restricted-use pesticides in our state to further protect our natural environment and communities from exposure to toxic chemicals.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 5:23:12 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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!

MeleLani Llanes, Makakilo

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 6:35:42 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please pass the current legislation known as SB3316.

Protection and tracing /of areas adjacent to spraying operations in vitally important.

DO YOUR DUTY and protect the citizens and their families.

Mahalo

Roger Walraven, retired forty-two year resident of Kauai

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 7:50:33 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Rodger Hansen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha // 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!
Rodger Hansen, Hakalau HI 96710

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 7:38:41 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Elizabeth Hansen	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.

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!

Elizabeth Hansen / Hakalau HI 96710

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 8:46:58 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo for your consideration!

Kencho, Kapa‘au, Hawai‘i Island

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/3/2024 11:52:46 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
KEALA FUNG	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo for your consideration!

Keala Fung

Honolulu HI

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 6:30:23 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Heidi Jantz	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo for your consideration!

Heidi Jantz, Spokane, WA

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 7:02:13 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Monica L Catalano	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo for your consideration!

Monica, Richmond CA

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 10:07:51 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

I support SB3316

Mahalo,

Georgia Hoopes, Kalaheo

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 7:40:33 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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!

Sven Sorge

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 1:26:01 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jacqueline S. Ambrose	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

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.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 1:43:26 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Mark Hamamoto	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Senators,

I strongly urge you to support SB3316. The amount of Restricted Use Pesticides being used here on these beautiful islands should be of grave concern. We are more acutely aware how vulnerable we are now that our aquifers have been contaminated with fuel leaks and our coconut trees are being destroyed by Coconut Rhinoceros Beetles. These are not minor events, they are massively important developments that should have us in a State of Emergency, whether we like it or not. The toxic spraying of poisonous chemicals on our land needs very important safeguards -- and accurate measurements -- to be sure that it is done in ways that are safe and responsible. There is no excuse not to provide as much necessary information as possible. Please pass this bill. This is on behalf of 99% of our population, not on behalf of the large farms and chemical companies that would argue that this is burdensome to them. Please pass this bill.

Mahalo,

Mark Hamamoto

Waialua, Hawaii

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 3:45:59 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Transparency is best.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 5:02:16 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kiley Adolpho	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

support

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 5:06:58 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
pahnelopi mckenzie	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

support

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 9:06:02 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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.

Mahalo for your consideration!
Stacey Alapai

Makawao, HI 96768

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/4/2024 9:08:31 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Anna Camacho	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo piha,

Anna Camacho, Kaimukī

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 9:08:23 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Marilyn Mick	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo for your consideration!

Marilyn Mick, Honolulu

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 1:14:37 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Irena Bliss	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo nui for your consideration!

Me ke aloha,

Irena Bliss

Ha‘ikū, Maui 96708

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 9:42:26 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Michelle Pillen	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo for your consideration!

Michelle Pillen, Kailua, Oahu

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 10:46:41 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha,

I strongly support SB3316 to protect our children and communities from the deadly affects of Restricted Use Pesticides. We have been asking for decades to put an end to this deadly practice of contaminating our food with these pesticides and the drift that causes unintended health affects on anyone living close to these corporations who use tons of the RUP. We need to improve RUP disclosure so that the correlations between these pesticides and deadly health problems are made apparrent to everyone. Only then can we stop this deadly trend all together.

In 1998 I moved to Maui to get away from the deadly pesticides that were used and in the ground all around us on Molokai. Sadly, since then many of our family and friends have died of cancer. Some have fought and survived but life is never the same after cancer. These chemicals kill pest and humans.

We need to put a stop to this right now! I have been told many times over that we can not prove that these RUP cause health effects! We know it for sure through all of our research and other states and countries warnings us of their effects but the evidence is in disclosure of what is being used and when. We must improve RUP disclosure so that we can prove the cause and effects of these deadly chemicials once and for all.

Recently we found out that Wahiawa, Whitmore Village and surrounding areas of Oahu are the most RUP sprayed areas in all of Hawaii. This area is where we started our nonprofit Rooted Kekahi Me Ka Aina, a 501c3 that grows food and family together. We are working towards food security and sustainability without deadly pesticides but the constant spraying by surrounding corporations makes it impossible to stay away from deadly drift. One of our ohana members from this area was recently diagnosed with a form of canceer that could be caused by RUP and she is only 13! We need to protect our community members from these deadly chemicals and improved RUP disclosure is a very important step towards that.

Sincerely, Brandi Corpuz

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 3:24:08 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Tamara Paltin	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Full support SB3316

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 6:30:16 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Patricia Blair	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Pesticides harm humans and animals. Please protect us.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 7:02:27 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jodie Thayer	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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!

Jodie Thayer, Wainiha

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 7:29:22 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
bonnie Delgado	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

this needs to be a priority, however, I don't have a lot of hope or faith, based on the way that the state is handling the Red Hill situation.

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo for your consideration!

Robert H. Pahia, Maui, Hawaii

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 7:55:11 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jessica dos Santos	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Legislators,

My name is Jessica dos Santos, and I'm a resident of Kahuku with a strong interest in protecting our communities' health and well-being. Today, I'm here to express my strong support for SB3316, a bill focused on increasing transparency around the use of restricted-use pesticides (RUPs).

Currently, there are gaps in how RUP usage is reported, making it difficult for public health officials to conduct comprehensive studies and for residents to understand potential exposures. This lack of information can be concerning, especially for those living near areas where RUPs are applied.

SB3316 seeks to address these concerns by improving public reporting of RUP usage. This would provide valuable data for public health studies, allowing researchers to identify potential risks and trends. Additionally, increased transparency would empower residents to make informed decisions about their health and environment.

I believe SB3316 represents a positive step towards a more informed and empowered community. By providing clearer information about RUP usage, we can better understand potential risks and work together to ensure the responsible use of these chemicals.

I urge you to consider the potential benefits of SB3316 and vote in favor of this important legislation. Mahalo nui loa for your time and consideration.

Jessica dos Santos

February 5, 2024

Malia Chun

Kekaha, Hawai'i

Testimony Re: SUPPORT for SB3315 and SB3316

Aloha Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

I am writing as a concerned mother from a small, rural community on the west side of Kaua'i, that is surrounded by "test seed" or "ag" companies who regularly use restricted use pesticides. My family has been directly impacted by exposure to such RUP's and understands first hand the effects such exposure can have on one's health and well being. We also understand that with our regular tradewinds and being in such close proximity to these ag.fields that drift is inevitable and leaves our communities and most vulnerable, keiki and kupuna, exposed to such pesticides.

It is for these reasons that I strongly support SB3315 and SB 3316, which will address the current gaps in public health protection and reporting. I urge you to please consider the health of your own keiki, kupuna and 'ohana and vote in support of these bills.

Mahalo nui for your time and consideration,

Malia Chun

Mother, Educator

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 10:31:09 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kapulei Flores	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha,

I am writing in support of SB3316 that would address current gaps in public reporting of RUP usage to ensure that public health studies can be conducted and that the community can be more informed.

Mahalo

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/5/2024 10:55:41 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kimeona Kane	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha nui,

Kimeona Kane of Waimānalo, an agricultural community, and one that I have lived in my entire life. I strongly support this bill and its intent to make transparency realized in a much more timely manner. We must continue to evolve practices and systems and this is a good example of doing so. Please support this effort.

mahalo nui,

Kimeona Kane

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 12:17:37 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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: 2/6/2024 6:59:00 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Honorable Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to respectfully ask that you support SB3316 which seeks to address the current gaps in mandatory disclosure of Restricted Use Pesticide.

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: 2/6/2024 7:40:31 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Nick Croft	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair, Vice Chair, & Committee Members,

My name is Nick Croft and I fully support SB3316. I think it's only fair to have a more frequent and transparent reports given with what poisons are being used on our islands. This bill supports itself with common sense. The public should know what is going on around us, especially for our growing children.

Mahalo Nui Loa,

Nick Croft

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 8:36:44 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to you as a resident of this state for over 35 years and a senior citizen. 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: 2/6/2024 9:05:03 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Vanessa Ruderman	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Members of the Committee,

Please support SB3316. An abundance of scientific literature on pesticide drift and the unique susceptibility of children to pesticide exposure provide a sound argument for collecting and managing Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) data. It is essential to have reliable data that includes geospatial information to ensure even protections for communities, children, the elderly and sensitive areas. Data collected on RUP needs to be improved and made a priority as these are what the EPA classifies as "the most acutely toxic pesticides or those needing special certification to apply". Keiki are particularly vulnerable to pesticide exposure when they play outdoors, roll around in the grass, kick up dirt, and then stop for a snack. They are unaware that they are ingesting the harmful pesticides that have been applied to their environments.

The lack of detailed data makes it difficult for researchers and policymakers to accurately assess the extent of pesticide drift and its impact on communities. Without this information, it is challenging to develop effective strategies to protect public health and the environment. To address this issue, it is crucial to improve the reporting and monitoring of pesticide use. A more comprehensive system should be implemented, one that includes not only the types and amounts of pesticides used but also the exact locations and timing of their application. This level of specificity would allow researchers to analyze the data and identify patterns of drift, hotspots, and potential health risks. Furthermore, it is essential to involve communities in the decision-making process when it comes to pesticide use. Local residents should have the right to know what chemicals are being applied in their surroundings and how it may affect their health. Existing guidelines for pesticide application need to be strengthened to minimize drift and protect vulnerable populations like children. Implementing buffer zones around schools, parks, and residential areas can help reduce the exposure of keiki and other community members to harmful chemicals. In conclusion, urgent action is needed to protect communities from pesticide drift and its detrimental effects on public health and the environment. By improving data reporting, involving communities, strengthening regulations, and promoting alternative pest management strategies, we can ensure a safer and healthier future for all. It is our responsibility to prioritize the well-being of keiki and safeguard the places they play, learn, and grow.

Mahalo for your consideration,

Vanessa Ruderman, Waimea

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 9:54:11 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Lela Kalama	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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!

Lela Kalama, Keaau, HI

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 10:32:45 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jessica Kuzmier	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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: 2/6/2024 11:06:56 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Senate Committee on Agriculture and Environment,

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

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 11:31:29 AM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Jonathan Simonds	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Dear Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards and Members of the Committee,

In consideration of our community health, please pass SB3316. Improved spatial resolution is critical to protecting ourselves, as well as our children and vulnerable community members.

It is not clear to me whether monthly reporting will significantly improve the quality of the data or the community's ability to react, so I do have some concerns that the increased reporting burden will be more disadvantageous to small farmers. That said, I recognize that industrial farmers are significantly more likely to use restricted use pesticides, and that increased reporting burden could reduce marginal pesticide application to positive public (and environmental) health ends. In a future amendment, perhaps a monthly vs. annual reporting requirement could be determined based on a farm's total revenue in the previous year to reduce reporting burdens for small farmers.

Regardless, I am supportive of this bill as written and urge its passage.

Thanks,

Jonathan Simonds

Kapa'au, Hawaii Island

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. 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.
 Associate Specialist
 Office of Public Health Studies
 University of Hawaii at Manoa

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 1:02:18 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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.

Mahalo for your consideration!

Danielle, Waialua

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 1:31:50 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Kaiakahinalii Kaopua-Canonigo	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo for your consideration!

Kaiakahinali‘i Ka‘ōpua

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 3:23:38 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

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

Comments:

Please support.

SB-3316

Submitted on: 2/6/2024 5:14:27 PM

Testimony for AEN on 2/7/2024 1:00:00 PM

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Testify
Meredith Cross	Individual	Support	Written Testimony Only

Comments:

Aloha Chair Gabbard, Vice Chair Richards 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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Mahalo for your consideration!

Meredith Cross, Kapa'a