HB 2303, Relating to Pesticide Use Revolving Fund
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,
House Committee on Agriculture
Thursday, February 8, 2018
Room 325 at 10:30 a.m.

Position: Support

Chairs: Lee, Creagan, and Members of the Committees.

DuPont Pioneer is a seed company with global farming operations. Recently a merger between DuPontTM and DowTM occurred creating DowDuPont. The agricultural division represents six facilities within the state of Hawaii.

Our farm management practices include the application of science and technology, and innovative farming techniques that include the responsible use of pesticides. Farmers understand the importance of good stewardship practices, including judicious use of pesticides and management practices that reduce pests.

DuPont Pioneer supports HB 2303, which increases the Pesticide Use Revolving Fund threshold from $250,000 to $1,000,000. This allows for additional pesticide education specialists and future research and studies. Pesticides are an important tool used to protect both agricultural products and Hawaii’s residents. We support efforts that help maintain and assess the proper regulation and enforcement of pesticides.

DuPont Pioneer supports efforts to increase the pesticide revolving fund, as needed, to make sure the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) has enough resources available to carry out their responsibilities. We are confident in the HDOA’s ability to enforce pesticide laws and to ensure that the public is protected.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony for HB 2303.
Statement of
Beyond Pesticides
on
HB 2722
To protect Hawaii from neonicotinoid insecticides
and glyphosate herbicides
before
Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection/Agriculture
Hawaii House of Representatives

February 8, 2018

Beyond Pesticides supports HB 2722 to prohibit the application of neonicotinoids and glyphosate on state lands. As a national, grassroots membership organization, Beyond Pesticides represents community-based groups and a range of people seeking to improve protections from pesticides and their associated use on GE crops. Our membership includes residents of Hawaii and spans the 50 states and groups around the world.

In the absence of adequate federal action to safeguard Hawaii communities and the island’s unique environment, the time is right for Hawaii to act to protect its state workers and native pollinators from the hazards of pesticide exposure. While we support HB 2722, we strongly encourage the Hawaii state legislature to bring about these protections as soon as possible, and amend HB 2722 to come into effect immediately, not wait until 2020. We also suggest that the scope of the bill be expanded to restrict all neonicotinoid use on public and private land. The use of both these pesticides results in widespread contamination and poisoning that is not contained to the application sites. Non-target sites, including waterways and neighboring lands are affected by use of these hazardous materials. Therefore, their use should be broadly curtailed.

**Glyphosate Presents an Unacceptable Health Hazard**

Since glyphosate’s registration with EPA in 1974, its popularity has increased dramatically along with erroneous claims that it is of low toxicity. The first genetically engineered crops deregulated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) were developed to tolerate repeated applications of glyphosate throughout the growing season. Studies have investigated glyphosate and reported that it is associated with increased risk of non-Hodgkin Lymphoma.
(NHL), genetic damage, neurological impacts and endocrine disruption. These risks are most concerning for individuals whose professions put them in close and frequent contact with glyphosate-based herbicides.

The following studies provide evidence of glyphosate’s risks to human health:

**Cancer**

- The International Agency for Research on Cancer determined glyphosate to be a “probable carcinogen” with “sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity based on laboratory studies.”
- One study found that people exposed to glyphosate are 2.7 times more likely to contract non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL).
- In 2002, a study of Swedish men showed that glyphosate exposure was significantly associated with an increased risk of NHL, and hairy cell leukemia- a rare subtype of NHL.
- Further, a 2003 review of studies conducted on farmers by researchers at the National Cancer Institute also shows that exposure to glyphosate is associated with an increased incidence of NHL.
- Glyphosate has been suggestively associated with an increased risk of multiple myeloma, according to an Agricultural Health Study published in 2005.

**Kidney/Liver Effects**

- Mesnage et al. (2015) finds that chronic, ultra-low dose exposure to glyphosate in drinking water results in adverse impacts on the health of liver and kidneys, including increased cellular growth that may be linked with regeneration as a result of toxic effects causing damage to tissues.

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**Embryonic Cell Damage**

- Researchers have also determined that the “inert” ingredients in glyphosate products, especially polyethoxylated tallowamine or POEA - a surfactant commonly used in the product Roundup, are even more toxic than glyphosate itself. Studies reveal that POEA kills human embryonic cells.\(^7\).

**Endocrine Disruption and Reproductive Effects**

- The chemical has also been associated with ADD/ADHD,\(^8\) and increased risks of late abortion.\(^9\)
- There is debate on glyphosate's potential to be an endocrine disruptor, and some have reported endocrine-mediated effects on end-points relevant to toxicity.\(^10\)

The following studies provide evidence of glyphosate’s risks to the environment and non-target wildlife:

**Soil Health**

- Glyphosate is moderately persistent in soil, with an average half-life of 47 days, although there are studies reporting field half-lives of up to 174 days.\(^11\)
- One 2017 review reports a myriad of concerns for soil health from long-term glyphosate use including reduction of nutrient availability for plants and organisms; disruption to organism diversity, especially in the areas around plant roots; reductions of beneficial soil bacteria; increases in plant root pathogens; disturbed earthworm activity; reduced nitrogen fixing at plant roots; and compromised growth and reproduction in some soil and aquatic organisms.\(^12\)

**Water Quality**

- EPA acknowledges that glyphosate has the potential to contaminate surface waters. If glyphosate reaches surface water, it is not broken down readily by


\(^12\) Kremer, R.J. 2017. Soil and Environmental Health after Twenty Years of Intensive Use of Glyphosate. *Adv Plants Agric Res*. 6(5): 00224
water or sunlight. For instance, half-life of glyphosate in pond water ranges from 70 to 84 days.

- Due to glyphosate’s potential for water contamination, EPA has established a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for glyphosate (0.7ppm). EPA lists the short- and long-term health effects for drinking water exposures: for relatively short periods of time, congestion of the lungs and increased breathing rate; for lifetime exposure at levels above the MCL: kidney damage and reproductive effects.

**Non-Target Wildlife**

- A study conducted by the International Organization for Biological Control found that exposure to Roundup killed over 50 percent of three species of beneficial insects – a parasitoid wasp, a lacewing and a ladybug.
- Research finds that repeat applications of glyphosate significantly affect the growth and survival of earthworms.
- A study on amphibians found that Roundup alone was “extremely lethal” to exposed animals.

**Proven Glyphosate Alternatives are Widely Available**

The use of glyphosate is unnecessary to manage weed problems along state lands, including rights-of-way and parks. To prove that concept, Beyond Pesticides is conducting a series of pesticide-free projects in Maui County. First, the organization is working with the county to show how landscapes managed in park lands can be transitioned off of not only glyphosate, but all other toxic herbicides. Second, the organization has worked with the state Department of Transportation (HDOT) on a project replacing regular glyphosate use to control roadside weeds with the managed grazing of goats.

By restricting the use of glyphosate on state lands, this legislation will encourage land managers to transition to practices that have been shown to maintain expectations with *de minimis*

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financial implications. While conventional, chemical-intensive turf and landscape management programs are generally centered on a synthetic product approach that continually treats the symptoms of turf problems with toxic chemicals, the alternative, systems-based approach this legislation promotes focuses on the root causes of pest problems, which lie in the soil. Cutting edge land management techniques reveal that toxic pesticides are not needed for successful turf management. Rather, this approach incorporates preventive steps based on supporting soil biology to improve soil fertility and turf grass health, natural or organic products based on a soil analysis that determines need, and specific cultural practices, including mowing height, aeration, dethatching, and over-seeding.

While rights-of-way require a slightly different management approach than lawns and landscapes, and parks and playing fields, many within HDOT are already ahead of the curve on glyphosate’s risks, and prepared for the implementation of this legislation. In response to greater public awareness of the dangers of glyphosate, HDOT was fielding an increasing number of complaints from residents concerned about the health and environmental effects of roadside glyphosate spraying. The Department was even cited by the Hawaii Department of Agriculture for a violation of pesticide law. HDOT responded substantively to this event and resident objections to glyphosate, and had not used the chemical within the past two years. Instead, HDOT was using a least-toxic herbicide called Avenger, and conducting more extensive manual cutting and weed whacking. Working with HDOT, Beyond Pesticides successfully used goats to clear weeds on a pilot strip of roadway managed by the Department. Turnover within HDOT led to new leadership that has since discontinued or possibly delayed the goat project and brought back glyphosate use, much to the chagrin of local residents, but the success of the project still provides proof of the concept that glyphosate can be replaced with a biological herbicide—goats. The use of goats is thus widely applicable to manage weed problems throughout Hawaii state lands.

**Pesticides and the Decline of Pollinators**

Since 2006, honey bees and other pollinators in the U.S. and throughout the world have experienced ongoing and rapid population declines. The continuation of this crisis threatens the stability of ecosystems, the economy, and our food supply, as one in three bites of food are dependent on pollinator services. Pollination services are valued at over $125 billion globally. According to a 2014 Presidential Memorandum, pollinators provide $24 billion annually to the economy.

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A recent government-sponsored national survey indicates that U.S. beekeepers experienced a 33% annual mortality rate with their hives during 2016. During the course of the previous year, that rate was 44%. Systemic pesticides like the neonicotinoid class of insecticides have been shown, even at low levels, to impair foraging, navigational, and learning behavior in bees, as well as suppress their immune system to the point of increasing their susceptibility to pathogens and disease. A 2015 study confirms previous findings that the levels of neonicotinoid pesticides bees are likely to encounter in the environment impair their brain cells, resulting in poor navigation and foraging, and eventually colony declines.

Concentrations of neonicotinoids in soils, waterways, field margin plants, and floral resources overlap substantially with concentrations that control pests in crops, and commonly exceed levels that are known to kill beneficial organisms. Because these chemicals are broad-spectrum insecticides, beneficial soil dwelling insects, benthic aquatic insects, grain-eating vertebrates, along with pollinators are also victims of these systemic chemicals. Birds are also at risk from neonicotinoids as one study demonstrates that a single corn kernel coated with a neonicotinoid is toxic enough to kill a songbird. Further, research from the Netherlands has showed that the most severe bird population declines occurred in those areas where neonicotinoid pollution was highest. To compound these findings, new research by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), also documents similar risks from neonicotinoids in the rivers and streams of the Midwest. Recently, Morrissey et al. confirms all this in a review which finds that neonicotinoid concentrations detected in aquatic environments pose risks to aquatic

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invertebrates and the ecosystems they support.\textsuperscript{29}

In 2014, an international meta-analysis of approximately 800 peer-reviewed studies on the impact of systemic pesticides, was conducted by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, known as the Task Force on Systemic Pesticides (IUCN Task Force). It found that:\textsuperscript{30}

\begin{itemize}
\item Neonicotinoids are present in the environment “at levels that are known to cause lethal and sublethal effects on a wide range of terrestrial (including soil) and aquatic microorganisms, invertebrates and vertebrates.”
\item The active ingredients persist, particularly in soils, with half-lives of months and, in some cases, years, and they accumulate. This increases their toxicity by increasing the duration of exposure of non-target species.
\item The metabolites of neonicotinoids are often as or more toxic than the active ingredients.
\item The weight of the published evidence is very strong that the acute and chronic effects pose a serious risk of harm to colonies/populations of honey bees, bumblebees and other pollinators.
\item The most affected group of species include soil invertebrates and insect pollinators, with high exposure through air and plants and medium exposure through water. Invertebrates exposed to contaminated pollen, nectar and fluids are harmed at “field-realistic” concentrations.
\end{itemize}


In 2016, for the first time in U.S. history, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has added a group of bees to the list of species protected under the Endangered Species Act. The bees, seven species of yellow-faced bees (genus *Hylaeus*) native to Hawaii, were listed as a result of habitat loss and degradation due to urbanization and other human activities. While FWS’ final rule does not specifically point to pesticides, the overwhelming evidence points to neonicotinoids impacting the population of both managed and native bees. In the least, the continued use of these chemicals on state lands where they may be present constitutes a significant, and unnecessary risk to the long-term survival of yellow-faced bees in Hawaii.

A comprehensive review by the Center for Biological Diversity found that nearly one in four species of bees in North America and Hawaii are at risk of extinction. The report notes heavy pesticide use, climate change, and urbanization as primary drivers for the decline. While climate change and urbanization represent massive global trends to which Hawaii can play a part, decisions whether to use toxic pesticides, particularly neonicotinoids, are wholly within the state’s purview. Restricting neonicotinoid use, a small change, can have an outsized impact on the ability of future generations to experience the buzzing sounds of native Hawaiian pollinators.

**HB 2722 Follows Similar Action from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**

In recognition of the long-term impacts systemic neonicotinoid pesticides have on the environment, FWS announced in June 2014 their decision to phase out neonicotinoid use. The service states that neonicotinoids “can be effective against targeted pests, but may also adversely impact many non-target insects,” and that “the prophylactic use of neonicotinoids and the potential broad-spectrum adverse effects to non-target species do not meet the intent of IPM principles or the Service’s Biological Integrity, Diversity, and Environmental Health (BIDEH) policy.”

By restricting the use of neonicotinoids on public lands, the state will follow a clear path laid out by the federal FWS. HB 2722 will protect not only managed honey bees, but all the state’s unique native pollinator populations.

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Conclusion

The risks glyphosate-based herbicides and the neonicotinoid class of insecticides pose to human health, pollinators, and the wider environment warrant state action. Restricting the use of these toxic pesticides on state lands should be the first in a series of measures aimed to restore native Hawaiian pollinator populations and improve public health. Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of HB 2722 with amendments that move the start date to begin immediately after passage of the legislation. We remain available should any member of the committee have questions on this important issue.
February 8, 2018

HEARING BEFORE THE
HOUSE COMMITTEES ON ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

TESTIMONY ON HB 2722
RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Room 325
10:30 AM

Aloha Chairs Lee and Creagan, Vice Chairs Lowen and DeCoite, and Members of the Committees:

I am Randy Cabral, President of the Hawaii Farm Bureau (HFB). Organized since 1948, the HFB is comprised of 1,900 farm family members statewide, and serves as Hawaii’s voice of agriculture to protect, advocate and advance the social, economic and educational interests of our diverse agricultural community.

Bee health is of critical importance to our farmer members; bees are a necessary component of our farms.

However, HFB opposes HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

HFB respectfully opposes this bill for the following reasons:

- In order to have safe and productive farms and ranches to provide food and other agricultural products to Hawaii’s people, farmers must conduct their work under uniform and scientifically valid pesticide regulations. The tens of thousands of acres of agriculture in Hawaii also provide the beauty and peaceful vistas that local residents and tourists seek.
- The U.S. EPA and the Hawaii Department of Agriculture have the expertise and resources to ensure that pesticides are regulated properly and that pesticides are used safely.
- Scientifically unjustified pesticide bans and restrictions will make it impossible to control the many, and constantly increasing number of invasive pests in Hawaii, while decreasing public safety.
• The two pesticides at issue are products that have been thoroughly vetted by the U.S. EPA and continue to be reviewed to ensure safe use.
• Elimination of the use of these low-risk products will promote the use of products that can have more of an impact on the environment.
• The bill would create an unfair disadvantage to Hawaii farmers who must compete with farmers from the U.S. mainland and foreign countries.
• Farmers who lease land from the state will face an unfair competitive disadvantage when the law takes effect.

Regarding **glyphosate**, this product has been found to be safe and non-carcinogenic by the U.S. EPA, the World Health Organization’s Food and Agriculture Committee, the California Office of Health Hazard Assessment, the California Department of Pesticide Regulations, and many other local and international pest management authorities.

Alternative products touted to be safer, have been tried in Hawaii and elsewhere. However, those products are classified in the same way as glyphosate and include the same warnings and re-entry recommendations, but are much more expensive.

**Neonicotinoids** have been part of a targeted effort by non-scientists to receive the blame for pollinator problems. However, it is well-known among bee experts that the bee pest—the Varroa mite, malnutrition, and other stressors are likely the chief causes of poor bee health, including Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD). Neonicotinoid products have been scrutinized by the U.S. EPA and classified as “reduced risk.” Although these products are used in Hawaii, there have been no detections of CCD here. The Varroa mite though, has impacted Hawaii bee hives.

HFB is concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance to our members. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for your careful consideration of our comments in opposition to this bill, and for your support of Hawaii’s farmers and ranchers.
Aloha Chairs Lee and Creagan, Vice Chairs Lowen and DeCoite, and members of the Committees,

On behalf of our 20,000 members and supporters, the Sierra Club of Hawai‘i, a member of the Common Good Coalition, STRONGLY SUPPORTS HB 2722, which seeks to prohibit the application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides after December 31, 2020, without a license or permit issued by the State on State public lands under certain conditions.

Since 1968, the Sierra Club of Hawai‘i has been working to protect the unique natural and cultural resources of our islands to ensure a clean and safe environment for generations to come. We support efforts that not only keep Hawai‘i’s fragile island ecosystems healthy and resilient, but also take care of the health and vibrancy of our communities. We, along with the legislature and residents of Hawai‘i, find that significant amounts of pesticides continue to be released in large quantities into the environment, which not only harms delicate ecosystems, but can also have harmful effects on human health.

Glyphosate herbicides and neonicotinoid insecticides are some of the most harmful pesticides applied to our agriculture lands everyday. Glyphosate is an herbicide and crop desiccant, primarily found in the popular weed killer, RoundUp. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen. There's a growing body of evidence on other health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in
Hawai‘i. From the years 2007-2010, the bee population of Hawai‘i dropped 50%, and today, 7 of 63 of the state’s native bee species have been placed on the endangered species list\(^1\). 9 species have not been seen for over 80 years, and are thought to be extinct. It’s needless to say these statistics have risen over the past 8-10 years, and there must be an action to protect these crop pollinators.

**We believe this is common sense legislation** to move forward in banning the pesticides that have effects on our society, ecosystem, and economy. Currently, 270 million pounds of RoundUp is applied to agriculture nationwide, and builds our dependency on pesticide use\(^2\). Citizens are using RoundUp daily, and are unaware of the danger and toxicity of such a common lawn product. Life-long pesticide exposure for those living in exposed areas have been linked to long-term health effects, including cancer and other serious diseases, decreased cognitive function, and behavioral problems. This poses a huge concern to communities within close proximity of pesticide spray zones, specifically the chemicals glyphosate and neonicotinoids. We propose to revoke all tolerances of the insecticide and herbicide, and prohibit the use without a license or permit issued by the State on State public lands under certain conditions.

Not only are Hawai‘i residents and future generations at risk, but also the native bee species, and other island endemic species. We are responsible for conserving and stewarding the natural resources of our island, and widespread use of harmful pesticides do not ensure a sustainable future. Please consider the future of our islands with long term exposure to degrading chemical pesticides, and envision how our law making decisions today will affect the generations of tomorrow.

**We strongly support HB 2722** and thank you very much for the opportunity to provide testimony on such a critical pesticide issue.

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I STRONGLY SUPPORT HB2722

which, prohibits the application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides after December 31, 2020, without a license or permit issued by the State on State public lands under certain condition.

This environmental protection from Neonicotinoid Insecticides and Glyphosate Herbicides on Public Lands from the prohibitions is vital to the health and safety of our citizens, and especially our children.
Chairperson Lee, Chairperson Creagan and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill No. 2722. The purpose of this bill is to protect Hawaii’s pollinators from exposure to neonicotinoid insecticides and Hawaii’s residents, plants, animals, and natural resources from exposure to glyphosate. If passed as written, this bill would effectively prohibit use of any pesticide containing glyphosate or any neonicotinoid on any public land owned or maintained by the state without a state or federally issued license or permit and only for specific purposes. The Hawaii Department of Agriculture respectfully opposes this measure.

The protection of Hawaii’s honeybees, insects, bats, birds, and other pollinators from exposure to toxic levels of any pesticide, including neonicotinoids, is within the Department’s purview. Recent studies conducted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the United States Environmental Protective Agency (EPA) found, while pesticides do play a role in bee health, that role is insignificant when compared to viruses, bacteria, genetics, poor nutrition, and bad management practices. (See [www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection](http://www.epa.gov/pollinator-protection) & [www.usda.gov/documents/ReportHoneyBeeHealth.pdf](http://www.usda.gov/documents/ReportHoneyBeeHealth.pdf)).

Over recent years, EPA, the Pest Management Regulatory Agency in Canada, and the European Union have all recognized gaps in existing data regarding the chronic effects of certain insecticides on pollinators and all have conducted, or are in the process of conducting,
risk assessments to provide more detailed evaluation of neonicotinoid uses and their effects. All organizations have found limited in-field risks to pollinators for certain crops or crop types dependent on multiple factors such as use pattern, method, rate and timing of application, crop type, length of blooming period, and existing label restrictions. Additionally, for many uses/use types such as cucurbits (melons, pumpkins, watermelon, etc.), herbs, and seed treatment, a determination of no or low risk to pollinators was determined due to the previously mentioned factors.

There are currently 462 products containing a neonicotinoid (acetamaprid, clothianidin, dinotefuran, imidacloprid, or thiamethoxam) licensed for distribution and sale in the state of Hawaii. Products range from termite and pest control/structural use, agricultural use, homeowner (including ornamental, landscape, and home garden), and pet uses, with the highest percentage of the 462 products being in the commercial/structural group. Products containing neonicotinoids are commonly used in the pest control industry in the control of termites and other structural pests.

Imposing this ban on certain uses of this class of pesticides is impractical and would negatively affect multiple user groups and on multiple site types. It is the Department’s view that the purpose of this bill would be greater served by evaluating existing information and risk assessments made available to determine the greatest risks to pollinators with minimal impacts to the human and environmental health.

While protecting human and environmental health through enforcement and outreach is under the purview of this Department, it must be stressed that bases for this proposed measure’s restriction on glyphosate is not supported by evidence. In March 2015, the World Health Organization’s International Agency for Research on Cancer (IRAC) classified glyphosate as a “probable carcinogen”, the definition of which states “there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.” (See http://www.iarc.fr/en/media-centre/iarcnews/pdf/MonographVolume112.pdf). In contrast, however, the European Food Safety Authority and the Joint Food and Agriculture Organization/World Health Organization Meeting on Pesticide Residues, another subdivision of WHO, concluded that glyphosate was unlikely to pose a carcinogenic risk to humans from exposure through diet. Additionally, while a few countries have been moving toward a ban on glyphosate use, as the proposed bill suggests, there are many countries like Japan and
Canada who are standing on their own conclusions that glyphosate is unlikely to pose a carcinogenic risk.

Glyphosate is an important tool in weed management on state lands including roadsides and highways. Alternatives as mentioned in the bill, such as the organic product Avenger, are not nearly as effective resulting in use of larger amounts of a product that has the same precautionary hazards as glyphosate. The restriction, as outlined, would also result in an increased reliance on manual removal of weeds, increasing labor costs and decreasing efficiency.

Glyphosate and its related acid and salt compounds are currently undergoing registration review by the EPA, with the human health and ecological risk assessments scheduled to be published in spring of this year. It is the Department’s position that action regarding this compound be based on sound scientific evidence and the EPA assessments.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.
This testimony is in strong support for HB2722 that prohibits the application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides after December 31, 2020, without a license or permit issued by the State on State public lands under certain conditions.

Neonicotinoid pesticides and glyphosate are harmful to humans and to honey bees and other creatures - These chemicals should not be allowed to be used on public lands and there are safe alternatives.

"Numerous studies have identified detectable levels of neonicotinoids (neonics) in the environment, adverse effects of neonics in many species including mammals, and pathways through which human exposure to neonics could occur, yet little is known about the human health effects..." https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/wp-content/uploads/advpub/2016/7/EHP515.acco.pdf

"While public attention has recently focused on the threat to honey bees and bumble bees from neonicotinoid (neonic) pesticides, there is growing evidence that another species may be a risk from these pervasive chemicals—humans. Many scientists now say that exposure to neonics may pose a risk to human health. Laboratory tests with cell cultures and rodents led the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) to categorize two neonics – imidacloprid and acetamiprid – as possibly impairing the developing human nervous system." https://www.nrdc.org/experts/jennifer-sass/neonicotinoid-pesticides-bad-bees-and-may-be-bad-people-too

Gary Hooser
February 6, 2018

Dear Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection; and Committee on Agriculture:

Hawaii Nurses Association is in strong support of HB 2722. The environmental damage done by the use of neonicotinoid insecticides to pollinators and the health risks of Chlorpyrifos are well documented. As nurses we must protect the health and well-being of our community.

Please pass HB 2722

Sincerely yours,

Joan Kutzer, RN, Hawaii Nurses Association
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 6:55:38 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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Comments:

For the health of our economy and our citizens, please support this bill.
TESTIMONY FROM BENNETTE MISALUCHA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

In Strong Opposition to HB 2722
Relating to Pesticides

HOUSE COMMITTEES ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AND AGRICULTURE
February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325

Chairs Lee and Creagan and members of the committees:

HCIA 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.

The Hawaii Crop Improvement Association (HCIA) strongly opposes HB 2722, which seeks to prohibit the application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a license or permit issued by the State on State public lands under certain conditions.

Glyphosate is an efficient and cost-effective tool that has been used for more than 40 years by governments, gardeners, farmers and other users to control problematic weeds. It works by targeting an enzyme that exists in plants, but not in people or other mammals. After it does its job, glyphosate breaks down in the soil into naturally occurring substances like carbon dioxide.

In order to be sold or distributed in the U.S., all pesticides must undergo an extensive evaluation process by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for safety, efficacy and appropriate use. The EPA typically reviews over 100 studies and includes safety assessments for both short-term and long-term exposure, risk factors to people including children and the elderly, and environmental safety. The EPA only approves products that pass this extensive risk assessment.

Once a pesticide is approved, it must carry a label that provides information about the product and specific instructions on how it should be applied. This helps to ensure the product is used in a responsible and safe manner for both people and the environment.

When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the EPA, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions.
In November 2017, the U.S. Agriculture Health Study, which is the largest study of the real-world use of pesticides and health risks, published new findings showing no connection between use of glyphosate-based herbicides and cancer.

In December 2017, the EPA reaffirmed the safe use of glyphosate: “The draft human health risk assessment concludes that glyphosate is not likely to be carcinogenic to humans.” In Hawaii, multiple reports have shown the presence of glyphosate in water samples ranges from zero to trace amounts that are well below the EPA’s Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 700 μg/l, a human health drinking water standard.

In addition, there have been no reported cases of Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) in Hawaii. Researchers surveyed over 200 hives in Hawaii and detected no CCD. Eliminating neonicotinoids will only place other farms at risk from pests like Coconut Rhinoceros Beetles, Naio Thrips, and Little Fire Ants, as neonicotinoids have been found to be particularly effective in controlling these pests.

Rather than create new and arbitrary laws that will make it more difficult for farmers to stay in business in Hawaii, we support the concepts in other pesticide-related bills introduced this session that would give the Hawaii Department of Agriculture increased funding and capacity to more effectively perform their roles, including pesticide education. We believe that a strong state pesticide regulatory program is essential to assuring the public that pesticide products are used properly.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit this testimony.

Respectfully submitted,

Bennette Misalucha
Executive Director, Hawaii Crop Improvement Association

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P.O. Box 126 Aiea, HI 9670 – www.bettercropshawaii.com
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 2:41:26 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jeri Di Pietro</td>
<td>GMO Free Kaua’i</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 9:35:55 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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

Comments:

To Committees: Agriculture and Energy and Environmental Protection

From Joan Gannon Chairperson Protect Marine Life Committee for Democratic Party Hawaii Island

I support HB2722. To be heard on 2/8/18. This will help our environment

thank you

Joan Gannon
Comments:

Both glyphosate and neonicotinoids have in the past year been "probable carcinogens by the World Health Organization. I lost a full term baby in 1985 due to accidental exposure of glyphosate that crosses the placental barrier. Please ban these harmful on any lands owned or maintained by the State of Hawai‘i, and allow Counties to also protect their citizens, lands, and unborn children.
I support the prohibition and the application of glyphosate herbicides and bee-killing neonicotinoid insecticides on state maintained public lands without a permit by 2021.
**HB-2722**
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 6:22:22 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Kohn MD</td>
<td>We Are One, Inc. - <a href="http://www.WeAreOne.cc">www.WeAreOne.cc</a></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

Strongly Support With Amendments to make this ban Immediate and Everywhere state wide, We are not guinea pigs.

www.WeAreOne.cc
Aloha!

I stand in strong support.

Mahalo
**HB-2722**
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 7:15:33 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Tony Sylvester</td>
<td>The Society for Hawaii Heritage Animals</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 7:30:30 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geoffrey Lasr</td>
<td>Puna Pono Alliance</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

WAKE UP  WAKE UP  WAKE UP  Take money out of politics  Yes you can use the excuse these companies supply jobs but at what cost  Stop the use of these chemicals they are going to destroy the future for our kids  Sincerely Geoffrey Last
**HB-2722**  
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 8:43:58 PM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Erica Scott</td>
<td>Cuddle Party</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
February 8, 2018

Testimony To: House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
Representative Chris Lee, Chair  

House Committee on Agriculture  
Representative Richard P. Creagan, Chair

Presented By: Tim Lyons, CAE  
Executive Director

Subject: H.B. 2722 – Relating to Environmental Protection

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Joint Committee:

I am Tim Lyons, Executive Director of the Hawaii Pest Control Association and we urge extreme caution with this bill.

We are in wholehearted agreement that the class of pesticides known as “neonics” need special precautions, particularly as it relates to any possible bee exposure. Our industry does not use the other chemical mentioned in this bill so we have confined our comments only to neonics.

Neonics is a very broad class of pesticide and it includes many pesticides that are used on an everyday basis for below ground termite control, roach and ant control in and around homes. This includes bed bug interior treatment control and a general insecticide including one which
has been labeled as very safe for mammals. We do not see where there would be any possible bee exposure for these types of applications and therefore it would appear to us it would be nonsensical to ban or restrict the application of neonics for those particular types of applications.

Therefore, unless you want to severely limit the options available for sensible control of roaches, ants, bed bugs and below ground termites, we suggest that you remove neonics from the prohibition in this bill. If it is any consolation, the structural pest control industry on a national basis worked with a variety of parties in order to come up with Best Practices for Bee Control when it comes to structural infestations and those situations the number one method is removal of the hive not extermination of hive. Therefore, the use of neonics when it comes to control, is virtually nil from structural pest control operators however it used for the other types of necessary applications mentioned above.

Based on the above, we would respectfully request your reconsideration of this bill and consideration of removing neonics from the bill as they are a valuable and important tool in the control of the pests mentioned above.

Thank you.
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Hawai‘i Alliance for Progressive Action strongly supports: HB 2722

Thursday, February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m., Conference Room 325

Aloha Chairs Creagan and Lee, Vice Chairs DeCoite and Lowen, and members of the committee,

I am submitting testimony on behalf of the Hawai‘i Alliance for Progressive Action in strong support of HB 2722 to place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

The Hawai‘i Alliance for Progressive Action is a statewide environmental, social and economic justice organization. HAPA’s fair and sustainable food systems work focuses on protecting Hawai‘i’s environment and the health of its residents from the potentially harmful pesticide impacts. HAPA engages over 10,000 local residents annually through our work.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides. In well over one hundred different studies, scientists have linked the use of neonicotinoids to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. [1][2][3][4][5] Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

According to the largest study ever conducted on the impact of neonicotinoids on pollinators, published June 29, 2017 in Science, neonicotinoids conclusively harm bee populations, specifically reducing honeybees’ ability to survive their winter hibernation.[6]

As for glyphosate, there’s a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or “RoundUp,” such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is “probably carcinogenic to humans.” [7]
A recent update of a very large study of diseases of pesticide applicators identified a possible association between glyphosate use and acute myeloid leukemia (AML). The study, called the Agricultural Health Study (AHS), “found some evidence of a possible association between glyphosate use and AML,” warning that “Given the prevalence of use of this herbicide worldwide, expeditious efforts to replicate these findings are warranted” (italics added for emphasis). The increase risk of AML was over 2-fold higher in highest exposed applicators compared with the never exposed applicators.

The possible link with leukemia should be very concerning to the public and particularly to pesticide applicators, because AML is a very serious fast-growing cancer, with a five-year survival rate of only 27%. [8]

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I strongly urge this committee to protect the future of agriculture in our state, and to safeguard the public from probable carcinogens by supporting HB 2722.

Respectfully,

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

[1] Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States, Disruption of quercetin metabolism by fungicide affects energy production in honey bees (Apis mellifera), PNAS 2017 March,


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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melodie Aduja</td>
<td>OCC Legislative Priorities</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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Comments:
February 8, 2018

The Honorable Chris Lee  
Chair, Energy & Environmental Protection

The Honorable Richard Creagan  
Chair, House Committee on Agriculture

The Honorable Members of the  
Joint Energy & Environmental Protection and Agriculture Committees

RE: HB 2722, Relating To Environmental Protection (OPPOSE)

Dear Chairman Lee, Chairman Creagan and Members of the Committees:

On behalf of the Western Plant Health Association (WPHA), I am writing to express our opposition to HB 2722, which would prohibit the sale of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate based products after 2020 without a state license. WPHA represents the interests of fertilizer and pesticide manufacturers, agricultural biotechnology providers, and agricultural retailers in Hawaii, California, and Arizona.

WPHA strongly believes a requirement that further restricts the use of neonicotinoids or glyphosate is unwarranted. Both chemistries are classified by the U.S. EPA as ‘Reduced Risk’ and have been under multiple prior federal administrations.

Neonicotinoids are part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) “Tool Box.” For farmers or municipalities to effectively utilize IPM systems they need the widest range of tools available. Allegations have been made linking neonicotinoids to Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD) in bee colonies. CCD is a complex event, but it has been found overwhelmingly by credible scientists that the leading causes of CCD are Varroa mites, malnutrition and stress from commercial shipping. There have been no documented cases of CCD in countries where Varroa mites do not exist. Neonicotinoid insecticides are effective for the control of urban insects including: ants, bed bugs, cockroaches and termites. Examples of the risk posed by limiting the availability of neonicotinoids include:

- Formosan termites alone cause >$60 million of damage per year in Hawaii.
- Cockroaches are common pests in Hawaii that require chemical control; they infest buildings and can vector harmful bacteria.
- Insect control is often required in Hawaiian homes, hotels, and tourism landscapes, as well as recreational areas.
- Turf in parks, sports fields and golf courses can be severely damaged by grubs and insects resulting in costly renovations and loss of revenue.
- A reduced “tool box” of reduced risk products would likely mean having to use higher risk products like fumigants.
Glyphosate was developed in 1974 and has been used safely since that time. Over the years, various formulations have been developed and these formulations are widely used in more than 160 countries around the world by farmers, landowners, and homeowners.

- Farmers use glyphosate-based herbicides as one option to control weeds on their cropland and protect their livestock from harmful or noxious weeds.
- Municipalities can also use the herbicide to eliminate weeds, for example, around fences, waterways, railways, public rights of way, or near utility lines.
- Homeowners use glyphosate lawn and garden herbicides to kill weeds in, for example, sidewalks, driveways, or gardens.

Glyphosate was reviewed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), a sub-committee of the World Health Organization in March 2015, who’s finding listed glyphosate as a “likely carcinogenic.” However, as revealed in a Reuters investigative report released in June 2017, the researcher that the IARC had based their decision had consciously failed to publish sections of that report that demonstrated glyphosate was not carcinogenic. Dr. Aaron Blair, a senior researcher on the report that the IARC utilized admitted that if those sections had been published so the IARC could review them, he believed the IARC would not have made the recommendation they did. This data was not new or emerging, it was available for over two years; yet it was never submitted for publication as part of his complete report, nor did the IARC ever request its submission for review or for publication.

Numerous international and national regulatory bodies have evaluated glyphosate as part of mandated periodic reviews, with virtually every other body finding glyphosate safe. Regulatory bodies from Germany, Japan, Korea, Argentina, Canada, US-EPA, to name but a few all have found that glyphosate is not carcinogenic. Even California’s Department of Pesticide Regulations, and the Office of Health Hazard Assessment who is listing glyphosate as a Prop. 65 chemical because of statutory requirements that IARC findings be listed, has found that glyphosate is not a carcinogen based on their own intensive research studies.

Hawaii is subject to constant invasions by new plants and insects pests. A new pest arrives approximately every 18 days, placing Hawaiian agriculture at great risk. The impact of invasive species can be in the multi-billion dollar range and the cost of controlling them was estimated in 2002 to be at least $50 million.

WPHA must oppose HB 2722 because we believe it will place Hawaii’s agriculture and cities under even greater pest and disease risks. Farmers and the public should have access to these safe tools to control pests without incurring additional costs that a licensing program will bring. We fear the result of a program that restricts and drives up the cost of these needed products to residents will mean as so often happens, that only the more affluent members of the population will be able to afford the safe control of pests. Those who can’t afford the added cost of this bill will be left with less control tools, more pests, and their homes, farms, and families at risk. We thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

Renee Pinel
President/CEO
Dear Chair Lee, Vice Chair Lowen, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair DeCoite and members of the committees,

My name is Keani Rawlins-Fernandez and I am with the Hawaii Center for Food Safety (CFS). CFS is a nationwide public interest, sustainable agriculture nonprofit organization whose mission centers on furthering the public’s right to know how their food is produced, through labeling and other means. We have over 850,000 farmer and consumer members across the country, including over 11,000 in Hawai’i. On behalf of CFS and our members, I thank you for the opportunity to speak to you today regarding this important bill.

I am writing in strong support of HB2722, which prohibits the use of neonicotinoids and glyphosate on public lands.

A leading threat to bees and other pollinators is exposure to neonicotinoids and other systemic, persistent insecticides. Neonicotinoids are the most widely used insecticides in the world, and unlike traditional pesticides, that are typically applied to the surface of plants. Neonicotinoids are systemic—meaning they are absorbed and transported through all parts of the plant tissue. Honey bees and other pollinators are exposed to these toxic chemicals through pollen, nectar, dust, dew droplets on plant leaves, and in the soil where many native bee species nest. Modeled after nicotine, neonicotinoids interfere with the nervous system of insects, causing tremors, paralysis, and eventually death. Neonicotinoids are up to 10,000 times more toxic to bees than DDT and their use can have immediate and long-term effects. In addition to killing bees outright, research shows that exposure to even low levels of neonicotinoids cause serious harm by impairing bees’ ability to learn, find their way back to the hive, collect food, produce new queens, or to mount an effective immune response.

Neonicotinoids are also concerning because they persist in the environment and can accumulate quickly. Their extreme persistence has led to the widespread contamination of surface water, groundwater, and soil endangering species that inhabit these ecosystems. Harmful effects from this type of contamination have been identified in aquatic invertebrates, and additional concern exists with respect to long-term impacts on waterfowl, rangeland birds, and other wild animals.

Neonicotinoids aren’t just threatening our environment – they are also posing a serious risk to our agricultural economy. Pollinators, including honey bees and numerous other pollinators, are a vital part of agricultural production in the State of Hawai’i. One-third of food produced in

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Neonicotinoids aren’t just threatening our environment – they are also posing a serious risk to our agricultural economy. Pollinators, including honey bees and numerous other pollinators, are a vital part of agricultural production in the State of Hawai’i. One-third of food produced in
North America depends on pollination by honey bees, including nearly 95 varieties of fruits and other foods of high nutritional value to all of Hawai‘i’s citizens. In the State of Hawai‘i, pollinators are critical to valuable specialty crops, including melons, watermelons, cucumbers, squash, lychee, mango, Macadamia nut, coffee, eggplant, avocado, guava, herbs and some flowering plants, such as sunflowers. In fact, Hawai‘i Department of Agriculture estimates that nearly 70 percent of Hawaii’s food crops depend on pollination by bees.

By prohibiting uses of neonicotinoids on our public lands, we will be creating a much-needed safe haven for pollinators and other critical species in Hawai‘i. Our Natural Area Reserves System was created for exactly this type of sanctuary. According to the State of Hawai‘i, Division of Forestry and Wildlife, “The statewide Natural Area Reserves System (NARS) was established to preserve in perpetuity specific land and water areas which support communities, as relatively unmodified as possible, of the natural flora and fauna, as well as geological sites, of Hawai‘i. The system presently consists of 21 reserves on five islands, encompassing 123,810 acres of the State’s most unique ecosystems. The diverse areas found in the NARS range from marine and coastal environments to lava flows, tropical rainforests, and even an alpine desert. Within these areas one can find rare endemic plants and animals, many of which are on the edge of extinction.”

Countless species are threatened by the use of toxic neonicotinoid chemicals, and Hawai‘i’s Natural Area Reserves System must absolutely protect Hawai‘i’s unique wildlife from exposure to these pesticides. Hawai‘i boasts a variety of native pollinators including Honeycreeper birds, Hawaiian yellow-faced bees, and the Kamehameha butterfly. Unfortunately, these iconic species are in peril. Native bees, beneficial insects of all kinds, and whole food chains of aquatic invertebrates, insects, birds, bats and other pollinators in Hawai‘i are at risk from environmental contamination by highly-persistent neonicotinoids. Twenty species of Honeycreepers have gone extinct. In 2016, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service added seven species of Hawaiian yellow-faced bees to the Federal Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants: Hylaeus anthracinus, Hylaeus longiceps, Hylaeus assimulans, Hylaeus facilis, Hylaeus hilaris, Hylaeus kuakea and Hylaeus mana. These native bee species are at even greater risk from uses of neonicotinoid insecticides. 

**HB2722 serves a critical role in protecting Hawai‘i’s bees, other pollinators, and at-risk species from exposure to toxic pesticides.**

Limiting the use of glyphosate is also a critical step our state can play in reducing the potential harms of pesticide exposure. In March 2015, the World Health Organization’s (WHO’s) cancer authorities – the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – determined that glyphosate is “probably carcinogenic to humans” (Group 2A). Glyphosate is the most heavily

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used pesticide in the world thanks to widespread planting of Monsanto’s Roundup Ready crops, which are genetically engineered to survive spraying with it. Use and exposure will increase still more if glyphosate-resistant turfgrasses currently being developed for lawns, playing fields, and golf courses are introduced.

Because of glyphosate’s extremely intensive use (300 million lbs./year, more than four times that of the second-leading pesticide, atrazine), it is regularly found in food (e.g. bread), the air, rainfall and surface waters. Glyphosate is found at similar frequencies and levels in the urine of farm and non-farm family members, including children, suggesting similar levels of exposure. Glyphosate has also been detected in human blood. EPA’s maximal “safe” level of glyphosate exposure is six times higher than Europe’s, and 17.5-fold higher than the level EPA itself set in the early 1980s. EPA’s latest high-end estimate of infant exposure to glyphosate is more than double the level it regarded as safe in the 1980s, and is nearly ten times higher than the maximum level suggested by independent scientists.

As public awareness around pesticide exposure rises, and communities demand increased action from the state, the state should be a leader in limiting the use of insecticides and herbicides on the land and natural resources that they manage. Please consider moving this important bill forward. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Respectfully,

Keani Rawlins-Fernandez, J.D.
Hawai’i Center for Food Safety
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Rep. Chris Lee, Chair
Rep. Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
Rep. Richard P. Creagan, Chair
Rep. Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair

Thursday, February 8, 2018
10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325

HB 2722 RELATING TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SUPPORT

Aloha Chairs Lee and Creagan, Vice Chairs Lowen and DeCoite and Members of the Committees

Life of the Land is Hawai`i’s own energy, environmental and community action group advocating for the people and ʻaina for 47 years. Our mission is to preserve and protect the life of the land through sound energy and land use policies and to promote open government through research, education, advocacy and, when necessary, litigation.

Prohibits the application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides after December 31, 2020, without a license or permit issued by the State on State public lands under certain conditions.

Neonicotinoids are a relatively new class of insecticides that affect the central nervous system of insects, and perhaps bees and other pollinators, resulting in paralysis and death. There is a lack of reliance risk assessments and an overreliance on industry-funded scientific studies.

The precautionary principle should apply. Ban until proven safe.

Mahalo, Henry Curtis, Executive Director
The League of Women Voters of Hawaii supports HB2722 that would prohibit the application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides after December 31, 2020, without a license or permit issued by the State on State public lands under certain conditions.

HB2722 addresses concerns about two widely used products, neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides, because their widespread use has been shown to harm both residents and plant and animal species. In prohibiting the application of any insecticide containing chlorpyrifos, this bill recognizes the concerns of the federal Environmental Protection Agency, which has determined that chlorpyrifos can over-stimulate the nervous system, causing nausea, dizziness, confusion, and, at very high exposures, respiratory paralysis and death. Extensive scientific studies show exposing children or pregnant women to chlorpyrifos in even small amounts may cause developmental delays, permanently reduced cognitive capacity, behavioral problems, and learning disabilities. Additionally, native bees, beneficial insects of all kinds, and food chains of aquatic invertebrates, insects, birds, bats, and other pollinators in Hawaii are at risk from environmental contamination by highly-persistent neonicotinoids.

As for glyphosate, according to the EPA’s own fact sheet, glyphosate, more commonly known as Roundup, is among the most widely used pesticides by volume. Since its approval more than 20 years ago, resistance to glyphosate has emerged in numerous weed species. Farmers are discovering that when you spend years dousing land with a single herbicide, ecosystems adapt. Roundup-ready crops met Roundup-defying weeds, much to the detriment of Hawaii’s residents, plants, animals, and natural resources.

The League has long had a position on the environment to preserve the physical, chemical and biological integrity of the ecosystem, with maximum protection of public health and the environment.

This issue has been debated for too long; the evidence is clear. We urge you to pass this bill.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony.
Ronald Weidenbach
Hawaii Aquaculture & Aquaponics Association
Oppose
No

Comments:

Regulation of pesticides should be by the subject matter experts in HDOA and U.S. EPA. In addition, this measure would arbitrarily and unduly impact State agricultural tenants, adding one more hurdle for these farmers and local food production in Hawaii.
Thursday, February 8, 2018

Relating to House Bill 2722
Relating to Environmental Protection
Testifying in Support

Aloha, Chairs Lee and Creagan, Vice-Chairs Lowen and DeCoit, and Members of the House Committees on Energy and Environmental Protection, and Agriculture,

The Pono Hawai‘i Initiative (PHI) supports HB 2722 Relating to Environmental Protection, which prohibits the application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides after December 31, 2020, without a license or permit issued by the State on State public lands under certain conditions.

It is widely known that neonicotinoids have an adverse impact to bees of all species, including honey bees, causing them to be disoriented, making them more susceptible to parasites, and potentially leading to colony collapse. This has an adverse effect on our food supply, which is largely dependent on pollinators such as honey and other bee species. http://ento.psu.edu/publications/are-neonicotinoids-killing-bees

Additionally, there is growing evidence that neonicotinoids may pose a direct threat to human health as well. "Numerous studies have identified detectable levels of neonicotinoids(neonis) in the environment, adverse effects of neonis in many species including mammals, and pathways through which human exposure to neonis could occur, yet little is known about the human health effects..." https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/wp-content/uploads/advpub/2016/7/EHP515.acco.pdf

"While public attention has recently focused on the threat to honey bees and bumble bees from neonicotinoid (neonic) pesticides, there is growing evidence that another species may be a risk from these pervasive chemicals—humans. Many scientists now say that exposure to neonis may pose a risk to human health. Laboratory tests with cell cultures and rodents led the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) to categorize two neonis – imidaclorpid and acetamiprid – as possibly impairing the developing human nervous system." https://www.nrdc.org/experts/jennifer-sass/neonicotinoid-pesticides-bad-bees-and-may-be-bad-people-too
Furthermore, neonicotinoids are often used as soil treatment for insect controls because of their long half-lives in aerobic soil, which can vary depending on type from 26 to 1,155 days, and for their water solubility. They can therefore become persistent for several years, accumulating in the environment and after repetitive applications, and cause concern for prolonged exposure.

“This result from pollen samples is consistent with that from the fruit and vegetable samples in this study because most of these types of fruits and vegetables testing positive were pollinated by honeybees. Our study also raises the concern of pollen contaminated with neonicotinoids because not only is pollen the primary protein source for honeybees but also it could be readily available for human exposure via inhalation as well”

--Quantitative Analysis of Neonicotinoid Insecticide Residues in Foods: Implication for Dietary Exposures, Mei Chen, Lin Tao, John McLean, and Chensheng Lu

*Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry* 2014 62 (26), 6082-6090 DOI: 10.1021/jf501397m

Alternatives to neonicotinoid and glyphosate herbicides exist and are recommended in agriculture and forestry. An Integrated Pest Management (IPM) offers several solutions prior to application of pesticides.

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4284368/

Please consider the long term effects of these chemicals in our environment and move this bill forward.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify,

Lana Olson
Executive Assistant
Pono Hawai‘i Initiative, an organization member of the Common Good Coalition
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dale Sandlin</td>
<td>Hawaii Cattlemens Council</td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
Submitted By: Blake Watson
Organization: GMO Free Hawai‘i Island
Testifier Position: Support
Present at Hearing: No

Comments:

Dear EEP/AGR Committees,

Over 800 international studies confirm neonicitinoids are a neotoxin that weakens and disorients bees, thereby contributing to the ongoing colony collapses we see all over the world. Over half of all human food crops rely on bees for pollination. This family of chemicals also hurts endangered insect species. Further, it’s debatable that these types of systemic pesticides are effective in killing their target insect species. I have been gardening and farming my whole life, and I have never seen the need to use them.

As for Glyphosate, I will just say that it’s really unfortunate that our US EPA is too bought out by lobbyists from the Agri-chemical companies to do the actual science that would confirm what the rest of the world is saying. As the World Health Organization said, this chemical is a "probable" carcinogen. Please pass this measure. Hawaii, as a place with a year round growing climate, is unfortunately exposed to an even greater amount of this chemical than North America is.

Sincerely,

Blake Watson
In order to reverse pollinator declines, the use of glyphosate herbicides and neonicotinoid insecticides needs to stop.
**HB-2722**
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 8:37:38 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mavis Oliveira-Medeiros</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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Comments:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary Lacques</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Javier Mendez-Alvarez</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
There's a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. It is also responsible for the falling numbers of pollinators which are crucial to ag in Hawaii and the world.
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:37:43 AM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stephanie Austin</td>
<td>citizen</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:34:25 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eli Scheetz</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
Ban these and save bees.
**HB-2722**
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:40:41 AM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucia You</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
Aloha Chair and Committee Members,

I strongly support HB 2722.

There is NO public land or other land maintained by the state of Hawai‘i that should be having glyphosate or neonicoids sprayed on them. These 2 pesticides have thousands of research papers showing their harm to our pollinators and human life.

We depend on 70% of our crops grown in Hawai‘i to be pollinated by honeybees, butterflies and other pollinators. We must actively protect these insects and well as human health.

Glyphosate is a known endocrine disruptor and a probable cause of cancer. We also do not need the weeds becoming resistant to this toxic chemical in Hawai‘i. I have already witnessed roadside weeds on Maui growing back stronger than before when being sprayed with Glyphosate. It doesn't work. The weeds always grow right back, bigger than before. I love to see the new mowers on the side of the road and weed wacking instead of applying poison that turns our beautiful environment ugly.

Just 3 weeks ago I was on Oahu and observed a spray truck applying weed killer into an open ditch. If I hadn't been driving in traffic, I would have turned around to photograph them.

Please uphold the Public Trust Doctrine that is the law of this land. It is your kuliana as legislators to do that.

Mahalo,

Ms. Barbara Barry

Ha‘iku, HI
The State needs to take the lead on demonstrating ways to work with our aina which make it healthier. The warfare mentality of attacking and spraying plants with poison, with unintended consequences for other members of the living community, needs to stop. Neonics are especially problematic for pollinators, who are critical to the web of life. Glyphosate is a risk to humans and others. There’s no responsible place for either in our environment.

Please support HB 2722 to ban these from our public lands. Thank you!
**HB-2722**
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 12:41:14 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence Ford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
### HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 1:00:07 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stella Caban</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

I support this bill.

Mahalo.
From: [Jan Barosh]

Honolulu

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Katy Bayly <baylyk001@gmail.com>

Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:37 PM

EEPtestimony

In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

Katy
Pukalani

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: [NAME]  [TOWN]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Beryl Blaich
Kilauea, Hawaii 96754

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

I ask you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Beryl Blaich
828-1438
PO Box 1434
Kilauea, HI 96754
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPad
From: Kater Bourdon-Hiney <kateralisha@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:12 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Kater Hiney
Kona

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

We know better and need to change our ways. I am mother warrior protecting future generations. I believe we can do better and can eliminate the hazardous, toxic use of pesticides and killing of our helpful pollinators!

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Fr: Miriam Bouret  
Hanalei

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Charles Brannen, Pahoa Hawaii - House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee, I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator-harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai'i. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world's leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen. There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. I urge you to pass HB 2722. Thank you,
From: Nicole Brown <nlbrown623@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:09 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Nicole Busto - Kula - House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee, I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai’i. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen. There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. I urge you to pass HB 2722. Thank you,
Barb Childers
Kekaha

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Barb

Sent from my iPad
From: Yvette Celiz  
Lahaina  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,  

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.  

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai’i.  

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.  

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.  

I urge you to pass HB 2722.  

Thank you,  

Yvette Celiz  
868 Niheu Street  
Lahaina, HI 96761
Paula Cohen
Princeville

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Paula Cohen
From: Tommy Cook / Gizmo Grafix <gizmografix@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:43 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Tommy Cook, Kalaeo, House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection, House Committee on Agriculture Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee, I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator-harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawaii. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen. There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. I urge you to pass HB 2722. Thank you,
From: Carol Culver <carol@dancekauai.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:54 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Carol Culver, resident of Kapaa, HI

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Carol Culver
From: Maureen Datta  
Honaunau, South Kona, Hawaii Island  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Maureen Datta  
President Kona Chapter  
Hawaii Farmers Union United  
https://hfuuhi.org
From: Caroline Delano <carolinesdelano@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:38 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Caroline Delano, Pahoa, HI. House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee, I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai’i. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen. There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. I urge you to pass HB 2722. Thank you,

Caroline

Caroline Delano
RR 2 Box 4792
Pahoa, HI 96778
808-965-6226
From: [David Dinner]
[Kilauea, HI 96754]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

David Dinner
Certified Biodynamic and Visionary Craniosacral Care and Aquacranial
gentlewave@hawaii.rr.com
www.daviddinner.com
808 639 7845
From: [NAME] 
[TOWN]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection 
House Committee on Agriculture 

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Warmest Mahalo and Aloha,

Susan Douglas 
84A Iliwai Loop 
(that’s spelled I L I W A I) 
Kihei, Maui, HI 96753
808 879 1112 (You can call 24/7, if you get my machine leave a long message. NO texts please.)
sd3@hawaii.rr.com
Marina Drummer  
Kilauea, HI  96754

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Marina Drummer  
P.O. Box 157  
Kilauea, HI  96754
From: Crystal Dudoit <crystal_leilani@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 11:05 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Crystal Dudoit
Kailua-Kona

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai’i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
From: Marge Freeman  
Kapaa, Kauai  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,  

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.  

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.  

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.  

Do not wait for PROOF of damage pollinators. Assume harm until any spray is PROVED to be safe.  

Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.  

I urge you to pass HB 2722.  

Thank you,  
Marge Freeman
From Wendy Gibson R.N.
Honolulu, Hawaii

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Wendy Gibson
From: Rebecca Gorsline <shinyhappyislandgrl@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:09 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: [Rebecca Gorsline] [Kapaa] House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee, I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen. There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. I urge you to pass HB 2722. Thank you,

Shine Bright,

Rebecca
From: Elizabeth Hagen, Anahola, HI

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Joan Heller <myoho@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:33 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Joan Heller
Lawai

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you!
From: Matt Hovland  Kalaheo, HI
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Bianca Isaki <bianca@kahea.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 11:03 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Bianca Isaki
Kaneohe, HI

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Elizabeth Jordan
Mākaha

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

We all need bees FAR more than anyone needs Neonicotinoids.

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Mahalo,

Elizabeth Jordan

Sent from my iPhone
From: Josiah Jurich <josiah.jurich@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 12:08 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: [Josiah D Jurich]
[Kapaa]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Josiah D Jurich
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator-harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Mona Kirstein <monakirstein@gmail.com>
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: [SIMONE KIRSTEIN]
[Kailua, HI 96734]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Stephen Van kleef
From: Kihei

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
From: Diane Koerner <halehaumea@icloud.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 12:13 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: [NAME]
[TOWN]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. Our children are impacted the most - exposure to any synthetic chemical herbicide, including RoundUp, affects their future health and the future of our state.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Diane Koerner, Board Member
Greener Hawaii
Pahoa, HI 96778
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Marjorie Lewis
From: Joan Maas <joanmaas@aol.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 11:24 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Joan Maas
Princeville, HI

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Na Maka o ka `Aina <namaka@interpac.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 2:39 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Joan Lander
Na`alehu, HI

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Chris Lee, Chairman

I am a constituent in your district and oppose the passage of this bill that will prohibit the use of glyphosate without a permit. For one thing the bill is weasel-worded enough to confuse the issue of using Round Up (on State lands?). Secondly, we live in a world that has benefitted so much from the wise and proper use of technology/chemicals in agriculture. To hype the risk of some of these very effective chemical applications is foolhardy. As a society, we are living longer and are healthier because we accept the very small risk of using certain chemicals in our everyday lives (e.g. medications, cleaners, herbicides).

A perfect example of my concern is the grassy area in Hihimanu Street in front of the District Park and next to the gym. I watch with dismay, the countless manhours and other resources used to cut the tall grass and weeds every few months only to have it grow back again with even greater vigor. I have suggested in the past that an effective application of herbicide at the right point in the growth cycle would keep the grass down and the area clean, also freeing up valuable manpower that could be used elsewhere.

Let’s not throw the baby out with the bath water.

Tom Mendes
Protecting the Bees IS to protect our food supplies - and that is most important. Protecting humans is also very important. Spraying carcinogens in and around the environment can only result in permanent and possible damage to DNA of humanity.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lois Crozer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
From: Momi V <momiv808@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 2:58 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: R Momi Ventura
Honolulu, Hawai‘I

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and will certainly end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. As well as the overuse at apartment complexes, One of my father lived at and he had never had any lung issues his entire life. Should have Pnunonia every other month... I moved him out and within 2 Months he passed. This is seriously a bad thing to spray behind people's bedroom windows and being on the first floor we inhaled it daily. Or what residually never left the group we still inhaled.

Please I, We urge you to pass HB 2722.

Mahalo & Thank you,
I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 to prohibit the use of neonicotinoids and glyphosphate herbicides on state-maintained public lands.

There is strong scientific evidence that shows the link between neonicotinoid insecticides and the decline in pollinators. The majority of the food we consume relies on pollinators, especially the honeybee, to produce fruit. Without these, our food system would crash.

The neonicotinoids sprayed on a crop or plant also do not specify which insect it is intended to kill. Neonicotinoids are nondiscriminating. Not only do they affect the pollinators and other beneficial insects in the area in which they were sprayed but the remaining residues runoff and contaminate areas well beyond the site they were intended to target. The insecticides are persistent in soil and easily transported via air, dust, and water.

Glyphosphate herbicides are also toxic. Again, there is scientific research that links exposure to glyphosphates with autism, impaired cognitive development, birth defects, etc. Do we want to risk exposing our communities to a toxin that can cause this type of devastation?

Mahalo for considering this testimony. I strongly urge you to support HB2722.
**HB-2722**  
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 4:23:25 PM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<td>Erika Lechuga Disalvo</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Susan Douglas</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: John Nix, Kihei, HI,
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee, I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

This bill requires that the state protect our residents.

Pesticides are poison and every person alive has detectable amounts in them. Can this be a contributing factor in all disease?

Please perform your sworn duty to protect the people.
Thank you,
John

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From: Polli Oliver <pollioliver@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 12:14 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Polli Oliver
Koloa

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in STRONG support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722 and I thank you in advance for taking action to protect citizens of this state.

Thank you,
Swami Om Kealakekua, HI 96750

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Don Penner  
Kailua Kona  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Comments:

This is a brilliant bill prohibiting the application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides. It is very important to regulate these dangerous chemicals, as we already have much scientific proof of the adverse effects these insecticides and herbicides have on our bee populations. The bees are integral to healthy ecosystems. Without them, we all die. It is unfortunate we have to wait until after December 31, 2020 with this bill, but any regulation is better than no regulation.

Heidi Erhardt

Teacher, Mother, Concerned Community Member
From: [NAME] [TOWN] House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee, I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world´s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen. There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. I urge you to pass HB 2722. Thank you,
Comments:

We must protect our public lands and our pollinators. Please pass this bill.
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

I was a home health nurse in the Kekaha area, lived right beside these pesticide ridden fields. Witnessed, firsthand, the cluster of bowel to brain cancers in the area. This cluster was never caught up in a statistical database, but the cost these patients, and their families paid, was a fatal one. These companies have gotten away with murder for far too long.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai’i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Karen Seaton R.N.
From: Forest Shomer <inspass@whidbey.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 2:04 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Forest Shomer
Kapa’a

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
I am a backyard beekeeper here on Oahu.
I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
### HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 6:28:59 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanja Miller</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 6:52:37 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

Submitted By | Organization | Testifier | Present at
---|---|---|---
Mike Moran | | Support | No

Comments:

Bees are vital to humans. We need to do all we can to protect bees. Please pass this measure.

Mahalo,

Mike Miran  Kihei, Maui
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barbara Best</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
From: John Teschner  
Moloaa, Kauai  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,  

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.  

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.  

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.  

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.  

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.  

I urge you to pass HB 2722.  

Thank you,  

John Teschner  
--
Anne Thurston
Princeville 96722

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. This will help to protect us and our children. It will also protect the honeybees on which we depend so fundamentally.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722. We are counting on you.

Thank you,
From: Teresa Tico  
Hanalei, HI  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.  

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,  
Teresa Tico  

Sent from my iPhone
From: Kau‘i Trainer
Hilo, Hawai‘i with roots in Ho‘olehua, Molokai

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

Recent samplings of commonly consumed foods, like Cheerios, a food often used to feed young children, have shown increasing levels of glyphosate in them. Do we want to play guinea pig with our children?

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Kau‘i Trainer
From: Sarah Wall <sarawallphoto@icloud.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:54 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Sara Wall
Kilauea, Hi

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Sara Wall

Sent from my iPhone
From: douglas wilmore <wilmore002@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 11:09 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: douglas wildroe
Kilauea

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Comments:

I Strongly Support this bill to prohibit applying glyphosate to public lands without permit. I also believe that NO GLYPHOSATE should ever be used on public lands, or anywhere else. This chemical compound is a metabolism disruptor. It is pervasive and nearly everyone has a significant amount of it in their bodies already. We cannot afford to accumulate more of it in the environment. Neonicotinoids are a huge danger to our ability to grow our food. IT KILLS OUR POLLINATORS. I am a mother of two who grows 40% of the food for my family. And I keep bees. The bees are struggling and every year their numbers decrease. I have noticed it especially in the last two years. I also used to live next to public land and on several occasions, I and my children were walking or driving past public land that was being sprayed or had just been sprayed with glyphosate. Each time it came as a surprise and was impossible to avoid inhaling it. We could smell and taste the glyphosate for half an hour! We suffered headaches and nausea.
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 8:34:28 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ted Bohlen</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 7:53:16 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lauren Ampolos</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
Sherry Pollack

Support

No

Comments:
Co-Chairs Lee and Creagan and committee members:

My name is Dan Clegg, Business Operations Lead for Monsanto Hawaii. Our farms are located on Maui, Molokai, and Oahu and we have about 600 full time employees and 200 seasonal workers at our peak.

Thank you for allowing us to testify in opposition to H.B. 2722 which prohibits the application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicide after December 31, 2020, without a license or permit issued by the State on State public lands.

This bill addresses two different sets of products, neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate based herbicides. These products have different purposes for farmers and other users and any proposed bills related to them should address them individually.

Glyphosate, which is in Monsanto’s Roundup brand herbicides, is one of the most commonly used and versatile herbicides on the market today. Glyphosate works by targeting an enzyme that exists in plants, but not in people or other mammals. After it does its job, glyphosate breaks down in the soil into naturally occurring substances like carbon dioxide. It has a 40 year history of safe use and has been reviewed numerous times by regulatory agencies around the world including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). In December 2017, the EPA reaffirmed the safe use of glyphosate and stated that “The draft human health risk assessment concludes that glyphosate is not likely to be carcinogenic to humans.” This finding is consistent with the conclusions of science reviews by a number of other countries as well as the 2017 National Institute of Health Agricultural Health Study. The Agricultural Health Study is the largest study of the real-world use of pesticides and health risks of its kind and found no connection between use of glyphosate-based herbicides and cancer. Finally, the European Union recently approved a five year extension for the glyphosate registration. No regulatory agency in the world has concluded that glyphosate a carcinogen. The sole reason that California is proposing to list glyphosate under the state’s Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 is because of the erroneous IARC classification. The draft human health risk assessment can
Glyphosate based products are commonly used by farmers, home owners, gardeners, businesses, and government agencies, and the EPA evaluates all of the potential exposures that can come from the multiple uses that glyphosate products are approved for. As part of the process for regulating a product, the EPA determines levels of a pesticide that may be found in or on food and in water. There have been several water and air monitoring studies done in Hawaii, and all have found glyphosate levels to non-detected or well below safety concerns. The Hawaii Department of Health has provided a report on their findings that may be found at:

HB2722 uses a sensationalized term to discuss glyphosate-resistant weeds as ‘superweeds’. Weed resistance to herbicides predates the appearance of glyphosate-resistant weeds, as herbicide resistant weeds have been reported since the 1950’s. Hawaii’s crops and cropping systems are diverse and farmers already use a variety of methods to control weeds in their crops. Currently there are no glyphosate-resistant weeds reported in Hawaii according to the International Survey of Herbicide Resistant Weeds (http://www.weedscience.org/)

SB2722 also notes that some municipalities have found organic alternatives to glyphosate. Reports have generally found that glyphosate based products are more effective and cost less than the alternative products suggested.

With respect to the glyphosate related portions of this bill, this bill offers no additional means to defend and protect Hawaii’s public health, agricultural economy and natural ecosystems. Rather it adds unnecessary restrictions to an effective and efficient weed control product that can be used safely to control weeds in a variety of settings.

We respectfully oppose the passage of HB 2722.
Comments:

Glyphosate is a known toxin and carcinogen. Why would any reasoning, sensible person knowingly subject themselves to it? Why would any rationale regulatory agency allow it? Thank you.
Comments:

I adamantly am opposed to the use of glyphosate. Finally, a bill that recognizes the danger of its misuse. At least for Hawaii State lands. Pass this bill into law please. Thank you!
I Strongly Support HB 2722

Prohibiting the application of glyphosate herbicides and bee-killing neonicotinoid insecticides on state maintained public lands without a permit by 2021.
**HB-2722**
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 3:32:12 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kat Culina</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
### Testimony for HB-2722

Submitted on: 2/7/2018 6:48:00 AM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debra Koonohiokala</td>
<td>Norenberg</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 7:19:29 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nicholle S L Konanui</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

I support a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. The bill will also enable Counties to pass similar measures.
Comments:

It is important to limit the use of glyphosate herbicides and never use bee-killing neonicotinoid insecticides to protect the health of our environment.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Briana Hurley</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
**HB-2722**
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 9:40:16 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Julian Miller</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

this bill is essential to the future of hawaii
I support HB 2722 prohibiting the use of glyphosate herbicides and neonicotinoid insecticides on state maintained public lands. There are better ways and I hope for future discussion on how to ban these herbicides and insecticides state wide. Mahalo!
**HB-2722**  
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 10:03:55 AM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Navran</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
I strongly support this bill. It is simply common sense to require notification before apply dangerous insecticides on public lands.

Scientists have linked the use of systemic neonicotinoid insecticides to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators and to the deterioration of pollinator health. Pollinators, including honeybees, are a vital part of agricultural production. In Hawai‘i, pollinators are critical to valuable specialty crops, including melons, watermelons, cucumbers, squash, lychee, mango, macadamia nuts, coffee beans, eggplant, avocado, guava, herbs, among many others. In 2007, the department of agriculture estimated that nearly seventy percent of Hawai‘i’s food crops depend on pollination by bees.

Thank you for taking action to malama the 'aina.
Aloha Legislators,

Hawaii and our nation have a robust regulatory system for the use of agricultural pesticides. It is a science and risk-based system that has protected our population well, and which continues to fine tune the appropriate use of agricultural chemicals to protect public safety.

In my view, House Bills 1756, 2722 and 2721 create dangerous precedent. Allowing activist sentiment rather than sober scientific assessment to drive public policy is a slippery slope. It places our community at greater risk.

And at a time when we desperately need more farming for local food production, it is counterproductive to throw more roadblocks in the path of the few hard-working individuals willing to till the land.

Thanks for your attention.

Jan TenBruggencate
tenbrug@yahoo.com
808-639-9900
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawaiʻi’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawaiʻi due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaiʻi to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Sandi Ioakimi
7 Omaka Pl  Kihei, HI 96753-7107
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: Michelle Suber <michellesuber@mac.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 10:58 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Michelle Suber
Pa’auilo

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Michelle Suber, ND
I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State's support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii's agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Sarah Styan
I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Mark Stoutemyer
From: Brendan Stevens

Haiku

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawaiʻi.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Stephen Luksic

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Agrochemical companies have too much leeway and need to be highly regulated for the health and safety of our children and our fragile ecosystem.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Michelle Starke <robert.starke.007@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 8:53 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides (Oppose)

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State's support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii's agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Michelle Starke
From: Jessica Stares  
Moloa'a  
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,  

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.  

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai’i.  

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.  

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.  

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.  

I urge you to pass HB 2722.  

Thank you,  
Jessica
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.  
Conference Room 325  
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides  

I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Brent Sipes
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am a beekeeper.

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai'i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

sharon levine
94 265 FARRINGTON Hwy Waianae, HI 96792
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: Sashi Braga <sashi30@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 9:47 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Sashi A. Braga
Lihue

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Annalia Russell <annaliakauai@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 7:28 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Al Baler
Kapa’a]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State's support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii's agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Matthew Rose
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Robin Midkiff
4151 Nuuanu Pali Dr Honolulu, HI 96817-1057
Carol Remington

Hilo

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Precious, full of life, these animals are being killed, and we need to protect them. Where are we supposed to find fertilizers for our fruit and avocados?

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Carol
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. Please don't start creating unnecessary rules and leave the evaluation and usage requirements to the experts.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Jessica Radovich
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Peter Jamtgaard
2333 Kapiolani Blvd Apt 3117 Honolulu, HI 96826-4473
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Robert Paull
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Neilani Siatini-Valencia
51-153 Kaaawa Park Ln # 21B Kaaawa, HI 96730-9829
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Erin Pinto
PO Box 790046 Paia, HI 96779-0046
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Earl Kim
775 Kinalau Pl Apt 908 Honolulu, HI 96813-2624
From: [NAME] Diane Morgan  
[TOWN] Kapaa  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Jeannine Moore
88 -508 Papa Bay Dr Captain Cook, HI 96704-8814
From: Cory McBride <cory.mcbride@icloud.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 5:45 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Cory McBride  
Hawaii Kai  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,  

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.  

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.  

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.  

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.  

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.  

I urge you to pass HB 2722.  

Thank you,  

—  

CORY MCBRIDE  
Founder & CEO at Kult Rebellion  
C:1.808.599.0624  
Health advocate at IDLife  
www.nextlevel.idlife.com  
@IDLIFETRIBE
Winifred Marcos from EEPtestimony

To: EEPtestimony

Subject: Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides (Oppose)

Widen2 - Heather

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Winifred Marcos
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds to glyphosate tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. Meanwhile we are poisoning our soils with a product that makes its way into our food chain. Have you had you glyphosate levels checked?

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Ruth E Lewis
4875 Kikala Rd.
Kalaheo, HI 96741
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Laura Gray
Punaluu

Please stop the use of this dangerous chemical. It is causing super-weeds and it is classed by the world health organization as a carcinogen. Mahalo, Laura Gray R.N.
From: Raj Kreisler <rajkreisler13@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 6:58 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Scott Kreisler
Koloa, Kauai, Hawaii

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

These two pesticides are valuable options for our farmers, ranchers and nurserymen which are safe and effective, and there is no evidence in Hawaii that their responsible use is harming our people or environment.

Thank you.

Harold Keyser
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 12:15:05 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anna Barbeau</td>
<td>self</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
To arbitrarily poison at will is genocide of nature’s support system in the form of bees, our pollinators. Greed and control by chemical companies is killing our ecosystem. Stoppit!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawaii’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawaii due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaii to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

I believe that neonicotinoid use should be banned. It is imperative that pollinators be protected, and as soon as possible, especially with the damage and death of so many of them happening already. Our future and the future of our children depends on these important species.

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

Sincerely,

Lory Ono
44-022 Nohokai Pl Kaneohe, HI 96744-2543
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawaiʻi’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawaiʻi due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaiʻi to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Katherine Lahey
52-4728 A AKONI PULE Hwy Kapaa, HI 96755
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: MINNETTE KAIKAINA  
HILO, HAWAI'I

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,  
Minnette Kaikaina
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. Please don't start creating unnecessary rules and leave the evaluation and usage requirements to the experts.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Mitchell Heidenreich
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Sheryl Samuel
47-4562 Honokaa Waipio Rd Honokaa, HI 96727-7100
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawaiʻi’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawaiʻi due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaiʻi to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Kim Harada
2921 Varsity Cir  Honolulu, HI 96826-1735
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: [NAME]  
[TOWN]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Valerie Hafford
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

william greenleaf
310 Hoopalua Dr  Makawao, HI 96768-8222
I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. The bill mentions farmers using "increasingly toxic and expensive herbicides" This is exactly what will happen if you restrict glyphosate use and remove valuable tools from farmers. Farmers are the best stewards of the land because they want to ensure its prosperity into the future.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Jody George
From: Scott Young  
Kihei  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,  

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.  

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.  

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There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.  

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.  

I urge you to pass HB 2722.  

Thank you,
From: Clyde Fukuyama <clyde@kahukubrand.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 11:39 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: I OPPOSE HB 2722

Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Donna Fischer
13-3844 Alaili Rd, Pahoa, HI 96778
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

Please give all of Hawaii the kinds of protection denied to Kauai the be court defeat of Ordinance 960.

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

Sincerely,
Judah Freed
HOKU Radl Kapaa, HI 96746
Meryl Eisen <meryleisen@hawaiiantel.net>

Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:06 PM

EEPtestimony

In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Meryl Eisen
Princeville

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPad
Peter Eacott
Anahola, HI 96703

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.  
Conference Room 325  
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. Please don’t start creating unnecessary rules and leave the evaluation and usage requirements to the experts.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Eric Dobbins
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Shadow Diessner
Local business owner and father of 4
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Leia Kahaleauki
325 Hulali St, Makawao, HI 96768-8047
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawaii. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Christina Chang
2315 Kahekili Hwy  Wailuku, HI 96793-9232
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Makani Christensen
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Chris Jansen
95-205 Paeheu Pl Mililani, HI 96789-5503
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawaii’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawaii due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaii to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Marcy Cayton
PO Box 567 Haiku, HI 96708-0567
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Seri Niimi-Burch
45-3478 Koa Rd  Honokaa, HI 96727
From: Laura Brown-Clay <kauaihands@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 10:23 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Laura Brown-Clay
Wailua, Kauai

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai'i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you, Laura Brown-Clay
From: Heather Brovsky  
Kapa'au, North Kohala, Hawaii  
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,  
Heather Brovsky
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State's support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii's agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Bonnie Brayton
To: House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators.

Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

Thank you for supporting HB 2722 and banning these dangerous substances from Hawaii.

Sincerely,
Debra Blachowiak
PO Box 771, Koloa, HI
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

Thank you for supporting HB 2722 and banning these dangerous substances from Hawaii.

Sincerely,
Richard Berrett
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Pablo Beimler
45-3478 KOA St. Honokaa, HI 96727
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Alex Beers
20 Kaikai St  Wailuku, HI 96793-8322
From: Fahy Bailey <fahybailey@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 4:05 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Dr. Fahy Bailey
Kilauea, Kauai

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: Paul Arinaga <paul@paularinaga.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 11:28 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Paul Arinaga
Pauoa Valley, Honolulu

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai’i.

As I’m sure you know, honeybees provide an essential ecological service as pollinators. In some parts of China, they are now forced to attempt to pollinate by hand because the honeybee population has been decimated. This is highly inefficient and given the cost of labor here would be wholly impractical.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Paul Arinaga

P.S. If you are not able to pass an outright ban, I would urge you to at least place a 5-year moratorium on the use of these substances and to establish a truly independent commission to study their potentially harmful effects.
From: Amanda LaCasse  
Kapolei

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Amanda LaCasse
Sammee Albano
Lihue, Hawai‘i

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

There have been three 10 year old boys that have been diagnosed with cancer in Lihue. One died from leukemia. This island is very small, to have three boys with a cancer diagnosis in this little community is outrageous! Please stop poisoning the people of Hawaii!

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Sammee Albano RN, IBCLC
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Marisa Akiona
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 12:44:39 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Testifier Position</th>
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<tr>
<td>Theodora Akau Gaspar</td>
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Comments:
Margaret Maupin, APRN
primary care provider
www.marghee.com
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 1:07:32 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<td>lauryn rego</td>
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Comments:
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 1756 that calls for a chlorpyrifos ban in Hawai‘i.

The science on chlorpyrifos is crystal clear: chlorpyrifos is known to harm kids’ brains. Additionally, this dangerous pesticide is a likely culprit in several pesticide poisoning episodes at a school on Kaua‘i, due to its volatility, intensive use, and because after-the-fact tests found traces of it there. Farmworkers are also at risk, as demonstrated by the 10 Syngenta workers who were sent to the hospital after walking onto a corn field sprayed with chlorpyrifos on Kaua‘i in January 2016, a violation that led to EPA sanctions.

It is my strong belief that chlorpyrifos has no place in Hawai‘i. Unfortunately, the Trump EPA reneged on a proposed federal chlorpyrifos ban. Our state has done a good job taking the lead on climate and environmental action during President Trump’s first year in office. We must continue to lead the way by becoming the first U.S. state to ban chlorpyrifos.

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

Sincerely,
Julie Carter
PO Box 1045  Kamuela, HI 96743-1045
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 1756 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 1756. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed chlorpyrifos safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State's support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii's agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 1756.

Mahalo

kyle barber
From: Cindy Williams, Makawao, Maui
To: House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee, I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State. Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i. In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen. There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects. Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity. I urge you to pass HB 2722. Thank you, Cindy Williams
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Roxane Stewart
1889 Kilauea Ave # A Hilo, HI 96720-5059
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawaiʻi’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawaiʻi due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaiʻi to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Sharron Cushman
HC 2 Box 6467 Keaau, HI 96749-9329
From: Stacie Sasagawa <ssasagawa@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 8:16 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides (Oppose)

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. Please don't start creating unnecessary rules and leave the evaluation and usage requirements to the experts.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Stacie Sasagawa
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

Neonicotinoids are killing our pollinators, and thus our food supply.

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722, which will prohibit application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land, even sooner than 12/31/2020 if possible!

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

Sincerely,

Abigail Rotholz
2126 Waianuenue Ave  Hilo, HI 96720-1213
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Alana Ross
PO Box 964  Hana, HI 96713-0964
From: Joanna Pokipala
Honolulu

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

E ‘olu’olu ‘oe, I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Sincerely,

Joanna
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I urge you to strongly support HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of 1) neonicotinoid insecticides and 2) glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

1) Neonicotinoids: Honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with reported annual average losses around 40 percent, and some losses as high as 100 percent. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers attribute these extreme bee losses in large part to a certain group of pesticides known as neonicotinoids.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) recently proposed to protect 7 rare bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the FWS announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for 1 in every 3 bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

2) In addition to neonicotinoids, herbicides containing glyphosate (such as RoundUp) are having a deleterious effect on our Hawaii environment and possibly on humans as well. Glyphosate is now commonly found in foods, the air and surface water. Glyphosate’s use on genetically-engineered crops has produced several new species of “superweeds” which then require more--not less--chemical intervention and can--due to drift--overtake the habitat of native flora and fauna. Despite glyphosate being labeled by the World Health Organization as a probable carcinogen, no long-term studies (90 or more days) have ever been carried out by our Federal government to ensure its safety around humans and animals.

Please help defend and protect Hawaii’s public health, agricultural economy, and natural ecosystems by restricting the exposure of Hawaii’s residents, plants, animals, and natural resources to glyphosate herbicides.

Hawaii's natural beauty and bounty need to be protected. Thank you for considering my testimony in strong support of HB 2722.

Sincerely,

Jan Pappas
Aiea, Hawaii

Sincerely,

Janet Pappas
98-1287 Akaaka St Aiea, HI 96701-3044
From: ouropurodesigns@gmail.com
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 8:36 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: [Kira]
[Honokaa]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State's support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii's agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Connie Nagata
From: Rebecca Miller <rebemail3@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 6:24 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Rebecca Miller
Anahola, HI

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection and Agriculture
February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State's support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii's agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Richard Meiers
From: Kalena M cElroy <kalmcelroy@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 6:20 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Kalena McElroy
Hau'ula, Hawaii 96717

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Kalena McElroy
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Marigold
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State's support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii's agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Laurie Yoshida
From: Joseph Kohn <outlook_945BCBF227049F41@outlook.com> on behalf of Joseph Kohn <joseph@WeAreOne.cc>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 8:40 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From:
Joseph Kohn MD
Wailuku, HI

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

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

808-359-6605
Joseph@WeAreOne.cc
www.WeAreOne.cc
I am writing in opposition to HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our Islands using only anti-science scare tactics. Glyphosate (Round-up, Paloda) has been used on Maui since 1985 by A&B without cancer issues. The toxicity has been disputed, and its so-called "carcinogenicity" could not be demonstrated in spite of extensive review of worldwide data only suspects that "There is strong evidence that glyphosate, glyphosate-based formulations, and aminomethylphosphonic acid can act to induce oxidative stress based on studies in experimental animals." Very similar formulations are used in human shower products such as shampoos, conditioners as well as the soaps used in dishwashers and washing machines.

As for the neonicotinoids, these are not a problem for bees. This has been demonstrated on Maui. In spite of the extensive use of this safe agent to control the pervasive imported pests such as whitefly and aphids. We have not had a bee colony die-offs because the Varroa destructor (Varroa mite) has been kept off our island. Thank you.

Dennis Kleid
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawaiʻi’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawaiʻi due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaiʻi to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Kathi Lee
1655 Puu Rd # C Kalaheo, HI 96741-8706
I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. Please don't start creating unnecessary rules and leave the evaluation and usage requirements to the experts.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Alika Napier
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawaii’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawaii due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaii to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Misha Kassel MD
2428 Sonoma St Honolulu, HI 96822-1917
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. Please don't start creating unnecessary rules and leave the evaluation and usage requirements to the experts.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Joni Kamiya
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Clifford Hunter
From: Dr. Lorna Holmes  
Honolulu  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,  

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.  

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i. Please save our bees!  

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.  

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.  

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.  

I urge you to pass HB 2722.  

Mahalo,  

Lorna Holmes
From: MINNETTE KAIKAINA
Resident of HILO, HAWAII

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture
Hearing at 10:30am on Thursday, February 8, 2018

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Minnette Kaikaina
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

bobbi lempert
2264 New River Inlet Rd  N Topsail Beach, NC 28460-9483
From: Janee Dominique  
Kilauea

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of pesticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai`i.

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I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Millicent Cox
Honolulu 96822
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i's biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Courtney Strohl
115 A Kapuahi St  Makawao, HI 96768-8008
From: Sunee Campbell <sunrae2009@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 7:55 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Sunee Campbell
Kukuihaele

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
From: William O. Wright  
Kapaa Kauai  
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

William O. Wright, CFP  
President  
Guidance Financial & Life Planning Services, Inc.  
5706 Hauaala Rd  
Kapaa, Hawaii 96746  
1-888-250-4012 Toll Free  
1-808-633-8088 Local  
1-316-619-6799 Cell
Securities and advisory services offered through Infinity Financial Services
Member FINRA/SIPC
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
janet mishler
1511 Polipoli Rd Kula, HI 96790-7523
From: Karma Hill <karma@karmahill.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 5:27 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Karma Hill, Wailuku Maui

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Karma Hill
Karma Hill Photography
www.karmahill.com
808-344-5555
Sent from my iPhone
I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State’s support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii’s agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

kyle barber
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure. Your choices to protect the aina or not will be accounted for.

Sincerely,
Axel Beers
20 Kaikai St  Wailuku, HI 96793-8322
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Julie Carter
PO Box 1045  Kamuela, HI 96743-1045
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator-harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawaiʻi.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don’t work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. Please don't start creating unnecessary rules and leave the evaluation and usage requirements to the experts.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Luly Unemori
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Beth Tokioka
From: Scott Taniyama <srt@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 4:59 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides (Oppose)

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Scott Taniyama
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hāwaiʻi’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hāwaiʻi due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hāwaiʻi to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Kai Nishiki
1676 AA St Lahaina, HI 96761-1800
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Erika Ireland
PO Box 2718 Honolulu, HI 96803-2718
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Cyrus Howe
1821 Keeaumoku St Apt 203 Honolulu, HI 96822-3006
I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. Please don't start creating unnecessary rules and leave the evaluation and usage requirements to the experts.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Joe McClure
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<th>Testifier Position</th>
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Comments:

Do the right thing. Protect the future for our keiki.
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Helmut Klauer
12-4341 Lanai St  Pahoa, HI 96778-7817
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Carrie Rautmann
7729 Koolau Rd  Kilauea, HI 96754-5564
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

My Community is downwind from Monsanto's undisclosed operations on Maui. I would like to see the state protect our South Maui communities by passing HB2722 through your committees. Until we can disuade these chemical companies from doing business in our state through land use and property tax changes, we must protect our populace from exposure. The state should at a minimum issue permits for these uses. I have to have a permit to take people snorkeling... Spraying bee-killing poison should, at a minimum, need to have a permit. Mahalo.

Sincerely,
Tina Wildberger
300 Ohukai Rd Ste B213 Kihei, HI 96753-7049
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawaiʻi’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaiʻi to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Michael deYcaza
425 Ena Rd Honolulu, HI 96815-1746
I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

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Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Maureen Datta
PO Box 608  Captain Cook, HI 96704-0608
From: Sulara James <sulara@mind.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 4:22 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: Sulara James
Kihei

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai’i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you, Sulara James
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m. 
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

Please oppose HB 2722. Despite all the negative media coverage, the Environmental Protection Agency has found
glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. It’s a far more benign product than some of the other options. t’s not
appropriate for lawmakers, especially though not involved in agriculture, to be making unilateral decisions about what
products farmers should be able to use to protect their crops. Leave pesticide choices to the farmers and regulations to
the feds.

Please reject this bill!

Thank you.

Joan Conrow
Comments:

I strongly support the state limiting its use of glyphosate and bee killing neonicotinoids on state and park lands as a first step in re-evaluating the safety of the worst and most dangerous pesticides such as Atrazine, 2,4D Ametryn, dicamba, neonicotinoids, chlorpyrifos, and glyphosate. The 9th District Court Rulling on the Maui GMO Morototium Initiative decided that pesticide safety oversite and responsibility is the states responsibility. I have learned that the state has no pesticide review policy or review entity unless an environmental crisis occurs such as the Heptachlor crisis that shut down the Hawaii dairy industry in the 1980's. We need to create an independent review process, procedure and entity to prevent future health and environmental crisis before they happen. The state also needs to be monitoring the experimental GMO test fields many of which are pesticide tolerance studies. We have the right to health, disclosure, and to not be poisoned by pesticide drift.
The consumption of a single corn kernel coated with a neonicotinoid can kill a 12 medium-sized
songbird.
WTF...??
THERE USING FREAKING DEADLY POISON TO GROW THINGS...

I THINK WE SHOULD FORCE FEED THESE SEEDS TO THESE GMO CORPORATION EXECUTIVES AND SEE HOW THEY LIKE IT..??
### HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 3:18:08 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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Comments:
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2722 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. The Environmental Protection Agency has deemed glyphosate safe for use, as directed by the label. Acting in opposition to regulations based on scientific fact sets a dangerous precedent regarding future measures. Additionally, our farmers need the State's support in order sustain a healthy agricultural industry. Restricting farmers ability to maintain a comprehensive integrated pest management program will further dampen Hawaii's agricultural growth.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Silvia Barber
Comments:

Honorable Members of the Hawai‘i House of Representatives;

Even though I believe that 2021 is too late to save our bees, I think we have to start somewhere. I have found that hand-pollinating is not working on my small farm. I am so protective whenever I see a bee on my property. I celebrate its presence. My food productivity here has declined about 40-45% simply due to the lack of bees. My friends and neighbors are all experiencing the same thing.

Here are some legitimate sources to learn about our plight without the bee.

https://www.pbs.org/newshour/science/neonicotinoid-pesticides-slowly-killing-bees


There can be little doubt now that the world’s most widely used insecticides are bad for bees. Two new studies add to the mountain of evidence that neonicotinoids are harmful to pollinators, and add to the pressure for Europe, at least, to introduce a full ban.

The European Union has had a temporary moratorium on using three major neonicotinoids on bee-attractive crops since 2013, though farmers can apply for emergency authorisation to keep using them. The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) is due to publish an assessment in November on whether to make the ban permanent, and legislators are already discussing whether to extend it to cover all uses outside greenhouses.

**Damage confirmed**

Early studies of the impacts of neonicotinoid insecticides on insect pollinators indicated considerable harm. However, lingering criticism was that the studies did not represent field-realistic levels of the chemicals or prevailing environmental conditions. Two studies, conducted on different crops and on two continents, now substantiate that neonicotinoids diminish bee health (see the Perspective by Kerr). Tsvetkov et al
http://science.sciencemag.org/content/356/6345/1393

Mahalo for our sustainable food supply that you can effect by passing this legislation,

April Lee; Hawi, HI
I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

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Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Carolyn Croom
2502 Albata Ave Austin, TX 78757-2103
From: Liz Doyle Hanalei

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There's also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Elizabeth Doyle

edoylerrr@me.com
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawaiʻi to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Lorraine Gardner
74-607 MANAWALEA St Kailua Kona, HI 96740
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

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Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

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Mahalo!
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Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions. Please don't start creating unnecessary rules and leave the evaluation and usage requirements to the experts.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Monica Ivey
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

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It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Marianne Jones
87 -3180 Guava Rd  Captain Cook, HI 96704-8727
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

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Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing in support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals, and Hawaiʻi’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawaiʻi due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

You must be aware of the fact that threats to honey bees and other pollinators compromise the entire food system, as pollination is necessary to grow the fruits and vegetables that we consume on a daily basis.

I strongly urge the State of Hawaiʻi to prohibit the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

Thank you for your concern about continuation of the human species on this planet. Our keiki deserve a future.

Sincerely,
gretchen Losano
Honokohau Valley Rd  Lahaina, HI 96761
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: [NAME]  
[TOWN]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawai‘i.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Aloha,

Marghee Maupin, APRN  
www.marghee.com
I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: Tommy Nakagawa <tommyn808@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 1:48 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB 2722 - Neonic & Glyphosate Ban - AGR/EEP

From: [NAME] Thomas Nakagawa
[TOWN] Aiea

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will will place a statewide ban on the use of on pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

Neonicotinoids are a class of insecticides, which scientists have linked to the rapid decline of honeybees and other pollinators. Pollinators are critical to nearly 70% of crops in Hawaiʻi.

In 2015, the International Agency for Research on Cancer, a division of the World Health Organization, and the world’s leading authority on cancer, unanimously concluded that glyphosate is a probable carcinogen.

There’s also a growing body of evidence on health impacts associated with exposure to glyphosate or RoundUp, such as endocrine disruption, organ damage and birth defects.

Glyphosate has also resulted in the rapid development of herbicide-tolerant superweeds, which tells us that herbicides as a solution don't work in the long term, and may even end up negatively impacting agricultural productivity.

I urge you to pass HB 2722.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPad. Mahalo Thomas Nakagawa
I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai‘i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai‘i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai‘i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Shannon Rudolph
75-5600 Mamalahoa Hwy  Holualoa, HI 96725-9628
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Amy Perruso
1488 Glen Ave Wahiawa, HI 96786-2406
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

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Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,
Eline van der Kloos
68-3527 Makana Aloha Pl Waikoloa, HI 96738-5377
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 3:40:13 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
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<tr>
<td>laura Ramirez</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 5:15:07 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Kimberly Dukes</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Andrea Woods
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I am writing in opposition of HB 2722, as I believe it will only hurt our farmers by forcing them to use more costly products and less effective tools for protecting their crops. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase production of local foods.

Thank you.

Everest Mae Ramos
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2722. This bill prohibits application of neonicotinoid insecticides and glyphosate herbicides without a permit after 12/31/2020 to protect honeybees, other pollinating animals and Hawai’i’s biodiversity.

Over the past several years, honey bee populations have been declining at alarming rates, with beekeepers reporting annual average losses of around 40 percent, and some as high as 100 percent losses. Independent scientists and commercial beekeepers have attributed these extreme bee losses to a combination of factors, but exposure to a certain group of pesticides, known as neonicotinoids, is a key contributor.

Wildlife Service recently proposed to protect seven rate bee species and 42 other plant and animal species in Hawai’i due to habitat loss, pollution, invasive species, and climate change. Also, in 2014, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service announced that it would phase out uses of neonicotinoid insecticides in all national wildlife refuges, including those in Hawaii, by January 2016, due to their harmful effects on wildlife.

It is imperative we recognize that threats to honey bees and other pollinators concern the entire food system, as pollination services provided by these species account for one in every three bites of food we eat.

Given these concerns and the unacceptable risk to bees and other pollinators, we strongly urge the State of Hawai’i to suspend the use of all neonicotinoid chemicals on state protected land.

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

Sincerely,

Nadya Penoff
5430 Kuapapa St Kapaa, HI 96746-2236
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I am writing to respectfully ask that you oppose HB 2722. When it comes to safety assessments, no other pesticide has been more extensively tested than glyphosate. In evaluations spanning four decades, the overwhelming conclusion of experts worldwide, including the Environmental Protection Agency, has been that glyphosate can be used safely according to label instructions and that glyphosate is not a carcinogen. Please don't create rules based on emotion and not based on science.

Please oppose HB 2722.

Thank you.

Iris Iwami
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2722, which would remove the authority to regulate certain pesticides from the U.S. EPA and the State Department of Agriculture pesticide experts and ban the use of those products by farmers and others on all state lands, including lands leased by farmers and ranchers, at the end of 2020.

I am concerned that the banning of neonicotinoids will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests which are spreading throughout the islands and have caused hardship to residents and farmers alike.

Human and environmental health are of paramount importance. Especially in Hawaii, many farmers and their families live next to their fields so they have a great interest in assuring that the chemicals they use are safe.

Thank you for the opportunity testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 9:27:32 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paul Solomon</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

Please pass this bill.

Mahalo
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which will place a statewide ban on the use of pollinator harming neonicotinoids, and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

I urge you to pass HB 2722

Thank you for your time,

Laura Clint Acasio
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Submitted By</th>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jason Graham</td>
<td>University of Hawaii</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Comments:
Comments:

To whom it may concern,

please Support HB2722, this bill is vital to the life of bees, for agriculture, lands, water, food, etc. without bees we loose 79% of our food source. Please Support this bill and protect Hawaii's future.

please Strongly Support HB2722
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 10:16:06 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Sunny Savage-Luskin</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
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</tr>
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Comments:
I am in full support of protecting the bee population on a local and global level. I am in favor of NOT using pesticides and do NOT support killing the bee population. If the bees go, we humans go too. Bees are necessary for our survival here on planet Earth.
Comments:

Aloha legislators,

Please protect us from overuse of pesticides. There is too much evidence of harm, and there are many alternatives!

mahalo,

Cory Harden, Hilo
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 10:40:12 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leslie Takayama</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oppose</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Comments:
Aloha,

STRONGLY SUPPORT HB 2722

The science is clear: glyphosate kills. Much more than just weeds. I'd like to see a complete ban of glyphosate containing products for all of Hawai‘i nei, but this bill is a step in the right direction. Mahlo for your support of bees, and our precious water and ‘aina.

Deborah Mader
Maui
Comments:

Thank you for your support of this Bill HB 2722.
HB-2722
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 10:58:30 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Shelley Muneoka</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
**HB-2722**
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 11:35:26 PM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lela Kalama</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Comments:

I STRONGLY SUPPORT THIS BILL!!!
Comments:

I am providing personal testimony opposing HB2722 in its current form. I am a professional entomologist and conservation biologist with a focus on native insects, including native pollinators. I am also a lifelong resident, born and raised on Maui. Although I wholeheartedly support restrictions on the use of neonicotinoid insecticides, since studies have clearly demonstrated their acute negative impacts on pollinators, I cannot support the bill in its current form, due to its inclusion of severe restrictions on applying glyphosate, which is considered relatively safe.

All pesticides can have negative effects on human health if used irresponsibly, and this is why laws exist to restrict how and where they can be used. Glyphosate is one of the most heavily researched herbicides in the world, yet its effects on human health are still up for debate. Although some studies have suggested glyphosate is a “probable” carcinogen at some doses, other studies have concluded that this is unlikely. As herbicides go, it is generally considered among the safest. The bill raises several arguments that are not relevant to the use of glyphosate on State managed lands in Hawaii. Although the development of glyphosate resistance in weeds is a concern, especially when large quantities of Roundup are sprayed on glyphosate-resistant “Roundup Ready” crops, this is not the case on State managed lands in Hawaii, where it is most often used for control of weeds along roadsides, or for managing invasive species. It is a valuable tool for conservationists, and is regularly used in restoration projects to remove invasive plants from sites prior to replanting with native vegetation. I have used it to clear invasive grasses so that they could be replaced with native host plants for our native pollinators. The bill seems to single out glyphosate simply because it is the most widely used herbicide. It is important to recognize that it is considered safer than most alternatives, and this is one of the reasons it is so widely used. To restrict use to cases where “…there is no viable alternative to the use of the proposed … glyphosate herbicide” would force land managers to use herbicides that have not been as well-studied as glyphosate, and it is likely that these alternatives would have more severe impacts on human health or the environment.

The bill also notes that in North America, widespread use of Roundup in large scale agriculture (particularly on “Roundup Ready” crops) has been linked to the decline of the monarch butterfly due to the indiscriminate spraying of its milkweed host-plants. This is certainly a problem on the mainland, where the monarch butterfly is native.
However, it should be noted that the monarch butterfly is not native to Hawaii, and its non-native milkweed host-plants are considered invasive here, so this particular situation is not relevant to Hawaii or to this bill, which would apply primarily to non-agricultural areas.

In general, the way that glyphosate is used on State-managed lands in Hawaii contributes to conservation efforts and benefits our native biodiversity. To restrict use of glyphosate would hamper conservation efforts. It would make it more cumbersome to use what is considered one of the safest available herbicides, and in my opinion this might lead to the use of less safe alternatives. HB2722 should be redrafted to focus only on neonicotinoid insecticides, which clearly have negative impacts on both native and nonnative pollinators.

Mahalo,

Will Haines

â€¢â€¢â€¢â€¢â€¢â€¢â€¢â€¢â€¢
We need to protect our citizens and by protecting our environment, we protect ourselves. This should already be law. Why are we so behind??

Mahalo,

Miranda Camp
Aloha,

my name is Nicole Collins. I am a resident of Hawaii Island in the district of South Kohala.

I am writing today in SUPPORT of HB 2722.

Mahalo
To Whom it May Concern,

My name is Kaimikila Moraes and this is my testimony in support of HB2722. I was born and raised in Volcano Village on the Big Island of Hawaii, was educated at Kamehameha Schools Kapalama, and sought further education for my Bachelor of Science on the mainland. I have been many things in my life, a lifeguard, a scientist, a cook, an EMT, and a Firefighter, but for all the occupational changes I’ve made one thing never will. I am kanaka maoli.

My travels have instilled in me a renewed appreciation for the natural wonders Hawaii holds, an appreciation that was always there, but was strengthened by perspective. I worked in the conservation field on Hawaii Island and spent countless days hiking the mountains, valleys, and forests of our islands freely giving my blood, sweat, and tears in attempt to leave what we have left in a better state than it was found. For anyone who knows from personal experience, conservation in Hawaii is a losing battle. Our ecosystem is so fragile and so broken that we keep losing ground for all of our technical and scientific advances of the past few decades.

Please help to protect the land we all love so dearly. Glyphosate herbicides and neonicotinoid insecticides are dangerous and we should not needlessly expose people on public lands to them.

Thank you,

Kaimikila Moraes
Comments:

As a bee-keeper, I support the banning of glyphosate and other aerosol and neonicotinoid insecticides on ALL lands in the Hawaiian islands.

Please consider implementing more protections for our bees from man-made dangers, poisons, and other threats. This is a very critical time for our pollinators.
Aloha Honorable Representatives,

I am writing in strong support of HB 2722 which prohibits the application of glyphosate and neonicatinoids insecticides.

The scientific literature shows that these pesticides have profound effects on bee populations. If a major polinator goes extinct so will mankind. In addition glyphosate is shown to have detrimental impacts on human populations.

Dr. Seralini has several profound studies that show the affects of glyphosate on animals. Until these studies are replecated by an independent group we should use the precautionary principle and ban the use of glyphosate until they are proven safe.

Please protect our keiki and the environment, pass HB2722.

Mahalo,

John Fitzpatrick

Science Teacher Kihei Charter School