Chairperson Lee, Chairperson Creagan and Members of the Committees:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill No. 1756. This bill seeks to ban the sale, storage, use, and transportation of all pesticides that contain the active ingredient chlorpyrifos in the State of Hawaii to protect human health and the environment. The Department opposes this bill and provides the following comments.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a tolerance revocation proposal in October 2015 for all food residue tolerances for chlorpyrifos that was associated with a human health risk assessment published in 2014. This was based on the finding that safe levels of chlorpyrifos exposure from food and residential exposures would be exceeded for those populations consuming drinking water associated with small systems in heavily farmed areas where the chemical was widely used. On March 29, 2017, E. Scott Pruitt, EPA Administrator, signed an order denying the petition that requested EPA revoke all tolerances for chlorpyrifos. EPA denied the petition concluding that “despite several years of study, the science addressing the neurodevelopmental effects remains unresolved” and will attempt “to come to a clearer scientific resolution” by October 1, 2022. The order which denied the petition was published at 82 FR 16581 on April 5, 2017. The associated Federal Fungicide Insecticide Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) registration review for chlorpyrifos is due October 1,
2022. Any ban at the State level would be premature, as EPA has yet to make a final
determination. The regulatory framework of the Hawaii Department of Agriculture,
Pesticides Branch, is aligned with EPA which receives funding annually to conduct
enforcement and education activities associated with pesticide use Statewide.

There are currently 21 pesticide products containing chlorpyrifos that are
licensed in the State of Hawaii. Twelve of these products have food uses that would be
affected by residue tolerance revocations. There are 9 products that include uses in
tree plantations, turf grown for sod, ornamentals grown in nurseries and greenhouses,
and golf courses, as well as bait products for fire ants and roaches in child resistant
packaging, and cattle ear tags that have minimal ability to impact human health or the
environment. All products that are applied as a liquid have buffer zone requirements on
the label.

EPA’s proposed tolerance revocation attempted to address concerns associated
with human health risk and drinking water assessments, with risks identified from
dietary exposures and from drinking water. An across-the-board ban is not supported
by EPA’s findings and would unnecessarily prohibit the use of essential tools for the
agricultural and pest control industries in Integrated Pest Management programs.

Furthermore, at the local level, chlorpyrifos sales in Hawaii have been decreasing
over the last several years. Restricted Use Pesticide sales records submitted to HDOA
Pesticides Branch show that Statewide, annual chlorpyrifos sales have decreased 64%
since 2014. This includes a 42% decrease in Hawaii County, 71% decrease in Kauai
County, 85% decrease in Honolulu County, and 88% decrease on Maui County. Over
2/3 of sales during that time period were to small, locally owned farms, with another
10% to local nurseries, larger locally owned farms, and golf courses. The premature ban
of chlorpyrifos would severely impact local growers across the entire State.

In California, where chlorpyrifos use in agriculture greatly exceeds Hawaii’s use,
the product was studied over a 3 year period. The most recent data from their study
(2013 – 2016) indicates that over 1.2 million pounds of the active ingredient is applied to
over 60 crops. During the study time frame there was extensive monitoring and data
collected that included the occurrence in air and surface water. In California the most
commonly used application methods are air blast (for orchard crops) and aerial
application (for row crops). Neither of those application methods are used in Hawaii. Using the data generated by their study, California placed further restrictions on chlorpyrifos, which included required buffer zones. Chlorpyrifos was not banned by California despite the in depth scientific research and analysis of a 3 year investigation.

Taking the lead from California to address concerns of the public and to further track chlorpyrifos sales and use in Hawaii, HDOA has proposed to the Board of Agriculture that all formulations and concentrations be State Restricted Use Pesticides. Of the 21 licensed products in Hawaii, 2/3 are Restricted Use Pesticides that may only be purchases by a certified applicator. Seven products are general use (non-Restricted Use) products that do not require a certified applicator. Currently a change to HAR, Title 4, Department of Agriculture,Subtitle 6, Division of Plant Industry, Chapter 66, is proposed to place chlorpyrifos on the State Restricted Use Pesticides list. The Board of Agriculture agreed in January 2018 to accept this proposal and will be opening it to public comments. Additionally, through rule change, we will be moving to require an Annual Use Permit for the use of chlorpyrifos in Hawaii. This will place further restrictions on its use by incorporating permit conditions for any applications of chlorpyrifos within the State. Upon acceptance by the Board of Agriculture, the revised rules which place additional restrictions on chlorpyrifos use will be moving to public hearing. We welcome the public to comment on these revisions and we are seeking testimony in support of the proposed rule changes which will address chlorpyrifos availability and use in the State of Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.
Testimony COMMENTING on S.B. 1756
RELATING TO PESTICIDES

REPRESENTATIVE CHRIS LEE, CHAIR
REPRESENTATIVE NICOLE E. LOWEN, VICE CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

REPRESENTATIVE RICHARD P. CREAGAN, CHAIR
REPRESENTATIVE LYNN DECOITE, VICE CHAIR
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Hearing Date: February 8, 2018
Time: 10:30 a.m.
Room Number: 325

Fiscal Implications: No funding is provided to implement this measure and the Department defers to the Governor’s Supplemental Budget Request for appropriation priorities.

Department Testimony: The Department supports the intent of H.B. 1756 which bans the import, use, manufacture, sale, and storage of chlorpyrifos.

Limited surface water and air sampling have detected concentrations of chlorpyrifos below regulatory levels near seed crop fields on Kauai and in anchiline pools adjacent to a resort and golf course in Kona.

Chlorpyrifos has undergone multiple regulatory reviews due to toxicity concerns. Three high quality epidemiological studies have shown an association between prenatal chlorpyrifos and/or organophosphate exposure and adverse neurodevelopmental outcomes in children. In 2000, residential uses were eliminated through an agreement with manufacturers due to unacceptable household exposures. In 2012, spray drift mitigation measures and use restrictions were added to the chlorpyrifos label. EPA’s most recent risk assessment in 2016 showed risks from dietary and drinking water exposure, as well as bystander exposures from both drift and post application volatilization from agricultural field treatment. Additionally, EPA’s assessment showed risks of concern to children and adults golfing on chlorpyrifos treated courses as well as risks to workers...
who mix, load and apply chlorpyrifos pesticide products. Despite these risks, in March 2017
EPA deferred a final opinion on chlorpyrifos until 2022.

Based on the science presented in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s most recent
human health risk assessment in 2016, DOH supports a ban or implementation of additional
restrictions, including protective buffer zones to protect pregnant women and their children.

We defer to the Department of Agriculture (DOA) regarding availability of effective alternatives
for chlorpyrifos for crop management in Hawaii and implementation of further label restrictions
or a ban on the use of chlorpyrifos. DOH continues to provide technical and scientific support to
DOA regarding pesticide monitoring, safety and exposure.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.
HB 1756 – RELATING TO PESTICIDES

Chairs Lee and Creagan, Vice Chairs Lowen and DeCoite, and members of the House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection and Committee on Agriculture:

Thank you for this opportunity to testify on HB 1756. We oppose the bill as written with reservations.

The current situation concerning the availability and use of chlorpyrifos is unacceptable. The chemical is not a restricted use insecticide and is available to anyone. Research has documented its potential to cause damage to children and pregnant women under certain conditions. Chlorpyrifos is also one of the most used and effective insecticides that control damaging insects to plant production.

We oppose the bill because there are other options that should be addressed before banning the chemical. The Hawai‘i Department of Agriculture (HDOA) is currently rewriting its pesticide rules. One aspect of that rewrite is to make it easier to move a chemical to the restricted use list. Once on the list, a restricted use chemical requires application by a certified pesticide applicator. We suggest that the HDOA be allowed to work through their process and move this chemical to the restricted use list. In addition, the use of the chlorpyrifos should be restricted to ground application.
I am testifying in strong support of HB1756 banning chlorpyrifos.

Chlorpyrifos is a known neurotoxin of which there is no safe amount of exposure permitted for a fetus. This Restricted Use Pesticide is used in large amounts near schools, hospitals and homes and should be banned for outdoor use on crops. The EPA has already banned this chemical from residential use because of its negative impact on the brain development of children. This is the same chemical that sent 10 Syngenta workers to the hospital on the west side of Kauai, and for which the EPA is fining Syngenta $4.8 million for improperly managing its use.

**Chlorpyrifos-“Brain and Behavioral Effects of Prenatal Exposure to a Widely Used Pesticide”** Virginia A. Rauh, ScD. COLUMBIA CENTER FOR CHILDREN’S ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY


**Chlorpyrifos contaminates fisheries and whales:**


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

Hawaii Nurses Association is in strong support of HB 1756. The health risks to Chlorpyrifos are well documented. As nurses we must protect the health and well-being of our community.

Please pass HB 1756

Sincerely yours,

Joan Kutzer, RN, Hawaii Nurses Association
TESTIMONY FROM BENNETTE MISALUCHA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

In Opposition to HB 1756
Relating to Pesticides

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTIONS 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) opposes HB 1756, which seeks to ban import, use, manufacture, sale and storage of chlorpyrifos in the state.

Chlorpyrifos is an efficient and cost-effective tool that is used by landscapers, government, golf courses, hotel industry and farmers to control pests. Hawaii’s food supply relies on the availability of safe, effective crop production products. With the State’s goal to double local food production by 2020, Hawaii farmers need our help and support. Agriculture is a tough business and removing important tools for farmers will only make it that much more difficult.

Hawaii’s farmers practice Integrated Pest Management (IPM), which includes using beneficial insects to reduce pests and weeds, rotating crops, using cover crops, monitoring fields for pests and using pesticides only when necessary to keep pest populations to a minimum. Eliminating products, such as chlorpyrifos, would force our farmers to use heavier, costlier products.

Agriculture depends on a strong, scientifically-based Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to evaluate pesticides, both old and new, to ensure that, when following the label, they can be used as part of an integrated pest management system.

Chlorpyrifos has been an integral component of integrated pest management programs for decades due to its efficacy, cost, and ease of implementation. Extensive studies show that current uses of chlorpyrifos meet the U.S. regulatory standard of a reasonable certainty of no harm to people, including potentially sensitive individuals, such as children and pregnant women.
In fact, chlorpyrifos is one of the most widely studied crop protection products in the world. More than 4,000 regulatory guideline studies have been conducted and subjected to critical evaluation by regulatory authorities in around 100 countries where it is currently registered and legally approved for use. The two most cited studies, CHAMACOS and Mount Sinai, reported no significant associations between possible exposure to chlorpyrifos and any health effects in the children from the study.

The state should be encouraging all farmers to use IPM; however, successful IPM requires access to a full array of tools, so the most appropriate tool available can be used. To prohibit some farms from being able to practice proper IPM is a disservice to all, placing agricultural product and the community’s safety at risk.

In closing, the EPA has deemed this agricultural tool 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. It is for these reasons that HCIA opposes HB 1756. Thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Respectfully submitted,

Bennette Misalucha
Executive Director, Hawaii Crop Improvement Association
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<td>Jeri Di Pietro</td>
<td>GMO Free Kaua'i</td>
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Comments:
To Committees: Agriculture and Energy and Environmental Protection

I support HB1756

as you meet on 2/8/18 please pass this bill through. It will help protect the environment.

thank you, Joan Gannon Chairperson of Protect Marine Life Committee for Democratic Party Hawaii Island
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 1756, RELATING TO PESTICIDES (OPPOSE)

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

On behalf of the Western Plant Health Association (WPHA), I am writing to express our opposition to HB 1756, which would prohibit the use of pesticides containing the active ingredient chlorpyrifos. WPHA represents the interests of fertilizer and pesticide manufacturers, agricultural biotechnology providers, and agricultural retailers in Hawaii, California, and Arizona.

WPHA appreciates the author’s interest in assuring the safety of the public and environment. We understand that while the intent of the bill is to protect human health and the environment, we believe this bill is unnecessary and will result in higher costs to farmers to protect their crops and likely reduce yields for farmers whose crops will be at great risk without chlorpyrifos.

The argument that a legally registered pesticide is unsafe is a misstatement. Before any product can be registered for sale and use in the United States, it must be approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US-EPA). During the registration process these products undergo hundreds of comprehensive scientific studies. This takes place at the federal level and in the case of chlorpyrifos, has taken place through California’s separate pesticide evaluation and registration process. Despite California’s progressive environmental standards, California has also found that it would be inappropriate and scientifically unwarranted to ban the sale and use of chlorpyrifos.

Chlorpyrifos is one of the most widely used pest control products in the world. It is used to protect virtually every crop currently under cultivation and is registered for use in about 100 nations. It is a critical tool for Hawaii farmers of crops including pineapple, melons, vegetables and corn. In pineapple, for example, chlorpyrifos is a key Integrated Pest Management tool for control of mealybugs and managing the mealybug-ant complex.
Despite allegations of air-borne exposures of bystanders from chlorpyrifos applications, extensive data collected from government and academic air monitoring studies have consistently shown – including data taken from the Waimea Canyon Middle School, which has been frequently cited – that there have been no exposures outside the highly conservative health-based screening levels established by regulatory authorities. In fact, in areas of much more extensive use like California, where chlorpyrifos could potentially be detected in air monitoring programs because of exceptional analytical capacity, none of those detections have exceeded health screening levels or demonstrated risk of chronic exposures.

WPHA must oppose HB 1756 as we believe that the legislature should allow scientific regulatory bodies who are responsible for the sound evaluation of chlorpyrifos to issue updated use requirements. This will allow Hawaii’s farmers continued access to an important tool in the protection of their crops and maintain a competitive opportunity. We thank you for your consideration of our comments.

Sincerely,

Renee Pinel
President/CEO
More and more data every year shows that Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Several peer reviewed studies document the neurodevelopmental impacts on fetuses and children’s brains. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields. Chlorpyrifos is acutely toxic and associated with neurodevelopmental harms in children. Prenatal exposures to chlorpyrifos are associated with lower birth weight, reduced IQ, loss of working memory, attention disorders, and delayed motor development. Given the growing body of peer reviewed studies documenting the harmful effects of chlorpyrifos, I strongly encourage this committee to protect our communities and pass HB 1756 and other related measures today.
Comments:

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

I am writing in strong support of HB 1756

This bill aims to protect our communities by banning the highly toxic insecticide, chlorpyrifos.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Several peer reviewed studies document the neurodevelopmental impacts on fetuses and children’s brains. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

Chlorpyrifos is acutely toxic and associated with neurodevelopmental harms in children. Prenatal exposures to chlorpyrifos are associated with lower birth weight, reduced IQ, loss of working memory, attention disorders, and delayed motor development.

Given the growing body of peer reviewed studies documenting the harmful effects of chlorpyrifos, I strongly encourage this committee to protect our communities and pass HB 1756 and other related measures today.

Respectfully,

Mary Whispering Wind
Hilo, HI
Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing
--- | --- | --- | ---
Brian Murphy | Patients Without Time | Support | No

Comments:

Our children are NOT weeds. They should NOT be sprayed like noxious weeds!
Aloha, Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committees,  Please do the right thing, and ban this horribly toxic pesticide, once and for all. If you and your family lived near the agricultural fields , where it is used, you would certainly want this help from the legislature. Please save the kids and their families.

Mahalo,

Una Greenaway
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 4:55:21 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<td>Nancy Redfeather</td>
<td>Ka Ohana O Na Pua</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

From the EPA Memorandum on Clorpyrifos: "However, there is a breadth of information available on the potential adverse neurodevelopmental effects in infants and children as a result of prenatal exposure to chlorpyrifos." Chlorpyrifos is commonly used on fields in Hawai‘i, and there are 27 schools located within one mile of fields that are or could be using this. At the Waimea Canyon Middle School poisoning air samples were taken containing Clorpyrifos, and it was found in hair samples of children from that school and water in the Kekaha Ditch. This pesticide deserves to be banned from Hawai‘i. As responsible adults it is our responsibility to protect the health of our children and their ability to learn. They are our future.
Hawai‘i Alliance for Progressive Action strongly supports: HB 1756

Thursday, February 8th, 2018, 10:30am Conference Room 325

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

HAPA strongly supports HB 1756, which aims to protect our communities by banning the highly toxic insecticide, chlorpyrifos.

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.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields. In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field workers' exposure to chlorpyrifos. Furthermore, The EPA was poised to ban use of chlorpyrifos on food crops prior to the Trump administration.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, marine life, and particularly young and developing children.

A long-term Columbia University study following children born before and after a ban on in-home use of chlorpyrifos took effect, found that the children born before the ban had much higher exposure levels, tended to be smaller, have poorer reflexes, and weigh less. [1]

The Columbia study showed that toddlers with higher exposures were behind in both motor and mental development by age three. They were also greater than five times more likely to be on the autism spectrum, greater than six times more likely to have ADHD-type symptoms, and greater than 11 times more likely to have symptoms of other attention disorders. This study and similar long-term studies conducted at the University of California, Berkeley and the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai in New York City found lower IQs for children with prenatal chlorpyrifos exposure.

The Hawai‘i Alliance for Progressive Action (HAPA) is a public non-profit organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. HAPA’s mission is to catalyze community empowerment and systemic change towards valuing ‘aina (environment) and people ahead of corporate profit.
Children face unique exposure risks. EPA estimates that children ages 1 to 12 are exposed to significantly more chlorpyrifos through their diets per pound of body weight than adults. [2]

Even low residues of exposures to neurotoxic pesticides such as chlorpyrifos contribute to aggregate risks. EPA’s own calculations suggest that babies, children and pregnant women all eat much more chlorpyrifos than is safe. EPA has estimated that median or “typical” exposures for babies are likely five times greater than its proposed “safe” intake, and 11 to 15 times higher for toddlers and older children. Pregnant women are also impacted – a typical exposure is five times higher than it ought to be to protect her developing fetus from harm.[3]

EPA’s 2016 Risk Assessment found that chlorpyrifos causes harm to children’s brains from prenatal exposures, and that this harm occurs at levels far lower than EPA’s acute poisoning regulatory endpoint. [4]

The EPA 2016 Risk Assessment confirmed that **there are no safe uses for the pesticide**. EPA found that:

- All food exposures exceed safe levels, with children ages 1–2 exposed to levels of chlorpyrifos that are 140 times what EPA deems safe.
- There is no safe level of chlorpyrifos in drinking water.
- Pesticide drift reaches unsafe levels at 300 feet from the field’s edge.
- Chlorpyrifos is found at unsafe levels in the air at schools, homes, and communities in agricultural areas.
- All workers who mix and apply chlorpyrifos are exposed to unsafe levels of the pesticide even with maximum personal protective equipment and engineering controls.
- Field workers are allowed to re-enter fields within 1–5 days after pesticide spraying, but unsafe exposures continue on average 18 days after applications. [5]

At least 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

Further, chlorpyrifos is not just bad for children’s brains. The chemical also negatively impacts marine life, as evidenced in an exhaustive, 3,700-page federal review by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). Agricultural run-off containing chlorpyrifos threatens or endangers marine species and their critical habitat. According to the report, both chlorpyrifos and malathion are “likely to jeopardize the continued existence of 38 of the 77 listed species” studied, while negatively impact “37 of the 50 designated critical habitats” where those species live. [6]
Given the growing body of peer reviewed studies documenting the harmful effects of chlorpyrifos, HAPA strongly encourages this committee to protect our communities and coastal ecosystems and pass HB 1756 and other related measures today.

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

Respectfully,

Anne Frederick
Executive Director

[1] Pediatrics, *Impact of Prenatal Chlorpyrifos Exposure on Neurodevelopment in the First 3 Years of Life Among Inner-City Children*, December 2006; 118(6)


[3] Ibid.


[5] Ibid.

HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 10:16:28 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<td>Melodie Aduja</td>
<td>OCC Legislative Priorities</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

PRESENTATION OF THE
OAHU COUNTY COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES
DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF HAWAII
TO THE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2018
Thursday, February 8, 2018
10:30 a.m.
Hawaii State Capitol, Conference Room 325

RE: Testimony in Support of HB 1756, RELATING TO PESTICIDES

To the Honorable Chris Lee, Chair; the Honorable Nicole E. Lowen, Vice-Chair, and Members of the Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection:

Good morning. My name is Melodie Aduja. I serve as Chair of the Oahu County Committee (“OCC”) Legislative Priorities Committee of the Democratic Party of Hawaii (“DPH”). Thank you for the opportunity to provide written testimony on House Bill No. 1756 relating to a ban on chlorpyrifos.

The OCC Legislative Priorities Committee is in support of House Bill No. 1756 and is in favor of its passage.
House Bill No.1756 is in accord with the Platform of the Democratic Party of Hawai‘i (“DPH”), 2016, as it bans import, use, manufacture, sale, and storage of chlorpyrifos in the State.

Specifically, the DPH Platform provides that "[w]e believe in supporting best management practices in sustaining our environment and in increased citizen involvement. We support programs that encourage sustainable clean, efficient, creative and environmentally-friendly modes of transportation, recycling, and waste reduction.

The conservation, preservation, and restoration of Hawaii’s natural resources are connected to the health and welfare of our people; therefore, we support the conservation and protection of our natural environment, which includes reducing our carbon footprint for the benefit of current and future generations.

We support the protection of our ‘aina against destruction by corporate, government, or military usage and expect full restoration and reparation of environmental damage to handle current and future demands for water, we mu assess the current condition of our aquifer and take appropriate action to secure our freshwater resources.

We support the democratic participation of citizens and residents to protect (i) valuable coastal ecosystems and reefs from misuse and (ii) beaches for public use and recreation. The Hawai‘i Coastal Zone Management (CZM) law, HRS Chapter 205A, currently provides for public participation in the management of coastal resources.

We believe in the vigorous enforcement of our environmental laws and increased public-private stewardships and citizen involvement in protecting our resources.

We know that climate change is a real threat to our islands and the world. We strongly urge our candidates and elected officials to take immediate action to mitigate and adapt to the consequences of climate change. This includes funding adaptation measures including coastal retreat, effective participation of indigenous people in climate change governance, and recognition that indigenous, local, and traditional ecological knowledge is key in climate change adaptation solutions." (Platform of the DPH, P. 7, Lines 413-439 (2016)).

Given that House Bill No.1756 bans import, use, manufacture, sale, and storage of chlorpyrifos in the State, it is the position of the OCC Legislative Priorities Committee to support this measure.

Thank you very much for your kind consideration.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Melodie Aduja
Melodie Aduja, Chair, OCC Legislative Priorities Committee

Email: legislativepriorities@gmail.com, Tel.: (808) 258-8889
I support a chlorpyrifos ban in Hawai‘i. This dangerous chemical is known to harm kids’ brains. Chlorpyrifos is also a likely culprit in several pesticide poisoning episodes at a school on Kaua‘i.

Protect us from these toxins, mahalo
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 4:24:27 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<td>Cathy Goeggel</td>
<td>Animal Rights Hawai'i</td>
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Comments:
Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing
---|---|---|---
Joseph Kohn MD | We Are One, Inc. - www.WeAreOne.cc - WAO | Support | No

Comments:
FINALLY!!!

Strongly Support! We are not guinea pigs.

Strongly Support disclosure of toxic chemicals used on the 'Ä• ina, and especially near people and other living things. STOP OPEN AIR TESTING. THESE CHEMICALS ARE NOT PROVEN SAFE.

HOLD "Agro"CHEMICAL COMPANIES ACCOUNTABLE.

Joseph Kohn MD

www.WeAreOne.cc
Comments:

Please support this bill for the sake of future generations.
Dear Chair Creagan, Chair Lee, Vice Chair Decoite, Vice Chair Lowen 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.

CFS strongly supports HB1756, which prohibits the sale of pesticides that contain the active ingredient chlorpyrifos in our state. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic, organophosphate insecticide that kills insects by shutting down their nervous systems. Chlorpyrifos also has negative impacts on the human nervous system, as well as other adverse effects on human health and the environment.

Chlorpyrifos is by far the most heavily used organophosphate insecticide in Hawai‘i, as demonstrated by data from the Kauai Good Neighbor Program. Studies show conclusively that when pregnant women are exposed to chlorpyrifos and other organophosphates, their children have lower IQ scores, increased rates of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), and poorer mental development than unexposed children. Many of these studies were sponsored by the EPA and National Institutes of Health. The evidence is so strong that Dr. David Bellinger, a Harvard neurologist, estimates that Americans lose, collectively, 16.9 million IQ points due to fetal and early childhood exposure to chlorpyrifos and other organophosphates. Fetal exposure to chlorpyrifos has also been associated with reduced birth weight and length, reduced gestation time and autism spectrum disorder.

Most people are exposed to chlorpyrifos through consuming contaminated food and water. Where it is heavily used, however, an additional significant pathway is drift. California pesticide regulators have documented that chlorpyrifos is a leading cause of pesticide drift poisoning episodes in the state. In Hawai‘i, chlorpyrifos is intensively sprayed on seed corn. Chlorpyrifos was detected at Waimea Canyon Middle School, and is a likely culprit in the pesticide poisoning episodes that occurred there over the past decade. Workers are also at risk, as demonstrated by the ten Syngenta workers who were hospitalized after walking onto a corn field sprayed with chlorpyrifos in January 2016.
Chloryrifos is also an environmental threat. Its highly toxic to bees, birds, aquatic invertebrates, as well as freshwater fish, and marine organisms. Most recently, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service concluded that chloryrifos harm sensitive marine species like salmon and orcas.

The EPA began a phase-out residential use of the toxic insecticide chlorpyrifos in the year 2000, specifically to protect children. In December 2014, EPA acknowledged the extensive body of peer-reviewed science correlating chlorpyrifos exposure with brain damage to children, including reduced IQ, delayed development, and loss of working memory. And it found drinking water contamination, particularly harmful to infants, and serious risks to workers from handling chlorpyrifos or entering the fields after spraying. Yet even though the Obama administration proposing to revoke all food uses of chlorpyrifos, Trump’s EPA has turned its back against the people and the environment, refusing to take any action to protect us against this harmful pesticide.

The people of Hawaii can no longer wait around for the Trump administration to deny the science on chlorpyrifos. The State of Hawaii has done a tremendous job of protecting our citizens’ rights against the Trump administration, and now it must do it again, and protect our keiki and the environment by banning this toxic pesticide.

Respectfully,

Keani Rawlins-Fernandez, J.D.
Hawaii Center for Food Safety
**Submitted By** | **Organization** | **Testifier Position** | **Present at Hearing**
---|---|---|---
Tony Sylvester | The Society for Hawaii Heritage Animals | Oppose | No

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Comments:
Comments:

Aloha,

I stand in strong support of this bill. We need know,edge, labeling, regulation, and buffer zones for our keiki!

Mahalo.
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 2:57:39 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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Comments:

HomoCIDE, GenoCIDE, InsectiCIDE, some of our agriculture systems have lost their way. Please accept this as testimony in support of HB1756 to ban the dangerous neurotoxin chlorpyrifos. Humanity can farm smarter. Until we can make doing experiments for the chemical companies on our valuable, fertile land meant to grow food, untenable through land use & property tax changes, our representatives must do all they can to protect vulnerable populations and take action to prevent harm to nearby communities. Ban Chlorpyrifos. Please.
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 1756, which seeks to ban the import, manufacture, sale, and storage of chlorpyrifos in the State of Hawai‘i.

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 a significant amount of pesticides continue to be released into Hawai‘i’s fragile environment, especially affecting those residing within or nearby spray zones. This poses significant health risks to residents, particularly developing children, as well as farmers and ag land workers, and creates run-off that pollutes nearby waterways and nearshore environments. Scientists have definitively linked pesticides, such as chlorpyrifos, to developmental delays in children, as well as other toxic exposures to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life, that will disrupt critical development processes. 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.

1 Kids on the Frontline: How pesticides are undermining the health of rural children (2016)
We believe this is common sense legislation and should move forward to protect the current and future generations of Hawai‘i. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has concluded that the risk of chlorpyrifos exposure does not meet the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, FFDCA, safety standards and has proposed to revoke all tolerances of the insecticide. Studies indicate there is a link between chlorpyrifos exposure and brain health in children, as well as in contaminated drinking water and development of infants. Scientists have definitively linked pesticides, such as chlorpyrifos, to developmental delays in children, as well as other toxic exposures to pesticides during fetal, neonatal, and infant life, that will disrupt critical development processes. 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. Dr. Jennifer Sass, senior scientist with the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), stated that even very low levels of exposure to chlorpyrifos have an impact on children’s brain development and have the potential to be permanent and irreversible. This poses a huge concern to schools and communities within close proximity of pesticide spray zones, specifically the chemical pesticide chlorpyrifo.

Not only are residents and future generations at risk, but farmers and field workers, who work directly with the pesticide, are at extreme risk. Field workers are allowed to re-enter fields within one to five days after pesticide spraying, but unsafe exposures continue on average for eighteen days after applications. The use of chlorpyrifos is affecting the entire state, and even poses a serious threat to various bird species, fish and other aquatic life.

This information combined with the recent instance on Kaua‘i in which 10 employees of Syngenta were sent to the hospital after being exposed to chlorpyrifos make it crucial that the legislature pass HB 1756 and ban the use, import, manufacture, sale, and storage of chlorpyrifos throughout the state. The legislature and residents of Hawai‘i find that a significant amount of pesticides, specifically chlorpyrifos, continue to be released into Hawai‘i's fragile environment and impacting those residing within or nearby spray zones.

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

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3 https://www.epa.gov/ingredients-used-pesticide-products/chlorpyrifos#actions
4 http://www.civilbeat.org/2016/01/syngenta-workers-seek-medical-aid-after-pesticide-use-on-kauai/
Hearing Before the House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Testimony on HB 1756
Relating to Pesticides

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.

The Hawaii Farm Bureau opposes HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

HFB understands the concerns about pesticides. 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. Banning chlorpyrifos in Hawaii is not necessary or warranted.

HFB respectfully opposes this bill for the following reasons:

- HDOA is already addressing concerns about chlorpyrifos. The agency is in the process of mandating further restrictions on the pesticide. Last month, the Board of Agriculture approved making all formulations of the pesticide “restricted use.” That designation will make it impossible to purchase or use chlorpyrifos without a DOA-certified applicator license. Other use restrictions will also be implemented by DOA.
- Chlorpyrifos is registered by the U.S. EPA after thorough vetting for safety. EPA has the expertise to evaluate pesticide products and conducts comprehensive evaluations and periodic re-evaluations of each pesticide before allowing it to be sold and used.
- EPA’s decision not to ban chlorpyrifos and the decision to continue the review of the pesticide was upheld by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco.
• There had been significant scientific concerns, including that of EPA’s own Scientific Advisory Panel regarding the methodology used by the previous administration’s EPA and its reliance on controversial data the agency had used to support its proposal to ban the pesticide.

• California has conducted its own independent risk assessment on chlorpyrifos and is not banning it.
  o California’s risk assessment reflects its most current scientific understanding and comprehensive data review of potential for toxicity to humans, including short-term, acute and aggregate exposure, and bystander exposure.
  o California has the most stringent pesticide regulations in the nation; its pesticide department includes 6 pesticide program branches with approximately 400 employees
  o California has collected extensive monitoring data (air, surface water, etc.) focusing on areas where chlorpyrifos use is highest.
  o California farmers use about a million pounds of chlorpyrifos per year, much more than Hawaii farmers.
  o In California, chlorpyrifos is also applied by airblast and aircraft, with significantly greater potential for offsite movement than ground applications.

• Chlorpyrifos is available to farmers to use in every state. If arbitrarily banned in Hawaii, it would put our farmers at a disadvantage compared to mainland farmers.

• As part of an Integrated Pest Management program, farmers in Hawaii use this product because it is effective and critical in controlling damaging insects that destroy their crops.

• Monitoring studies at Waimea Canyon Middle School, and other Kauai locations, show that the air quality is well within the strict health-based screening levels established by regulatory authorities.

HFB is extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for your careful consideration of our comments in opposition to this bill, and for your support of Hawaii’s farmers and ranchers.
Honorable Chair and members of the Committee. My name is J. Routt Reigart, Professor Emeritus of Pediatrics at Medical University of South Carolina. I have been involved in protecting children from the adverse effects of pesticides for over 40 years. Among my activities, I founded the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network, a dedicated pesticide information center, staffed 24 hours per day 7 days per week to assist health professionals deal with pesticide exposures. This Network is now the National Pesticide Information Center at Oregon State University. I was the founding Chair of the Board of the Children’s Environmental Health Network, a nationally recognized and effective NGO dedicated to improving the health of children in relationship to their environment. I was the first Chair of the USEPA’s Children’s Health Protection Advisory Committee. I chaired the American Academy of Pediatrics Committee on Environmental Health. I am the Co-Editor of the 5th and 6th editions of the USEPA’s Recognition and Management of Pesticide Poisoning. I serve as President of the Board of Directors of Beyond Pesticides in Washington, DC.

I am submitting this testimony in support of HB 1756 because of my concerns regarding continued chlorpyrifos use in Hawaii and its demonstrated adverse effects on children. I was disheartened to learn that EPA’s Administrator Pruitt rescinded the agency’s 2015 proposal to revoke the food tolerances of chlorpyrifos. Researchers, medical professionals, and even EPA’s own scientists have reviewed years of data, which all point to chlorpyrifos’s long-term adverse impacts on the developing brains of children.

A revocation of its food tolerances would have removed chlorpyrifos from agricultural production and eliminated dietary exposure to the public. It would also end exposure to farmworkers and farmworker families. EPA, in 2000, removed all residential uses from the market because of the chemical’s risk to children. EPA continued to review a significant body of research for almost two decades. However, instead of acting on the overwhelming evidence of harm to children that
continue to be exposed from ongoing agricultural use of chlorpyrifos, EPA indicated the agency will continue to study the chemical, and would not take any action until 2022. Given my work with EPA on the USEPA Children’s Health Protection Advisory Committee and my knowledge of the intensive risk assessment EPA conducted, there is absolutely no reason to delay action for at least four years, other than providing Dow Chemical with permission to grow its market.

Chlorpyrifos Neurotoxicity Can Occur at Very Low Doses
The scientific evidence of neurotoxic dangers associated with chlorpyrifos exposure is extensive and consistent. Chlorpyrifos inhibits the enzyme acetylcholinesterase (AChE), necessary to the transmission to normal nerve impulses and the full functioning of the nervous system. Studies document that exposure to low levels of chlorpyrifos during pregnancy can impair learning, change brain function, and alter thyroid levels of offspring into adulthood.\(^1\,2,3,4\)

Although the acute toxicity of organophosphates (OPs) such as chlorpyrifos has been attributed to inhibition of acetylcholinesterase (AChE), there is growing evidence that this may not account for all the long-term neurotoxic effects of OPs. Studies show that OPs can induce additional neurotoxic effects at very low levels concentrations below those demonstrated to inhibit AChE.\(^5\)

Some studies find that OPs interfere with proper neuronal development and function.\(^6\) Others find that OP pesticides may influence the nervous system by disrupting the lipid profile of the nervous tissue; disrupting axonal transport (movement of mitochondria, lipids, synaptic vesicles, proteins, and other cell parts to and from neuron cells), and decreasing the number of nerve cells.\(^7\)

EPA in its assessment reviewed selected points of departure and their use in the quantitative risk assessment. (A point of departure (PoD) is a data point used as the basis for low dose extrapolation). In particular, EPA uses the dose causing 10% reduction in red blood cell AChE as a PoD for estimating low dose effects of AChE inhibitors.\(^8\) Data have shown that alteration of neuron

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function by chlorpyrifos that is not related to AChE inhibition.\textsuperscript{9,10,11} The agency determined that evidence supports chlorpyrifos’s effects at concentrations below AChE inhibition PoD. However, regardless of the potential for multiple pathways of toxicity, the agency noted there remains high confidence in the current available and quantifiable evidence of neurological impact. EPA also stated that its revised analysis indicates “expected residues of chlorpyrifos on most individual food crops exceed the health-based ‘reasonable certainty of no harm’ safety standard under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FFDCA).” Additionally, the agency also points out that “risk from the potential aggregate exposure does not meet the FFDCA safety standard.”

**Overwhelming Scientific Evidence Demonstrates Chlorpyrifos’s Danger to Children**

*Columbia University Studies Link Chlorpyrifos Exposure to Brain Changes and Developmental Disorders.*

Researchers at Columbia University measured chlorpyrifos in umbilical cord blood of pregnant mothers and conducted intelligence tests for the children of these mothers later in childhood as part of a series of ongoing prospective cohort studies in inner-city minority populations. One study from this research group compared motor and mental development to levels of exposure to the pesticide at birth in 266 children born between 1998 and 2002 living in low-income neighborhoods of the South Bronx and northern Manhattan in New York City. The study found that concentrations of chlorpyrifos in umbilical cord blood correspond to a decrease in the psychomotor development and a decrease in the mental development in three year olds.\textsuperscript{12} A follow-up study based on brain imaging by Magnetic Resonance Imaging found that children with high exposure levels of chlorpyrifos appear related to changes in brain anatomy.\textsuperscript{13}

Data from this research group was rigorously reviewed by EPA scientists who concurred that children exposed to high levels of chlorpyrifos had mental development delays, attention problems, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder problems, and pervasive developmental disorder problems.\textsuperscript{14,15} The results of these cohort studies have consistently found that depressed cognitive development, birth weights and other neurodevelopmental endpoints are adversely impacted by chlorpyrifos and other pesticide exposures.\textsuperscript{16}


\textsuperscript{10} Androutsopoulos VP, Hernandez AF, Liesivuori J, Tsatsakis AM. 2013. A mechanistic overview of health associated effects of low levels of organochlorine and organophosphorous pesticides. Toxicology. 307:89-94.


You may hear from bill opponents that the Columbia study was not considered a valid study by the EPA’s Science Advisory Panel (SAP). This is untrue. Although the SAP disagreed with the use of a data point defined by concentrations of chlorpyrifos in umbilical cord blood as a point of departure for a quantitative risk assessment following agency protocol, it did agree that there is an association between chlorpyrifos prenatal exposure and neurodevelopmental outcomes in children as noted in the Columbia study. Specifically, “both epidemiology and toxicology studies suggest there is evidence for adverse health outcomes associated with chlorpyrifos exposures below levels that result in 10% red blood cell (RBC) acetylcholinesterase (AChE) inhibition (i.e., toxicity at lower doses).”

*University of California Research Finds OP Exposure is linked to IQ Deficit.*
Researchers from the University of California, Berkeley, examining families in the intensive agricultural region of Salinas Valley, California, found that IQ levels for children with the highest OP exposure were a full seven IQ points lower than those with the lowest exposure levels. This team also found that every tenfold increase in measures of OPs detected during a mother’s pregnancy corresponded to a 5.5 point drop in overall IQ scores in seven-year-olds.

Researchers from Mount Sinai School of Medicine also found that prenatal exposure to organophosphates is negatively associated with cognitive development, particularly perceptual reasoning, with evidence of effects beginning at 12 months and continuing through early childhood. These data sets and others accumulated over years of study support a need to protect children from this pesticide.

*Chlorpyrifos Has Disproportionate Impacts on Children Living Near Treated Fields.*
Research on chlorpyrifos also underscores that certain subpopulations are disproportionately affected by chlorpyrifos exposures. Low-income African-American and Latino families, including farmworker families, continue to suffer the most, and this disproportionate impact creates an environmental justice issue that continues. For farmworkers and their families, threats from chlorpyrifos are dire. Farmworker studies routinely show high exposure from pesticide drift in these communities. Pregnant women in these communities are especially at risk. Research from the University of California, Davis, Childhood Autism Risks from Genetics and the Environment (CHARGE) finds that pregnant women who live within a mile of agricultural fields

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treated with insecticides like chlorpyrifos are more likely to have their child develop autism.\textsuperscript{22} For women who lived less than one mile from crops sprayed with OP insecticides during their pregnancy, the chance their child being diagnosed with autism increases by 60%. Women in the second trimester living near chlorpyrifos-treated fields are 3.3 times more likely to have their children diagnosed with autism.\textsuperscript{23}

**Federal Regulation Fails to Protect Children.**

Despite several extensive risk assessments over almost two decades showing unacceptable risks, EPA had continued to attempt to mitigate exposures by imposing no-spray buffer zones around public spaces including recreational areas, schools, and homes to reduce bystander exposure risks over the years. In 2000, the agency even banned indoor use of chlorpyrifos in light of indoor risks to children. In 2015, EPA announced it would revoke all food tolerances for chlorpyrifos. This decision to revoke tolerances therefore came at a time when EPA could no longer continue to mitigate risks, given the overwhelming data unquestionably showing risks to human health. EPA’s assessments have continually found ‘significant risks’ to children and farmworkers as a result of the chemical’s use.

In 2016, EPA convened a Scientific Advisory Panel (SAP) meeting to discuss its proposal. Overall, the SAP agreed with EPA’s conclusions and those of independent study – that there is an association between chlorpyrifos prenatal exposure and neurodevelopmental outcomes in children.\textsuperscript{24} Finding in accordance with the recommendations from the SAP, EPA concluded again that there is “sufficient evidence that there are neurodevelopmental effects occurring at chlorpyrifos exposure levels below that required for AChE inhibition,”\textsuperscript{25} and that EPA’s current approach for evaluating chlorpyrifos’s neurological impact is “not sufficiently health protective.”

It is clear that chlorpyrifos fails to meet the health standards of “no unreasonable adverse effect” and “reasonable certainty of no harm” set forth in law. As a pediatrician, I am concerned about children’s unique susceptibilities to pesticide toxicity that cause prenatal and early life exposures to be associated with decreased cognitive function, and behavioral problems. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) published a clinical finding in October 2012 that states that reducing pesticide residues in food is beneficial for children’s health. The Academy’s policy statement on pesticides identifies the current shortfalls in medical training, public health tracking, and U.S. regulatory action on pesticides. These should serve as a sobering wake-up call for government agencies and elected officials to protect our children and environment from toxic compounds.

\textsuperscript{23} Ibid.
EPA’s Previous Decision to Remove Chlorpyrifos Has Been a Long Deliberative Process
When EPA negotiated the removal of all chlorpyrifos for residential use in 2000, it was keenly aware of the elevated neurotoxic effects to children. That sweeping action by EPA and Dow was not taken lightly. However, it was done knowing that there were still risk factors in the market due to retaining most agricultural uses and drastically reducing allowable residues. But, as more data came in over the last almost two decades, it is impossible to justify retaining the agricultural uses any longer.

The time to act is now. As a pediatrician, I am dedicated to the concept that all children have the right to reach their full potential. They should not be exposed to factors in fetal development and early life that will impair them throughout life and not allow them to reach their full potential. Exposure to chlorpyrifos is clearly one of those factors. It can be removed quite—simply improving the potential of thousands of children in Hawaii. Its continued use is of no benefit to these children, but suspension of use will benefit all of them. It has often been said that children are about 20% of our population but represent 100% of our future. Let’s work for the best future for them. I urge the adoption of HB 1756 so the children in Hawaii are free from the toxic dangers posed by chlorpyrifos and are afforded the opportunity to develop in a more healthy environment.
TESTIMONY FOR HOUSE BILL 1756, RELATING TO PESTICIDES

House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection
Hon. Chris Lee, Chair
Hon. Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

House Committee on Agriculture
Hon. Richard P. Creagan, Chair
Hon. Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair

Thursday, February 8, 2018, 10:30 AM
State Capitol, Conference Room 325

Honorable Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, and committee members:

I am Kris Coffield, representing IMUAAlliance, a nonpartisan political advocacy organization that currently boasts over 400 members. On behalf of our members, we offer this testimony in strong support of House Bill 1756, relating to pesticides.

In the debate over regulating local agriculture, there is one thing that everyone should agree to condemn: causing harm to other people.

Unfortunately, Hawai‘i's pesticide code allows chemical abuse to go unchecked. Today, the Department of Agriculture must warn pesticide abusers before investigating potential legal violations. A farm that fails to take caution when using harmful chemicals, therefore, may suffer no consequences for its actions, since the warning will give owners ample time to hide any evidence of their crimes. Even when caught, chemical criminals face minimal penalties. State law currently grades pesticide abuse as a misdemeanor offense, meaning farm operators who apply dangerous doses of restricted use pesticides are met with a maximum one-year prison sentence.

In the islands, pesticide abuse poses major health risks. According to an investigation conducted by the Cascadia Times, pesticide application by four large agrichemical companies on Kaua‘i—Syngenta, BASF Plant Science, DuPont Pioneer, and Dow AgroSciences—is ten times the national average. In their report, Cascadia found that a number of restricted use pesticides were overused, including chlorpyrifos, atrazine, and paraquat. A study published in the medical
The Lancet Neurology, in March of 2014, found that the neurotoxin chlorpyrifos led to developmental disabilities in children. Similarly, atrazine and paraquat are banned in the European Union. Atrazine is known to contaminate groundwater supplies, while paraquat has been linked to the onset of Parkinson's disease. Yet, both herbicides remain widely popular in the United States, where the Environmental Protection Agency prematurely declared with “reasonable certainty” that neither carry a significant risk of harm.

Pesticide abuse is not limited to the outer islands. On O'ahu, IMUAAlliance has provided services to cancer-stricken sprayers of restricted use pesticides, some of whom have are also victims of labor trafficking. Not only were our clients provided with little to no information about the health risks of pesticides placed in their hands, they were also not given equipment to protect themselves from harm. To protect against pesticide drift impacting sensitive educational areas and making children ill—as happened in 2007 at Kahuku High and Intermediate, in which a dozen students fell ill when a nearby sod farmer ignored windy weather while applying pesticides, and in 2008 in Waimea on Kaua'i, where dozens of students got sick after farmers applied pesticide on a nearby seed corn plot—it is incumbent upon lawmakers to pass legislation establishing buffer zones around schools from which the application of pesticides is restricted and requiring disclosure and notification of pesticides being used around our keiki.

We urge local lawmakers to also pass legislation eliminating warning notice requirements from the state's pesticide code, allowing investigators to probe allegations of noncompliance without tipping off their targets. Policymakers should simultaneously raise penalties for restricted use pesticide violations that result in bodily harm or death. Carelessness should not excuse assault or homicide, even if industrial chemicals are the culprit. Finally, elected officials should make sure that the Department of Agriculture has the clear capability to refer potential violations to law enforcement for prosecution. Laws are only as good as their enforcement. It's time we started prosecuting those who sacrifice people's health to personal profit.

It is imperative that political leaders stand up for safety during this year's legislative session, given recent court rulings curtailing county jurisdiction over pesticide use, genetically modified organisms, and land management. If you wait, our children will breathe in the fallout for generations to come.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify in support of this bill.

Sincerely,
Kris Coffield
Executive Director
IMUAAlliance
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<td>Ronald Weidenbach</td>
<td>Hawaii Aquaculture &amp; Aquaponics Association</td>
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Comments:

Regulation of pesticides should be by the subject matter experts in HDOA and U.S. EPA.
**Comments:**

I support disallowing the use of Chlorpyrifos in Hawaii. At the last legislature a medical expert related that over 1400 studies expressed concerns over the safety and use of Chlorpyrifos.

At a time when the EPA is increasingly controlled by industry lobbieds and the Maui GMO Moratorium Initiative Court ruling places pesticide safety regulation responsibility to the state it is increasingly important for state legislators to step up and protect public and environmental health. We have a right to health, the right to know what we are exposed to (disclosure) and the right to not be exposed to chemical drift and the state needs to take seriously its mandate to protect our health.
February 8, 2018

The Honorable Richard Creagan
Chair, House Committee on Agriculture

The Honorable Chris Lee
Chair, Energy & Environmental Protection

The Honorable Members of the Agriculture and Energy & Environmental Protection Committee

RE: HB 1756, RELATING TO PESTICIDES (OPPOSE)

Dear Chairman Creagan and Chairman Lee:

Please accept these comments on behalf of the Agricultural Division of DowDuPont in opposition to HB 1756, a bill that would ban the use of products containing chlorpyrifos in Hawaii. Recently a merger between DuPont™ and Dow™ occurred creating DowDuPont. The agricultural division represents six facilities within the state of Hawaii. Dow AgroSciences is a registrant of chlorpyrifos.

Chlorpyrifos is one of the most widely used pest control products in the world. It is used to protect virtually every crop currently under cultivation and is registered for use in about 100 nations. It is a critical tool for Hawaii farmers of crops including pineapple, melons, vegetables and corn. In pineapple, for example, chlorpyrifos is a key Integrated Pest Management tool for control of mealybugs and managing the mealybug-ant complex.

The USEPA is conducting an extensive regulatory review of chlorpyrifos driven by deliberations of complex issues of science. That due process is necessary to insure informed outcomes that protect the public and the environment as well as provide an appropriate basis for pesticide use. There is nothing unique about the use of chlorpyrifos in Hawaii that justifies an arbitrary ban.

There are a series of mischaracterizations in the findings for HB 1756. There is no data to indicate or suggest a drinking water concern with chlorpyrifos in Hawaii. EPA’s current analysis of drinking water relies on an overly conservative, screening-level drinking water assessment that is not adequately refined and far over-estimates levels found in the real world. EPA has been provided with information that would allow further refinement. In California, with the most intense use of chlorpyrifos in the U.S. and an extensive water monitoring program for the past 20 years, regulators recently evaluated risk from drinking water and determined those risks were not unacceptable.

Representations of symptoms of overexposure are not characteristics of legal use of products containing chlorpyrifos by farmers. These symptoms are provided through mechanisms like the
Safety Data Sheet for workers in manufacturing, distribution and application activities to describe hazard, not risk to the public from legal applications.

The minute levels of chlorpyrifos found in air in some monitoring in Hawaii are well below health based screening levels established by regulatory authorities. Even in areas of California with more intense use of chlorpyrifos at higher rates, levels found in air have always been within health screening levels.

 Allegations from specific studies related to low level exposure and health concerns have been evaluated by Science Advisory Panels to the USEPA and those reports do not support disregarding over forty years of toxicological data that demonstrate the adequacy and protective nature of the current regulatory standard.

Consideration of potential future regulatory actions related to chlorpyrifos is currently underway at the USEPA in a structured science and policy arena with the appropriate expertise. Dow AgroSciences respectfully opposes HB 1756 and urges the committee to rely on the existing regulatory process to continue to determine health protective conditions of use.
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 1756 RELATING TO PESTICIDES

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 `āina 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.

HB 1756 Bans import, use, manufacture, sale, and storage of chlorpyrifos in the State. Chlorpyrifos is called a “broad-spectrum” insecticide. “This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish, aquatic organisms and bees” according to the National Institutes of Health.¹

¹ https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search2/r?dbs+hsdb:@term+@DOCNO+389
The Food Quality Protection Act of 1996 mandated regular scientific reviews and safety evaluations of existing pesticides based on children’s health safety benchmarks. This led to a 2000 ban for nearly all residential and indoor uses.

In 2015, the Ninth Circuit court of appeals mandated that the EPA respond to a petition by Pesticide Action Network of North America and the Natural Resources Defense Council to either banning the chemical completely or issuing final rulings on tolerances of the chemical’s residue on food products by October 31, 2015. The EPA proposed revoking all uses. Then an anti-science President was elected.

Mahalo

Henry Curtis
Executive Director
February 8, 2018

To: Representative Chris Lee, Chair  
Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair  
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection

Representative Richard P. Creagan, Chair  
Representative Lynn DeCoite, Vice Chair  
House Committee on Agriculture

From: Mandy Finlay, Director of Public Policy  
Hawaii Children’s Action Network

Re: HB 1756 – Relating to Pesticides  
Hawaii State Capitol, Room 325, February 8, 2018, 10:30 AM

On behalf of Hawaii Children’s Action Network (HCAN), we are writing to support HB 1756, which would ban the import, use, manufacture, sale, and storage of the pesticide chlorpyrifos in Hawaii.

Chlorpyrifos is one of the most commonly used insecticides world-wide. A wealth of evidence, however, has linked exposure to chlorpyrifos to adverse health outcomes in children, which may be related to longer-term neuropsychological and motor problems. Children and pregnant women are especially vulnerable to this pesticide, and research has established that chlorpyrifos exposure is unsafe for fetuses and children at any level. The detrimental effects of this pesticide on children’s health are so severe that the American Association of Pediatrics, along with the Environmental Working Group, wrote a letter to the Environmental Protection Agency in 2017 urging a total ban on chlorpyrifos. No child should be exposed to chlorpyrifos, and HCAN is concerned that the use of this pesticides in rural areas, especially on our neighbor islands, is leading or could lead to a disproportionate negative health impact on Native Hawaiian children.

The use of this chemical in Hawaii agriculture puts all our keiki at risk. For these reasons, HCAN respectfully requests the committee to support this measure.

*HCAN is committed to building a unified voice advocating for Hawaii’s children by improving their safety, health, and education.*
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection | House Committee on Agriculture

Thursday, February 8th, 2018, 10:30am Conference Room 325

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

Pesticide Action Network North America is a national & international organization with over 2,000 members in Hawai‘i. On behalf of our members, we are here to express strong support of HB 1756.

This bill aims to protect our communities by banning the highly toxic insecticide, chlorpyrifos.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Several peer reviewed studies document the neurodevelopmental impacts on fetuses and children’s brains. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

Chlorpyrifos is acutely toxic and associated with neurodevelopmental harms in children. Prenatal exposures to chlorpyrifos are associated with lower birth weight, reduced IQ, loss of working memory, attention disorders, and delayed motor development.

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Furthermore, The EPA was poised to ban use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops prior to the current administration.

In November 2016, EPA released a revised human health risk assessment for chlorpyrifos that confirmed that there are no safe uses for the pesticide. EPA found that:

- All food exposures exceed safe levels, with children ages 1–2 exposed to levels of chlorpyrifos that are 140 times what EPA deems safe.
- There is no safe level of chlorpyrifos in drinking water.
- Pesticide drift reaches unsafe levels at 300 feet from the field’s edge.
- Chlorpyrifos is found at unsafe levels in the air at schools, homes, and communities in agricultural areas.
- All workers who mix and apply chlorpyrifos are exposed to unsafe levels of the pesticide even with maximum personal protective equipment and engineering controls.
- Field workers are allowed to re-enter fields within 1–5 days after pesticide spraying, but unsafe exposures continue on average 18 days after applications.

At least 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

Given the growing body of peer reviewed studies documenting the harmful effects of chlorpyrifos, I strongly encourage this committee to protect our communities and pass HB 1756 and other related measures today.

Respectfully,
Leslee Matthews
Honolulu, Hawaii
Thursday, February 8, 2018

Relating to House Bill 2722
Relating to Pesticides
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) strongly supports HB 1756 Relating to Pesticides, which bans import, use, manufacture, sale, and storage of chlorpyrifos in the State.

Chlorpyrifos is a known neurotoxin of which there is no safe amount of exposure permitted for a fetus. It’s worth noting the ways in which we and our children are exposed to and impacted by this Restricted Use Pesticide that is used in large amounts near our homes, schools, hospitals, and waterways. “In November 2016, EPA released a revised human health risk assessment for chlorpyrifos that confirmed that there are no safe uses for the pesticide."

“People are exposed to chlorpyrifos through residues on food, drinking water contamination, and toxic spray drift from pesticide applications. Farmworkers are exposed to it from mixing, handling, and applying the pesticide; as well as from entering fields where chlorpyrifos was recently sprayed. Residential uses of chlorpyrifos ended in 2000 after EPA found unacceptable risks to kids.

Children often experience greater exposure to chlorpyrifos and other pesticides because they frequently put their hands in their mouths and, relative to adults, they eat more fruits and vegetables, and drink more water and juice for their weight.”
https://earthjustice.org/features/what-you-need-to-know-about-chlorpyrifos

The EPA has already banned this chemical from residential use because of its negative impact on the brain development of children. This is the same chemical that sent 10 Syngenta workers to the hospital on the west side of Kauai, and for which the EPA is fining Syngenta $4.8 million for improperly managing its use.
Chlorpyrifos—“Brain and Behavioral Effects of Prenatal Exposure to a Widely Used Pesticide” Virginia A. Rauh, ScD. COLUMBIA CENTER FOR CHILDREN’S ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY


In addition to our health, the health of our sea life and oceans is in jeopardy as a result of chlorpyrifos use. This Restricted Use Pesticide not only damages our physical health and the health of our environment, but it can have devastating effects on our economic health as a result. Chlorpyrifos contaminates fisheries and whales:


Please protect the public health and most especially, our children, and move this bill forward to become law.

Mahalo for the opportunity to testify,

Lana Olson
Executive Assistant
Pono Hawai‘i Initiative, an organization member of the Common Good Coalition
HB 1756 – RELATING TO PESTICIDES.
Bans import, use, manufacture, sale, and storage of chlorpyrifos in the State.

Chairs, Vice Chairs, and Members of the Respective Committees:

My name is Dale Sandlin, and I am Managing Director of the Hawaii Cattlemen’s Council. The Hawaii Cattlemen’s Council, Inc. (HCC) is the Statewide umbrella organization comprised of the five county level Cattlemen’s Associations. Our 140+ member ranchers represent over 60,000 head of beef cows; more than 75% of all the beef cows in the State. Ranchers are the stewards of approximately 25% of the State’s total land mass.

The Hawaii Cattlemen’s Council opposes HB 1756 as this bill removes a critical tool from farmers and ranchers and limits the ability to produce food for Hawaii.

The outright ban on Chlorpyrifos seeks to remove the ability to use a pesticide that has proven effective where other pesticides are not. The use of this chemical has been reviewed by the EPA, banned and then revoked its own ban, as the effects of Chlorpyrifos have remained “unresolved.” The EPA has committed to determine a clearer picture on its effects by 2022.

The Hawaii Department of Agriculture has seen reduced usage of Chlorpyrifos in recent years and has taken up the issue of restricted use pesticides with the Board of Agriculture. If added to the restricted pesticide list, this would provide more oversight to the use of Chlorpyrifos without hindering the farmer or rancher’s ability to use this proven tool by an outright ban.

While well-meaning to assuage public concern, this ban also seems to put state regulation where federal oversight already applies. We ask that this committee oppose this bill, and allow the Hawaii Department of Agriculture to oversee the use of this agricultural tool and the EPA to complete their research.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to testify on this important matter.
**HB-1756**
Submitted on: 2/5/2018 7:40:18 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>Mary Lacques</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
Submitted By | Organization | Testifier Position | Present at Hearing
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lori stitt | | Support | No

Comments:

Testimony for HB1756
Aloha Chair Creagan, Vice Chair DeCoite and members of the committee,
I am writing in strong support of HB 1756
This bill aims to protect our communities by banning the highly toxic insecticide, chlorpyrifos. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Several peer reviewed studies document the neurodevelopmental impacts on fetuses and children’s brains. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.
Chlorpyrifos is acutely toxic and associated with neurodevelopmental harms in children. Prenatal exposures to chlorpyrifos are associated with lower birth weight, reduced IQ, loss of working memory, attention disorders, and delayed motor development.
Given the growing body of peer reviewed studies documenting the harmful effects of chlorpyrifos, I strongly encourage this committee to protect our communities and pass HB 1756 and other related measures today.
**HB-1756**  
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:15:35 AM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Javier Mendez-Alvarez</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. It must be banned.
**HB-1756**
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:37:00 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Stephanie Austin</td>
<td>citizen</td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

Please support this ban on this dangerous pesticide which is harmful to bees, important for pollination!
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:32:35 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Eli Scheetz</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
Ban these harmful chemicals and make Hawaii safer for our children.
Aloha,

I strongly support HB 1756, the banning of Chlorpyrifos in the Hawaiian Islands. If the Biotech/Chemical Corporations cannot grow the GE crops without this deadly and brain harming chemical, I suggest they either leave these Sacred Islands immediately or grow something that doesn't require applying tons of this toxic and deadly pesticide in their GE research fields. This is not the type of agriculture Hawai'i needs. They are not feeding anyone but they are poisoning the soil, water, ecosystem and all life that is exposed to it. Please stop protecting the Chemical, Biotech Corporations. Please remember it's your kuleana to protect Hawai'i and its unique and precious ecosystem.

Mahalo,

Ms. Barbara Barry

Ha'iku, HI
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:40:14 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Lucia You</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
Physicians and Psychologists of Kauai  
Testimony in Support of HB1756

February 5, 2018

We, the undersigned Kauai based healthcare professionals, are in strong support of HB1756 which calls for banning chlorpyrifos from agriculture use in Hawaii. Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate insecticide. It works by interrupting neural pathways and as such is a powerful neurotoxin. It is the second most heavily sprayed Restricted Use Pesticide (RUP) on Kauai.

The EPA recommended that chlorpyrifos be banned for agricultural use in the US due to concerns about its toxicity, worker safety, and the potential for contaminating surface water. Scott Pruitt, the new head of the EPA, overruled the recommendation from the EPA’s own scientific committee and the ban did not go into effect.

There is a growing body of research around the toxicity of chlorpyrifos and its potential impact on human health and the environment:

1. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) wrote in 2017 to Scott Pruitt, describing the dangers of pesticides, and of chlorpyrifos specifically. They stated that they were “deeply alarmed” that Scott Pruitt had overridden the EPA’s own recommendation to ban the use of chlorpyrifos on all food crops.

   They said that Pruitt’s decision “contradicts the agency’s own science and puts developing fetuses, infants, children and pregnant women at risk.” The AAP’s letter concluded: “The risk to infant and children’s health and development is unambiguous.”

2. Well respected studies from Columbia and Berkeley have shown decreases in children's IQs and increases in pediatric behavioral disorders in the children of mothers who were exposed to chlorpyrifos during their pregnancy. The Columbia study consisted of mothers exposed to household spraying before chlorpyrifos was banned from spraying in homes and the Berkeley studies included mothers exposed to agricultural spraying.

3. The EPA also released a study last year showing that chlorpyrifos at normal levels of spraying was “likely to adversely affect” 97% of endangered species and their habitat.

4. The Joint Fact Finding task force (JFF-2016) reported on limited data which showed increases in developmental delays and behavioral disorders in children who live in communities on Kauai which have the greatest exposure
to agricultural spraying. Research is still needed to determine the cause of the disorders -- but existing research on chlorpyrifos suggests we should be concerned about the exposure levels in these communities. v

We ask that the legislature take our strong concerns and recommendations into consideration. Beginning this year, chlorpyrifos should be prohibited for agricultural use in Hawaii. (Please find references below)

Mahalo for consideration of our testimony.

Fahy Bailey, Ph.D. (Psychologist)
Colleen Bass, CNM (Midwife)
Lee A Evslin, MD (Pediatrician)
Tanya Gamby, PhD (Psychologist)
Chia Grande, MD (Pediatric psychiatrist)
Mary Ann Hill, PhD (Psychologist)
Greta Kugler, Psy.D (Psychologist)
Carla Nelson, MD (Pediatrician)
Patrick F. McGivern, Ph.D. (Psychologist)
Sharon Offley, CNM (Midwife)
James Raelson, MD (Pediatrician)
Bernard Riola, MD (Pediatrician)
Lisa Splittstoesser, MD (Internist)
Marie Terry-Bivens, Psy.D. (Psychologist)
Judith White, Psy.D (Psychologist)
Linda Weiner, MD (Pediatrician)
Robert Wotring, MD (Pediatrician)


v JFF report accord3.0 (2016) Retrieved from Pesticides on Kauai accord3.com
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:59:25 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Julia Paul</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

Please support this bill.
Ideally we'd ban all toxic chemicals, but it's a no-brainer to start with those proven to be the worst, such as chlorpyrifos. Please support HB 1756 to get at least this one dangerous insecticide out of our environment.
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<td>DONNIE BECKER</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
**HB-1756**
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 12:40:27 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Lawrence Ford</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 1756

This bill aims to protect our communities by banning the highly toxic insecticide, chlorpyrifos.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Several peer reviewed studies document the neurodevelopmental impacts on fetuses and children’s brains. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai’i on GMO research fields. Chlorpyrifos is acutely toxic and associated with neurodevelopmental harms in children. Prenatal exposures to chlorpyrifos are associated with lower birth weight, reduced IQ, loss of working memory, attention disorders, and delayed motor development. Given the growing body of peer reviewed studies documenting the harmful effects of chlorpyrifos, I strongly encourage this committee to protect our communities and pass HB 1756 and other related measures today.

Thank you

Tulsi Greenlee

Haiku HI
I support the ban of highly toxic insecticide chlorpyrifos. This will support the safety of both the community and the workers having to spray such pesticides.

Mahalo.
Dear Agriculture Committee Chair Creagan, Energy & Environmental Protection Chair Lee, and members of the two committees,

I strongly support HB 1756 which bans the toxic pesticide chlorpyrifos. Chlorpyrifos is a clear and present threat to our rural communities, farm workers, and young and new-born children. Multiple peer reviewed studies document the neurodevelopmental impacts on fetuses and children’s brains. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i.

Chlorpyrifos is acutely toxic and associated with neurodevelopmental harms in children. Prenatal exposures to chlorpyrifos are associated with lower birth weight, reduced IQ, loss of working memory, attention disorders, and delayed motor development.

Given the growing body of peer reviewed studies documenting the harmful effects of chlorpyrifos, I urge you to pass HB 1756 and other related measures from your respective committees. Thank you for this opportunity to testify on this important bill.
I would like to testify in person, but I am on Kauai. This is an important issue. There is clear evidence that Chlorpyrifos is dangerous to humans, living things, and the environment. We need to ban this substance from entering our state. Thank you
From: Jan Barosh <janbarosh@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:40 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Katy Bayly
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Marsha Bellinger  
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.  

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.  

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.  

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).  

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.  

I urge you to pass HB1756.  

Thank you,

Sent from Yahoo Mail on Android
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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Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Patricia Blair <patriciablair@msn.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:23 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: [NAME]Patricia Blair
[TOWN]Kailua

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPad
From: Kater Bourdon-Hiney <kateralisha@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:06 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

I am a mother, Aina lover, and I know we can do better and without pesticides these days. We know more now than we did so we need to change our thinking!

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Miriam Bouret
Hanalei

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

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Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756. Thank you,
From: Nicole Brown <nlbrown623@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:10 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756. 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Barb Childers

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Yvette Celiz
868 Niheu Street
Lahaina, HI 96761
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawaiʻi on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawaiʻi are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kauaʻi).

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Why wait? Hawaiʻi should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Maha Conyers
From: Tommy Cook, Kalaheo 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756. Thank you,
From: Carol Culver <carol@dancekauai.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:52 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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 10:37 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756. Thank you,

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,

I am writing in strong support of HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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,

I am writing in strong support of HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

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Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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 HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
From: Mason Edmonds <edmondsmason3@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:18 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Mason EDMONDS
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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Why wait? Hawai’i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
From: floramarie@hawaiiantel.net
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 11:25 AM
To: EEPtestimonial
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Flora Worth  Lihue, HI

House Committee on Energy It is of the utmost urgency that a ban on Chlorpyrifos be put in place immediately. This substance has been scientifically proven to cause abnormalities in human development in addition to being toxic to our health and well being. This should no longer be allowed to be used in our environment.
From: Margery Freeman <freemanmargery@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:19 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Marge Freeman
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Marge
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Wendy Gibson R.N.
From: Rebecca Gorsline <shinyhappyislandgrl@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:07 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756. Thank you,

Shine Bright,

Rebecca
From: Elizabeth Hagen <elizabeth.m.hagen@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:01 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Joan Heller <myoho@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:32 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawaiʻi on GMO research fields.

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Why wait? Hawaiʻi should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB 1756.

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.  

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.  

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.  

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.  

I urge you to pass HB1756.  

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,

Let’s, please, protect the health of our people.

I am writing in strong support of HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
From: Josiah Jurich <josiah.jurich@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 12:07 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Josiah D Jurich
From: John Kechloian  
Koloa, Kauai, 96756  

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.  

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.  

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.  

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).  

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.  

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.  

I urge you to pass HB1756.  

Thank you,
Cherie Kinchloe
Kalaheo

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Stephen VanKleef 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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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
My name is Krista Cutter and I live in Hawi, Hawaii on the big island. I am a resident and I vote.

Please ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Hawai’i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Krista Cutter
From: Gordon LaBedz, MD, Kekaha, West Kaua`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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756. Thank you,

Gordon LaBedz, MD 😊
808 634 8535
From: Marjorie Lewis <marjorie.lewis7@hawaiiantel.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:08 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

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Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Marjorie Lewis
I am writing in strong support of HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Na Maka o ka `Aina <namaka@interpac.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 2:38 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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,

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

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Why wait? Hawai`i should be "All for Health" and act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

Please I urge you to pass HB1756.

Maika'I Thank you,
Dear Representatives,

Please protect your children, grandchildren, all Hawaii citizens and the environment from these dangerous pesticides.

HB1756 bans the dangerous neurotoxin insecticide chlorpyrifos,
HB 2721 requires the largest users of restricted use pesticides to disclose their use and provide pre-notification for adjacent communities

We know that the effects may take 20 years to manifest, thus it is VERY important that they be banned now.

Thank you for your work on this.

Mary Mulhall
1210 Crossley Rd.
Kapaa, HI. 96746
John Naylor
PO Box 1749
Makawao

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
JN
From: Debra 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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,
Debra

Confidentiality Notice: This email is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain confidential information. Any review, retransmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon, this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you receive this email in error, please contact the sender by replying to this email and delete this email and any attachments from all computers without reading or saving the same in any matter whatsoever.
From: Polli Oliver <pollioliver@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 12:12 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Polli Oliver  
Koloa

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I STRONGLY urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Swami Om Kealakekua, HI 96750

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Joshua Owens <joshwa73@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:56 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Pass HB1756

From: Josh Owens
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Joshua Owens
From: Don Penner
Kailua Kona
House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

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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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756. Thank you,
From: Peter Risley  
Kapaau, Hi

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Peter Risley
From: Frances Salvato <st.fjames@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:37 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Frances Salvato  
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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Why wait? Hawaii`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Frances Salvato

Sent from my iPhone
From: griet de schaepmeester <grietds@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 11:55 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Griet De Schaepmeester
Kapa’a

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Karen Seaton  
Former resident of Kekaha (for 15 yrs)

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

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.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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 HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Forest Shomer
Kapa’a

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

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Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From:
Jody Smith
Honolulu

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Danielle Spitz <dspitzrealtor@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 1:22 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Danielle Spitz
Kamuela, 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker`s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Ken Stover  
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field workerâ€™s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Ken Stover
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. I am deeply concerned about this issue, and I believe that our representatives will care about the health of the people in our state.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawaiʻi should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. Please demonstrate how much you care.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Kau‘i Trainer
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. 

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. 

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields. 

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i). 

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. 

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. 

I urge you to pass HB1756. 

Thank you, 
Sara Wall 

Sent from my iPhone
I suffer greatly from Organophosphate/pesticide poisoning!
Please Protect those you love!

HB1756 bans the dangerous neurotoxin insecticide chlorpyrifos,
HB 2721 requires the largest users of restricted use pesticides to disclose their use and provide pre-notification for adjacent communities

Hearing 2.8.18 - House Ag Comm - chlorpyrifos & disclosure bills HB 1756 chlorpyrifos HB 2721
Douglas Wilmore
Kilauea
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Aloha, I am writing in strong support of HB1756. We need this bill to pass because it will help ensure and protect our communities by banning this highly toxic insecticide chlorpyrifos. We need to know our farmers and family our safe from harmful chemicals. Please support this bill and help protect Hawaii’s future.

Mahalo,

Alana D’Andrea

28 Laupapa place

Haiku, HI 96708

8082699347
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<th>Organization</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debra Koonohiokala</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Norenberg</td>
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Comments:
To ban use of a highly toxic pesticide from areas adjacent to schools and hospitals - where those who are most susceptible to incur damage is the least that we can do.
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<tr>
<td>Lois Crozer</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
**HB-1756**
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 4:25:32 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Organization</th>
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<tr>
<td>Erika Lechuga Disalvo</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
Comments:

Aloha kāʻōi-

I am writing in strong support of HB 1756 to ban chlorpyrifos in Hawaiʻi.

Chlorpyrifos is a type of organophosphate, a neurotoxin. These neurotoxins were used by Nazi Germany in WWII. There is scientific research linking chlorpyrifos to brain damage, with fetuses and children especially susceptible.

Citing risks to children, in 2000, the EPA banned most uses of chlorpyrifos in homes, schools, day care facilities, parks, hospitals, nursing homes, and malls, but they allowed continued use on farms. While farmers, farmworkers, and children in farming communities get the biggest doses of chlorpyrifos, most people are exposed to chlorpyrifos through consuming contaminated food.

This pesticide is heavily sprayed in the production of genetically engineered seed by agrichemical companies present on our ʻĀʻina. Chlorpyrifos is a likely culprit in several pesticide poisoning episodes at a school on Kauaʻi, due to its volatility, intensive use, and because after-the-fact tests found traces of it there (we would know for sure if the state required full disclosure of pesticide/herbicide use by these companies). 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 Kauaʻi in January 2016.

This chemical is dangerous and does not have a place here in Hawaiʻi (and should not anywhere, for that matter). I strongly urge you to support HB1756 to ban the use of this neurotoxin.
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<tr>
<td>Susan Douglas</td>
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<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
As a private citizen who has followed the lack of information and regulation of so many pesticides on Maui over the past 30 years, I think the most valuable thing I can provide is the link:

https://scholar.google.com/scholar?as_ylo=2018&q=chlorpyrifos+brain&hl=en&as_sdt=0,5

The above link is not ordinary google.com it is to scholar.google.com where only articles from reputable scientific journals are listed. I have use the advanced search to filter only show the articles that have been published in 2018. The search is for the two words: chlorpyrifos brain.

There are already 213 articles in less than a month and a half. Every legislator should take at least five minutes to skim through the titles of these newest articles and weigh the pros and cons of playing it safe for our children. For far too long we relied on industrie’s lobbyists and special interests to cloud the actual scientific data. It's time to go straight to the horses mouth since we now have the luxury of this type of overview. Every decision maker owes it to the public to take a little time to examine the weight of articles, themselves.
Heidi Erhardt

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<tr>
<td>Heidi Erhardt</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

As a mother, educator and long-standing community member in Hawaii, I STRONGLY support the regulation of pesticides for the safety of the public. This bill is proposing regulation in Kaua`i to ban chlorpyrifos, a dangerous pesticide, shown to be harmful. Please support this bill and keep our community and children safe from harmful pesticides.
We live on islands with no other easily obtained fresh water. Without solutions readily available to counter this toxic pollution, it should not be allowed in our food, soil, air or water supply. Pesticides are causing so many cancers, and adding an exceptionally harmful poison to the human environment just to profit a chemical corporation cannot be justified.
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<tr>
<td>Tanja Miller</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barbara Best</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
Comments:

This product is harmful to our health, our wildlife and our drinking water. It is especially harmful to young human brain development. WE know we can't rely on the present federal government. It is harmful if we eat it (sprayed on food), drink it (contaminates our water), or BREATH IT. It is not safe to be used in any manner. Please pass the bill and ban it.

Mahalo,

Mike Moran
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 7:20:02 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<tr>
<td>Shannon Rudolph</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:

STRONGLY SUPPORT!
So very tired of legislators dragging their feet on protecting Hawai`i residents, especially children, from the dangers of misused restricted use pesticides that have been banned in so many other countries!

ã€ã€ã€ã€ã€Where is our Hawai`i Health Dept. Birth Defect Registry? MISSING IN ACTION for nearly 15 years! #grrrrrrrr
I Strongly Support this ban on Chlorpyrifos. This is a long time coming and I am glad to finally see this measure to protect our children, and to protect all nervous systems from this severely damaging compound. The disorders and illness that Chlorpyrifos cause are a loss for individuals, families, and collectively, they are a huge loss for society as the damage can rob people of happy, functional lives.
**HB-1756**
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 7:53:54 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Submitted By</th>
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<tr>
<td>Lauren Ampolos</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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Comments:
Aloha members,

I belong to HAPA which promotes sustainable agriculture and judicious use of biocides.

I support HB 1756 because Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. (Learn more)

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos, and was considering banning use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops prior to the Trump administration.

At least 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

What will this bill do?
HB 1756 will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Read more about HB1756.
HB 1756 - Relating to Pesticides

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

I am writing in strong support of SB 1756, which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

I am a high school teacher in a leadership position that has allowed me to travel to schools all across the state, and we have MANY schools in our rural areas where our children are exposed to this dangerous chemical.

At least 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

The time to enact this ban is now. The people of Hawai‘i have the right to live free from the fear that industry will harm their health and safety.

Let's spend our policy-making energy trying to figure out how to serve working families in Hawaii - and pursuing the common good.
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 8:33:50 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Ted Bohlen</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
I totally support the banning of Chloropyrifos in the Hawaiian Islands and particularly on Kauai.

I do not want this toxic chemical near my granddaughter’s school. We must protect the children, the adults and the land from a known poison.

Some day we will look back on this time of spraying poisons and wonder, "What were we thinking?". Please ban Chloropyrifos.

Mahalo, Nadya Penoff  
5430 Kuapapa St. Kapaa,HI 96746  
808 346-8196
Stop poisoning our children, enough already!
**HB-1756**  
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:34:56 PM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Mailyn Gabold</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

Hello, me and my family live in the west side of Kauai, and a ban of a carcinogen less around will be great. Hope this is a step forward to a cleaner food, and protect also the people that live around this agrochemicals. Thank you.
I do not oppose the first page of this bill acknowledging how dangerous these chemicals are. But then how does having a license to spray this poison mitigate the harm that is being done to our air, soil, insects, our human health? The title and first few pages are very misleading. HB 1756 is very misleading. At first glance, it looks like the sponsors of this bill were actually looking out for the people and environment of Hawaii but in reality, it looks as though this is for the benefit of the special interests (the pesticide companies).

HB1756 states;

1) All food and drinking water exposures to chlorpyrifos exceed safe levels;

2) Pesticide drift reaches unsafe levels at three hundred feet from the field's edge;

3) Chlorpyrifos is found at unsafe levels in the air at schools, homes, and communities in agricultural areas;

4) All workers who mix and apply chlorpyrifos are exposed to unsafe levels of the pesticide even with maximum personal protective equipment and engineering controls in place;

5) Field workers are allowed to re-enter fields within one to five days after pesticide spraying, but unsafe exposures continue on average for eighteen days after applications; and

6) Chlorpyrifos is acutely toxic and associated with neurodevelopmental harms in children.

Thank you for your time,

Keomailani Von Gogh
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/6/2018 10:57:10 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>joan Levy</td>
<td>Joan Levy</td>
<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

It is well established that chlorpyrifos is dangerous to brain health. Please vote yes and turn this bill into law. We must not let the chemical companies keep having their way with us. Help us protect ourselves and our children— as well as yourselves and your children. Thank you!
I Strongly Support HB 1756

Establishing a chlorpyrifos ban in Hawai‘i. This dangerous chemical is known to harm kids’ brains. Chlorpyrifos is also a likely culprit in several pesticide poisoning episodes at a school on Kaua‘i.
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 1756

This bill aims to protect our communities by banning the highly toxic insecticide, chlorpyrifos.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Several peer reviewed studies document the neurodevelopmental impacts on fetuses and children’s brains. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

Chlorpyrifos is acutely toxic and associated with neurodevelopmental harms in children. Prenatal exposures to chlorpyrifos are associated with lower birth weight, reduced IQ, loss of working memory, attention disorders, and delayed motor development.

Given the growing body of peer reviewed studies documenting the harmful effects of chlorpyrifos, I strongly encourage this committee to protect our communities and pass HB 1756 and other related measures today.

Respectfully,

Tonya Lee Coulter

Voting Resident of Hawai‘i County, Farmer and Mother
I support a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Mahalo
Chlorpyrifos is a dangerous chemical known to harm kids' brains. It must be banned.
**HB-1756**  
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 7:57:14 AM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Briana Hurley</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 8:10:09 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Mitsuko Hayakawa</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
**HB-1756**
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 9:36:54 AM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Julian Miller</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

Chlorpyrifos should be banned.
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<tr>
<td>William Navran</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
**HB-1756**  
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 10:37:33 AM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM  

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<tr>
<td>Carlton York</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:

Support this measure, No safe amount should mean none used!
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Amanda LaCasse
Regardinng 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

Marisa Akiona
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,
Donna Fischer
13-3844 Alaili Rd  Pahoa, HI 96778
From: Fahy Bailey <fahybailey@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 4:05 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

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Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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.

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

Sincerely,
Alex 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 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,
Pablo Beimler
45-3478 KOA St Honokaa, HI 96727
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift.

Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker's exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Richard Berrett
From: Sashi Braga <sashi30@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 9:46 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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,

Bonnie Brayton

Bonnie Brayton
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,

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Heather Brovsky
Natalie Norberg
Haiku, Maui

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Natalie
808-344-3843
www.nataliebrownphotography.com
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,
Seri Niimi-Burch
45-3478 Koa Rd  Honokaa, HI 96727
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Makani Christensen
Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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.

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

Sincerely,
Marcy Cayton
PO Box 567 Haiku, HI 96708-0567
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 in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Eric Dobbins
Peter Eacott
Anahola, HI 96703

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Comments:

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
From: Meryl Eisen <meryleisen@hawaiiantel.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:07 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Meryle 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPad
From: Donald Erway <derway@earthlink.net>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 8:10 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Donald Erway
Kailua Kona, HI

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Don

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This email has been checked for viruses by Avast antivirus software.
https://www.avast.com/antivirus
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.

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

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

Sincerely,
Judah Freed
HOKU Rd Kapaa, HI 96746
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,
Gary Mack
6817 Kahuna Rd Kapaa, HI 96746-9018
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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. These chemicals are safe when applied according to the label.

We need to work together to support not diminish local agriculture.

Mahalo

Jody George
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.

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

Sincerely,

william greenleaf
310 Hoopalua Dr  Makawao, HI 96768-8222
In regards to these individual bills, truth is they need to co-exist.

HB1756 seeks to ban the use of chlorpyrifos, a widely used pesticide. While the EPA has done a 180 turnaround as to the safety of this chemical under the current administration, much negative information remains in the scientific literature. It is known to be extremely toxic to fish and bees, both of which are of high importance to our ecosystem and people.

While studies predominantly done by manufacturer's scientific teams tout it's safety to humans due to chlorpyrifos exposure is negligent due to a 14 day breakdown in sunlight, it is also known to spread freely for miles when airborne. These studies do not address this issue, nor have they attempted to. It is known to cause respiratory issues, and developmental issues in children, among others. For this airborne cause all one, it must be banned in the limited resource community of our islands.

As to HB2721, requiring disclosure prior to the application of restricted-use chemicals to surrounding communities, this should be a common sense YES vote. When workers are shielded with respiratory masks and or hazmat suits, are our keiki and citizenry not worthy of shielding?

I highly doubt any of you would willingly allow your children to be guinea pigs in that decades long experiment, but instead fight fiercely to keep them safe. I respectfully ask you to do the same for the rest of your constituency.

Mahalo,

Kathie Griffeth
Ocean View, HI
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.

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

Sincerely,
Kim Harada
2921 Varsity Cir Honolulu, HI 96826-1735
From: harpiano@harpiano.net
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 7:33 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: [NAME]
[TOWN]

House Committee on Energy PLEASE stop ALL pesticides especially this one and glyphosate. They are killing us, the planet, and any hope of recovering from many illnesses. There are supportive regenerative, self sustaining ways of dealing with weeds. Take for instance if everyone did 1 hour of weeding per week. think of how many less weeds there would be, and everyone would get exercise. let's all stop being lazy and fix our health and the planet.
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.

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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
Regarding HB 1756 - Relating to Pesticides

I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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. It seems punitive to farmers rather than a legitimate regulation. Our farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Mitchell Heidenreich
MINNETTE KAIKAINA
HILO, HAWAII

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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.

Please stand strong against this anti-science, anti-environment administration and ban chlorpyrifos now. You know that this is the right thing to do.

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

Sincerely,

Lory Ono
44-022 Nohokai Pl Kaneohe, HI 96744-2543
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

We need to have effective options to control year round insect damage to our crops, and as yet there is no evidence to indicate that their responsible use is harming Hawaii’s people or environment.

Mahalo

Harold Keyser
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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

Maria Larriera
Laura Gray
Punalu'u

Please stop the use of this dangerous chemical that has already caused farm workers to be hospitalized and young children to suffer brain damage. It does not belong in Hawaii in particular because our schools are all close to ag lands and tests show that our children are being exposed. As a pediatric nurse I saw the results of chemical poisoning on children. Please, we should not allow this to happen. If anyone poisons a child, they belong in jail, and we certainly should not let chemical companies get away with making our kids sick. Mahalo for doing the right thing. Laura Gray R.N.
From: Ruth E. Lewis, Ph.D.  
Kalaheo, HI 96741

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Community protection from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide is needed.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Ruth E Lewis  
4875 Kikala RD  
Kalaheo, HI 96741
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

Winifred Marcos
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

—

CORY MCBRIDE
Founder & CEO at Kult Rebellion
C: 1.808.599.0624
Health advocate at IDLife
www.nextlevel.idlife.com
@IDLIFETRIBE
Chlopyrifos causes detrimental effects with exposure. By allowing this the government need be held responsible for being a willing partner for long term injuries.
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift.

Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756.

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

I am writing in strong support of HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

This harmful substance is likely bioaccumulating either on land or running off into our ocean.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Paul Arinaga
From: Laura Brown-Clay <kauaihands@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 10:23 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you, Laura Brown-Clay
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,
Leia Kahaleauki
325 Hulali St  Makawao, HI 96768-8047
From: Shadow Diessner
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Shadow Diessner
Local business owner and father of 4
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Diane Morgan <dianem801@gmail.com>

From: Diane Morgan

Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 10:21 PM

To: [TOWN] Kapaa

Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: [NAME] Diane Morgan

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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 1756 that calls for a chlorpyrifos ban in Hawaiʻi.

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 Kauaʻi, 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 Kauaʻi in January 2016, a violation that led to EPA sanctions.

It is my strong belief that chlorpyrifos has no place in Hawaiʻi. 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,
Earl Kim
775 Kinalau Pl Apt 908 Honolulu, HI 96813-2624
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,
Erin Pinto
40 Nihi Pl Paia, HI 96779-9606
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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,
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 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Robert Paull
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,
Peter Jamtgaard
2333 Kapiolani Blvd Apt 3117 Honolulu, HI 96826-4473
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Jessica Radovich
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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,
Robin Midkiff
4151 Nuuanu Pali Dr Honolulu, HI 96817-1057
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Matthew Rose
From: Annalia Russell <annaliakauai@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 7:27 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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,
sharon levine
84-265 Farrington Hwy  Waianae, HI 96792-1864
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.

Thank you.

Brent Sipes
From: Amy Sophiella

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756. I have had health issues as a result of environmental toxins and ask that you please take this with the utmost of seriousness.

Thank you,

Amy Sophiella
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.  

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.  

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).  

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.  

I urge you to pass HB1756.  

Thank you,  

Jessica
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Michelle Starke
 Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Mark Stoutemyer
From: Stephen <Tree@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 8:40 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Stephen Luksic
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Please stop allowing agrochemical companies their experiments on the citizens of Hawaii.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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

Sarah Styan
From: Michelle Suber <michellesuber@mac.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 10:57 AM  
To: EEPtestimony  
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Michelle Suber  
Pa‘auilo, 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,  
Dr. Michelle Suber
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Sirs,

Pesticide-related bills at the state legislature, for Thursday, February 8th at 10:30am, the House Committee on Energy and Environmental Protection with the House Committee on Agriculture.

It is my hope that these bills will be a turning point to a better quality of life for our island communities and protect the health of our children.

I support:

**HB 2721: Statewide Pesticide Disclosure & Public Notification**

**HB 1756: Ban the highly toxic insecticide chlorpyrifos**

**HB 2722: Ban on pollinator-harming "neonics" and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.**

*Mahalo nui loa*

*Louie A. Cabebe*

Ke Kauhulu O Mana

Puahina at Hanapepe (facebook)
Original Hawaiian Island Clothing.
Ua mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono
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,
Jeannine Moore
88-508 Papa Bay Dr Captain Cook, HI 96704-8814
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua`i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2721 - Relating to Environmental Protection

I respectfully oppose HB 2721, which would establish pesticide disclosure and public notification requirements for large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations.

This bill is unnecessary. The EPA and Hawaii Dept. of Agriculture already regulate the use of pesticides. The potential impacts on health and the environment are examined, and strict federal and state laws are in place to dictate how each pesticide is used and also establishes notifications, worker protections, buffers, and record-keeping that is required.

I respectfully ask the committee to consider the ever-increasing federal and state regulations and its impact on local growers and determine whether or not there is a real need for these restrictions.

Mahalo

Marisa Akiona
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

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

Amanda LaCasse
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

This legislation seems EXTREMELY MODEST and PRUDENT. It is not banning or restricting the use of pesticides but merely requiring greater transparency. It seems to me to be the bare minimum measure that should be passed into law. Given how much is at stake, including the health of our children, I believe that we should in this instance apply the precautionary principle. If nothing else, a failure to act now could expose the State of Hawaii to legal action for damages in the future.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled "Pesticide Exposure in Children," children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

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

Sincerely,

Paul Arinaga
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

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Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

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At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

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Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

Sincerely,

Alex 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 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

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

Sincerely,
Pablo Beimler
PO Box 898  Honokaa, HI 96727-0898
From: Richard Berrett, Kapa’a, Kauai

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

Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents.

Thank you,
Richard Berrett
From: Lindsey Bradley <lindseyannbradley@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 6:18 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Strong Support for HB2721 - Pesticide Disclosure & Notification

From: Lindsey Bradley
Schofield Barracks

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawaiʻi located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kauaʻi pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
I am writing to respectfully request that you oppose HB 2721. This bill is bad for farming in Hawaii and would establish problematic new pesticide regulations for farmers. There have been numerous attempts to go after the large agricultural entities in the state but this bill has an impact on all of agriculture. There seems to be little regard for or understanding of the existing labels on pesticides. These are the laws that need to be enforced; there is no need to add more.

Agriculture is already a very regulated sector. Considerable effort goes in at the federal level to develop the label to protect the environment and the public. Fear-mongering is a common tactic now by activists groups to accomplish their agendas. It should not take over the legislative process. It would help for everyone to understand the regulatory process before adding more cumbersome non-science-based restrictions without supporting data. What we need are the resources to educate the masses based on truth, not fear.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide input. I respectfully ask you to say no to this proposal.

Mahalo,

Bonnie Brayton

Bonnie Brayton
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

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Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents’ health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I lived right on the sugar cane fields for 5 years while pregnant with my 2 children AND downwind from Monsanto. I am deeply concerned about their health issues now.

I am also worried with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

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

Natalie
808-344-3843
www.nataliebrownphotography.com
From: Laura Brown-Clay <kauaihands@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 10:22 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Strong Support for HB2721 - Pesticide Disclosure & Notification

From: Laura Brown-Clay
Wailua, Kauai

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

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Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

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

Sincerely,
Seri Niimi-Burch
45-3478 Koa Rd Honokaa, HI 96727
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

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

Sincerely,
Marcy Cayton
PO Box 567  Haiku, HI 96708-0567
I respectfully oppose HB 2721. This bill places unnecessary restrictions on the best applicators of pesticide in the State. Good public policy must and should be based on facts, and the facts on pesticide use by large agricultural enterprises in Hawaii are clear.

- The independent Joint Fact Finding Committee on Kauai found no evidence of health or environmental impacts associated with pesticide use.

- In 2015, the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) reported that, out of 16 school evacuations in the last 8 years due to complaints about pesticides, none were due to activities of seed companies.

- A statewide study of 24 surface water sites by the Department of Health found trace detection of pesticides - the majority of which represented minute concentrations that fall far below state and federal benchmarks for human health and ecosystems.

HDOA has the data on who uses pesticides, where they are being used and how they are being applied. They, along with the EPA and Hawaii Department of Health, should be the ones to continue to provide the regulatory oversight. And, with the launch last year of the new voluntary statewide good neighbor program, they are doing just that.

These are the facts that must be considered. Please vote no on HB 2721.

Mahalo

Makani Christensen
From: [NAME]  
[TOWN]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture

Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

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

Sincerely,
Leia Kahaleauki
325 Hulali St Makawao, HI 96768-8047
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

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Sincerely,
Donald Erway
787 St Kailua Kona, HI 96740
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Sincerely,

Don Diehl
15 -1954 28th Ave  Keaau, HI 96749
From: Shadow Diessner
Kailua Kona

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

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Shadow Diessner
Local business owner and father of 4
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2721 - Relating to Environmental Protection

I am writing to respectfully request that you oppose HB 2721. I believe that the EPA and Hawaii Department of Agriculture are already doing a good job protecting public health and the environment, and we don't need more regulation. In addition, there is no evidence of health or environmental impacts associated with pesticide use. This was made clear by the Kauai Joint Fact Finding Study Group report and reinforced at a Dec. 11, 2017 info briefing on the JFF. Among the facts presented:

• A Hawaii Department of Agriculture Pesticide Branch investigation into 16 school evacuations over 8 years due to complaints about pesticides found that none of the incidents were due to activities of seed companies.

• A report prepared by the Hawaii Tumor Registry for the Hawaii State Department of Health concluded that there is no evidence of higher incidence of cancer on the island of Kauai overall or for specific geographic regions of the island, as compared to the state of Hawaii.

• A State Department of Health study of 136 different pesticides in surface water samples from 24 sites across the state found only a trace detection of pesticides, with the majority representing minute concentrations that fall far below state and federal benchmarks for human health and ecosystems.

I know how easy it is to be swayed by anecdotal stories based on personal accounts rather than facts or research. But, just because someone says something doesn't mean it's true. That's why we need to rely on science and not alternative facts.

Please do not pass HB 2721.

Mahalo

Eric Dobbins
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Sincerely,
Dwayne Munar
84-270 Jade St Waianae, HI 96792-2226
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Don
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Sincerely,
Donna Fischer
PO Box 1071 Pahoa, HI 96778-1071
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2721, which would to arbitrarily establish onerous, unmanageable, and unjustified requirements on Hawaiî™s farmers.

I am concerned that the layering of more and more unjustified and inconsistent restrictions and requirements, along with the threat of frivolous lawsuits, will make it nearly impossible to farm successfully in Hawaii, and will deter young people from entering farming altogether.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

Mahalo!
I am writing to respectfully request that you oppose HB 2721. This bill is bad for farming in Hawaii and would establish problematic new pesticide regulations for farmers. There have been numerous attempts to go after the large agricultural entities in the state but this bill has an impact on all of agriculture. There seems to be little regard for or understanding of the existing labels on pesticides. These are the laws that need to be enforced; there is no need to add more.

Agriculture is already a very regulated sector. Considerable effort goes in at the federal level to develop the label to protect the environment and the public. Fear-mongering is a common tactic now by activists groups to accomplish their agendas. It should not take over the legislative process. It would help for everyone to understand the regulatory process before adding more cumbersome non-science-based restrictions without supporting data. What we need are the resources to educate the masses based on truth, not fear.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide input. I respectfully ask you to say no to this proposal.

Mahalo

Jody George
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

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Sincerely,
Linda Goy
PO Box 705  Kula, HI 96790-0705
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Sincerely,
Marta Greenleaf
310 Hoopalua Dr  Makawao, HI 96768-8222
From: [NAME]
[TOWN]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

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

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Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

Mahalo!
From: [NAME]  
[TOWN]

House Committee on Energy PLEASE pass this bill providing more pesticide disclosure and definitely announce when spraying is to be done. Actually it all should be stopped. Especially by the schools. NO PESTICIDES. There are countless studies of the harmful effects of pesticides on children, us and the planet. They are killing the soil. Thank you
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Sincerely,
Sheryl Samuel
47-4562 Honokaa Waipio Rd  Honokaa, HI 96727-7100
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Please do not pass HB 2721.

Mahalo

Mitchell Heidenreich
From: Hoku@punawai.com
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 8:59 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Strong Support for HB2721 - Pesticide Disclosure & Notification

From: MINNETTE KAIKAINA
HILO, HAWAI'O

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

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From: Jim Hoskinson <JimHoskinson@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 6:03 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Strong Support for HB2721 - Pesticide Disclosure & Notification

From: [NAME]  
[TOWN]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture

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

Sincerely,
Katherine Lahey
52-4728 A AKONI PULE Hwy Kapaau, HI 96755
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai’i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

I am not in favor of Monsanto, Syngenta and Dow Chemical being allowed to endanger our environment and our communities with their toxic pesticides. These companies need to be monitored and held accountable for any damage they cause, and we deserve to know exactly what they are up to.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua’i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

Sincerely,
Lory Ono
44-022 Nohokai Pl Kaneohe, HI 96744-2543
I respectfully oppose HB 2721, which would establish pesticide disclosure and public notification requirements for large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations.

This bill is unnecessary. The EPA and Hawaii Dept. of Agriculture already regulate the use of pesticides. The potential impacts on health and the environment are examined, and strict federal and state laws are in place to dictate how each pesticide is used and also establishes notifications, worker protections, buffers, and record-keeping that is required.

I respectfully ask the committee to consider the ever-increasing federal and state regulations and its impact on local growers and determine whether or not there is a real need for these restrictions.

Also, pest infestations can arise quickly and may require prompt action - this proposed regulation would delay such, and if notifications went out and wind or weather changed and application had to be delayed or canceled and then rescheduled it would require another round of notification - this is not how successful farming works.

Mahalo

Harold Keyser
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kauaʻi pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

Sincerely,
Linda Koyanagi
133 N Kainalu Dr Kailua, HI 96734-2387
From: Scott Kreisler  
Koloa, Kauai, Hawaii  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  

Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,  

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua`i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

Sincerely,

Laulani Teale
47-383 Lulani St Kaneohe, HI 96744-4716
I support Pesticide disclosure. We live in a farming area and know people who have to sleep and live with their windows closed due to spraying that causes them and their children to choke and cough and causes severe headaches and nausea. We know that these chemicals cause cancer and other health problems. Is it right that people can do this to their neighbors without even telling them what they are spraying? Or if they are mixing it too strong? Mahalo for putting people above money.

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

I oppose HB 2721, which would to arbitrarily establish onerous, unmanageable, and unjustified requirements on Hawaiʻi’s farmers.

I am concerned that the layering of more and more unjustified and inconsistent restrictions and requirements, along with the threat of frivolous lawsuits, will make it nearly impossible to farm successfully in Hawaii, and will deter young people from entering farming altogether.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

Mahalo!
From: Stephen Luksic <Tree@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 5:13 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Strong Support for HB2721 - Pesticide Disclosure & Notification

From: Stephen Luksic
PO Box 73, Kula, Hi 96790

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. Please, please, help protect the health of our children and citizens by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua`i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2721 - Relating to Environmental Protection

I respectfully oppose HB 2721, which would establish pesticide disclosure and public notification requirements for large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations.

This bill is unnecessary. The EPA and Hawaii Dept. of Agriculture already regulate the use of pesticides. The potential impacts on health and the environment are examined, and strict federal and state laws are in place to dictate how each pesticide is used and also establishes notifications, worker protections, buffers, and record-keeping that is required.

I respectfully ask the committee to consider the ever-increasing federal and state regulations and its impact on local growers and determine whether or not there is a real need for these restrictions.

Mahalo

Winifred Marcos
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai’i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kauaʻi pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

Sincerely,
Mark Sheehan
588 E Kula Rd Haiku, HI 96708-5436
From: Cory McBride <cory.mcbride@icloud.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 5:43 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Strong Support for HB2721 - Pesticide Disclosure & Notification

From: Cory McBride
Hawaii Kai

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai`i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua`i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

—

CORY McBRIDE
Founder & CEO at Kult Rebellion
C:1.808.599.0624
Health advocate at IDLife
www.nextlevel.idlife.com
@IDLIFETRIBE
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I urge your strong support of HB 2721, requiring the state to protect our keiki’s health by mandating disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare, childcare and eldercare facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

The effects of long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift on our keiki at schools is very concerning. A 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics, “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” showed children who suffered chronic, low-level exposure of Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently, at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and teachers in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticide drift from these industrial operations. We must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification of pesticide use would allow school officials to close windows or move classes to safer locations. The voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, but voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure; there is neither outside verification nor a hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid in voluntary programs.

Please assist us in protecting our keiki. Your support for considering my testimony is much appreciated.

Sincerely,
Linda Middleton
1424 Whitney St Apt 2C Honolulu, HI 96822-4858
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our keiki. 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
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents’ health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

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

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai’i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua’i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our keiki. 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
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2721, which would to arbitrarily establish onerous, unmanageable, and unjustified requirements on Hawaiï’s farmers.

I am concerned that the layering of more and more unjustified and inconsistent restrictions and requirements, along with the threat of frivolous lawsuits, will make it nearly impossible to farm successfully in Hawaii, and will deter young people from entering farming altogether.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

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

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our keiki. 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 2721, which would to arbitrarily establish onerous, unmanageable, and unjustified requirements on Hawai‘i’s farmers.

I am concerned that the layering of more and more unjustified and inconsistent restrictions and requirements, along with the threat of frivolous lawsuits, will make it nearly impossible to farm successfully in Hawaii, and will deter young people from entering farming altogether.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

Mahalo!
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be "expanded" by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents’ health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

There are at least 27 schools in Hawai’i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies tell us what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua’i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it is impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you for considering my testimony in strong support of HB 2721.
I am writing to respectfully request that you oppose HB 2721. This bill is bad for farming in Hawaii and would establish problematic new pesticide regulations for farmers. There have been numerous attempts to go after the large agricultural entities in the state but this bill has an impact on all of agriculture. There seems to be little regard for or understanding of the existing labels on pesticides. These are the laws that need to be enforced; there is no need to add more.

Agriculture is already a very regulated sector. Considerable effort goes in at the federal level to develop the label to protect the environment and the public. Fear-mongering is a common tactic now by activists groups to accomplish their agendas. It should not take over the legislative process. It would help for everyone to understand the regulatory process before adding more cumbersome non-science-based restrictions without supporting data. What we need are the resources to educate the masses based on truth, not fear.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide input. I respectfully ask you to say no to this proposal.

Mahalo

Robert Paull
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our keiki. 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
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2721, which would to arbitrarily establish onerous, unmanageable, and unjustified requirements on Hawaiʻi’s farmers.

I am concerned that the layering of more and more unjustified and inconsistent restrictions and requirements, along with the threat of frivolous lawsuits, will make it nearly impossible to farm successfully in Hawaii, and will deter young people from entering farming altogether.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

Mahalo!
I am writing to respectfully request that you oppose HB 2721. This bill is bad for farming in Hawaii and would establish problematic new pesticide regulations for farmers. There have been numerous attempts to go after the large agricultural entities in the state but this bill has an impact on all of agriculture. There seems to be little regard for or understanding of the existing labels on pesticides. These are the laws that need to be enforced; there is no need to add more.

Agriculture is already a very regulated sector. Considerable effort goes in at the federal level to develop the label to protect the environment and the public. Fear-mongering is a common tactic now by activists groups to accomplish their agendas. It should not take over the legislative process. It would help for everyone to understand the regulatory process before adding more cumbersome non-science-based restrictions without supporting data. What we need are the resources to educate the masses based on truth, not fear.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide input. I respectfully ask you to say no to this proposal.

Mahalo

Jessica Radovich
From: Carol Remington <carol.rembo@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 3:37 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Strong Support for HB2721 - Pesticide Disclosure & Notification

From
: Carol Remington

Hilo

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection
House Committee on Agriculture

Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools.
Please support HB2721.

Thank you,

Carol
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai’i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua’i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

Sincerely,
Robin Midkiff
4151 Nuuanu Pali Dr Honolulu, HI 96817-1057
I respectfully oppose HB 2721. This bill places unnecessary restrictions on the best applicators of pesticide in the State. Good public policy must and should be based on facts, and the facts on pesticide use by large agricultural enterprises in Hawaii are clear.

- The independent Joint Fact Finding Committee on Kauai found no evidence of health or environmental impacts associated with pesticide use.

- In 2015, the Hawaii Department of Agriculture (HDOA) reported that, out of 16 school evacuations in the last 8 years due to complaints about pesticides, none were due to activities of seed companies.

- A statewide study of 24 surface water sites by the Department of Health found trace detection of pesticides - the majority of which represented minute concentrations that fall far below state and federal benchmarks for human health and ecosystems.

HDOA has the data on who uses pesticides, where they are being used and how they are being applied. They, along with the EPA and Hawaii Department of Health, should be the ones to continue to provide the regulatory oversight. And, with the launch last year of the new voluntary statewide good neighbor program, they are doing just that.

These are the facts that must be considered. Please vote no on HB 2721.

Mahalo

Matthew Rose
I respectfully oppose HB 2721, which would establish pesticide disclosure and public notification requirements for large-scale, outdoor commercial agricultural operations.

This bill is unnecessary. The EPA and Hawaii Dept. of Agriculture already regulate the use of pesticides. The potential impacts on health and the environment are examined, and strict federal and state laws are in place to dictate how each pesticide is used and also establishes notifications, worker protections, buffers, and record-keeping that is required.

I respectfully ask the committee to consider the ever-increasing federal and state regulations and its impact on local growers and determine whether or not there is a real need for these restrictions.

Mahalo

Sarah Styan
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our keiki’s health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our keiki at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

Currently there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray and give us space.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

Sincerely,
sharon louis
84-265 Farrington Hwy  Waianae, HI 96792-1864
I am writing to respectfully request that you oppose HB 2721. This bill is bad for farming in Hawaii and would establish problematic new pesticide regulations for farmers. There have been numerous attempts to go after the large agricultural entities in the state but this bill has an impact on all of agriculture. There seems to be little regard for or understanding of the existing labels on pesticides. These are the laws that need to be enforced; there is no need to add more.

Agriculture is already a very regulated sector. Considerable effort goes in at the federal level to develop the label to protect the environment and the public. Fear-mongering is a common tactic now by activists groups to accomplish their agendas. It should not take over the legislative process. It would help for everyone to understand the regulatory process before adding more cumbersome non-science-based restrictions without supporting data. What we need are the resources to educate the masses based on truth, not fear.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide input. I respectfully ask you to say no to this proposal.

Brent Sipes
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai’i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua’i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

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

Jessica
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND AGRICULTURE February 8, 2018, 10:30 a.m.
Conference Room 325
Regarding HB 2721 - Relating to Environmental Protection

I am writing to respectfully request that you oppose HB 2721. This bill is bad for farming in Hawaii and would establish problematic new pesticide regulations for farmers. There have been numerous attempts to go after the large agricultural entities in the state but this bill has an impact on all of agriculture. There seems to be little regard for or understanding of the existing labels on pesticides. These are the laws that need to be enforced; there is no need to add more.

Agriculture is already a very regulated sector. Considerable effort goes in at the federal level to develop the label to protect the environment and the public. Fear-mongering is a common tactic now by activists groups to accomplish their agendas. It should not take over the legislative process. It would help for everyone to understand the regulatory process before adding more cumbersome non-science-based restrictions without supporting data. What we need are the resources to educate the masses based on truth, not fear.

Thank you for this opportunity to provide input. I respectfully ask you to say no to this proposal.

Mahalo

Michelle Starke
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents' health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

Advanced notification disclosing pesticide use would give the school officials a chance to close windows and even move class locations to avoid direct drift contact. While the voluntary Kaua‘i pesticide disclosure program will ultimately be “expanded” by the state Department of Agriculture, voluntary programs are an unreliable compromise to mandatory disclosure. There is neither outside verification nor a no hard deadline for submission, so it’s impossible to know if the data is accurate and valid.

Please give us a chance to protect our communities. Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.
I am opposed to HB 2721, as it divides the farming community and narrowly targets a small group of well-trained pesticide users. The HB 2721 calls for mandatory buffer zones that could significantly reduce farmable acres. The EPA already registers all products and includes a specific set of conditions for each product based on years of testing. Among these conditions are buffer zones that have been established through science-based evaluation.

There isn't a need for more regulation and I'm concerned about the unintended consequences to the typical farms in Hawaii should mandatory buffer zones be expanded.

Please oppose HB 2721.

Mahalo

Mark Stoutemyer
Dear Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee,

I am writing to urge your strong support of HB 2721. This bill requires that the state protect our residents’ health by requiring disclosure and notification of toxic pesticides around schools, healthcare facilities, childcare facilities, elder care facilities, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

Honestly, every part of the island should be considered a sensitive area. And, ideally, we do not use chemical pesticides anywhere. I believe this is the future, but, until then, the least we can do is make sure children have the opportunity to be protected from the noxious substances.

I am deeply concerned with the effects long-term pesticide application and pesticide drift are having on our children at schools. According to a 2012 report by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) entitled “Pesticide Exposure in Children,” children exposed to chronic, low-level exposure to Restricted Use Pesticides are at a risk of neurodevelopmental disabilities like autism and ADHD, as well as leukemia and asthma.

At last count, there are at least 27 schools in Hawai‘i located within a mile of fields where agrichemical companies like Monsanto and Dow Chemical spray restricted-use pesticides. Our keiki and faculty in these schools are at a heightened risk of exposure to pesticides that drift from these industrial operations. There is nothing more important than the health and safety of our keiki, which is why we must demand that these agrichemical companies say what they spray.

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

Aloha,

Michelle Suber, ND
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 2721, which would to arbitrarily establish onerous, unmanageable, and unjustified requirements on Hawai‘i’s farmers.

I am concerned that the layering of more and more unjustified and inconsistent restrictions and requirements, along with the threat of frivolous lawsuits, will make it nearly impossible to farm successfully in Hawaii, and will deter young people from entering farming altogether.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

Mahalo!
Dear Sirs,

It is my hope that these bills will be a turning point to a better quality of life for our island communities and protect the health of our children.

I support:

**HB 2721**: Statewide Pesticide Disclosure & Public Notification

**HB 1756**: Ban the highly toxic insecticide chlorpyrifos

**HB 2722**: Ban on pollinator-harming "neonics" and glyphosate on public land owned or maintained by the State.

*Mahalo nui loa*

*Loui A. Cabebe*

Puahina at Hanapepe (facebook)
Original Hawaiian Island Clothing.
Ua mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono
I oppose HB 2721, which would arbitrarily establish onerous, unmanageable, and unjustified requirements on Hawaii’s farmers.

I am concerned that the layering of more and more unjustified and inconsistent restrictions and requirements, along with the threat of frivolous lawsuits, will make it nearly impossible to farm successfully in Hawaii, and will deter young people from entering farming altogether.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this bill.

Mahalo!
Please do the right thing by protecting our keiki, families and community

Aloha,

Margaret Maupin, APRN

primary care provider

www.marghee.com
**HB-1756**  
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 1:08:01 PM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<td>Lauryn Rego</td>
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Comments:
From: Sunee Campbell <sunrae2009@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 7:54 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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,
Courtney Strohl
115 A Kapuahi St  Makawao, HI 96768-8008
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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 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,
bobbi lempert
2264 New River Inlet Rd  N Topsail Beach, NC 28460-9483
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

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In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Valerie Hafford <vhafford@hawaii.edu>  
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 9:52 AM  
To: EEPtestimony  
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.  

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.  

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.  

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).  

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.  

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.  

I urge you to pass HB1756.  

Thank you,  

Valerie Hafford
From: MINNETTE KAIKAINA  
Resident of HILO, HAWAI`I  

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture  
Hearing at 10:30am, Thursday, February 8, 2018  

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,  

I am writing in strong support of HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.  

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.  

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.  

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).  

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.  

I urge you to pass HB1756.  

Thank you,  
Minnette Kaikaina
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide, which has been banned in other countries and should not be being used here, either.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Mahalo,

Dr. Lorna Holmes  215 N. King St. #910  Honolulu, HI 96817
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,
Misha Kassel MD
2428 Sonoma St Honolulu, HI 96822-1917
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

Please ban chlorpyrifos in Hawai‘i! Please.

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.

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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 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.

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

Sincerely,
Kathi Lee
1655 Puu Rd # C Kalaheo, HI 96741-8706
From: ouropurodesigns@gmail.com
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 8:35 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: [Kira DeGaetano]
[Honokaa]

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawaiʻi on GMO research fields.

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In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawaiʻi should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Kira DeGaetano

Sent from my iPhone
From:
Joseph Kohn <outlook_945BCBF227049F41@outlook.com> on behalf of Joseph Kohn <joseph@WeAreOne.cc>
Sent:
Tuesday, February 6, 2018 8:41 PM
To:
EEPtestimony
Subject:
In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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,

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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
From: Marigold Manalo <poshberg13@yahoo.com>  
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 9:37 AM  
To: EEPtestimony  
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Marigold Manalo  
Ewa Beach  

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.  

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.  

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.  

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).  

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.  

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.  

I urge you to pass HB1756.  

Thank you,  

Marigold
From: Connie Nagata <canagata@hotmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 9:36 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Regarding HB 1756 - Relating to Pesticides (Oppose)

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 in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Connie Nagata
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

Please, I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
Joanna
Dr. Steinberg
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

We owe it to the aina and to future generations to stop the use of this harmful chemical.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Sincerely,

Kimberly Steinberg, DVM
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

Krishna Reddy
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,
Sharron Cushman
HC 2 Box 6467 Keaau, HI 96749-9329
Katherine in 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756. Thank you
From: JaNee Dominique <magicfaerie@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 6:30 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPhone
Regarding HB 1756 - Relating to Pesticides (Oppose)

I am writing in opposition to HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Stacie Sasagawa
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,
Roxane Stewart
1889 Kilauea Ave # A Hilo, HI 96720-5059
Dear Hawaii State House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection,

I urge you to strongly support 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 current 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 for considering my testimony in strong support of HB 1756 and a chlorpyrifos ban.

Sincerely,
Jan Pappas
Aiea, Hawaii

Sincerely,
Jan Pappas
98-1287 Akaaka St Aiea, HI 96701-3044
From: Cindy Williams, living in Makawao

To: House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and Members of the Committee

Dear Sirs,

I am writing in strong support of HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide. Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields. At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i). In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops. Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide. I urge you to pass HB1756. Thank you,

Cindy Williams
From: Rebecca Miller <rebemail3@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 6:25 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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 in opposition of HB 1756. Decisions about pesticides should be made by federal agencies, not state legislatures. Banning this product will 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo,
Joan

Joan Conrow
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 Hawaiʻi.

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 Kauaʻi, 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 Kauaʻi in January 2016, a violation that led to EPA sanctions.

It is my strong belief that chlorpyrifos has no place in Hawaiʻi. 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,
Michael deYcaza
425 Ena Rd Honolulu, HI 96815-1746
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,
Helmut Klauer
12-4341 Lanai St Pahoa, HI 96778-7817
% Comments:

Either we are masters of our destiny -- or we are not. To let corporations come in and spray a highly toxic chemical, chlorpyrifos on open fields within reach of schools and residential communities is to knowingly put our people in harm’s way. Why worry about dangers from afar and threats from foreign powers if we do not exercise our right to protect our children and infants and pregnant women from the brain damage, learning deficiencies, attention deficit disorders and other health impacts associated with the use of chlorpyrifos? Why do we let our teachers and corporate ag workers be exposed to chemicals that have been banned elsewhere, and that have already been linked to several incidents locally of people being taken ill after exposure or babies being born with birth defects? Doctors are raising the alarm. Let's listen to their warnings. We need to stop being victims of the corporate pursuit of profit and demonstrate leadership by banning chlorpyrifos. Please pass this bill. Thank you.
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 2:29:35 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>
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Comments:

Please protect our keiki and our aina!
From: Karma Hill <karma@karmahill.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 5:27 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Karma Hill
Karma Hill Photography
www.karmahill.com
808-344-5555
Sent from my iPhone
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 Hawaiʻi.

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 Kauaʻi, 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 Kauaʻi in January 2016, a violation that led to EPA sanctions.

It is my strong belief that chlorpyrifos has no place in Hawaiʻi. 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,
Cyrus Howe
1821 Keeaumoku St Apt 203 Honolulu, HI 96822-3006
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,
Erika Ireland
PO Box 2718 Honolulu, HI 96803-2718
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

Joe McClure
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,
Maureen Datta
PO Box 608 Captain Cook, HI 96704-0608
From: Nicole Miller  
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.  

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.  

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.  

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).  

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.  

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.  

I urge you to pass HB1756.  

Thank you,
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,
Sherrie Moore
RR 3 Box 1302 Pahoa, HI 96778-7518
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Alika Napier
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,
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 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,
janet mishler
1511 Polipoli Rd  Kula, HI 96790-7523
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,
Carrie Rautmann
7729 Koolau Rd Kilauea, HI 96754-5564
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Scott Taniyama
From: Sulara James <sulara@mind.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 4:21 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you, Sulara James
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Beth Tokioka
From: Luly Unemori <luly.unemori2@hawaiiantel.net>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 5:07 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Regarding HB 1756 - Relating to Pesticides (Oppose)

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 in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Luly Unemori
A Kathleen Lee | Support | No

Comments:

Aloha Honorable Legislators, of the HI State House of Representaives;

Don't listen to lawsuit-threatening attorneys...

https://www.factcheck.org/2017/04/the-facts-on-chlorpyrifos/

Jim Jones, assistant administrator at the EPA until January, told the New York Times “science that is pretty solid.” The Times added that Jones — who held various positions at the agency between 1997 and 2017, including director of the EPA’s Office of Pesticides Programs — said that “he believed that Pruitt's ruling bringing back use of chlorpyrifos would put farm workers and exposed children at unnecessary risk.

The insecticide is “toxic” to birds and “extremely toxic” to fish, according to the National Institutes of Health. It’s also “extremely toxic” to non-target insects such as bees.

Chlorpyrifos affects all of the above animals, along with humans and other mammals, in a similar way — by leading to the overstimulation of the nervous system.

In fact, chlorpyrifos targets the same chemical pathway in the body as nerve agents such as sarin gas. Both chlorpyrifos and sarin belong to a class of chemicals called organophosphates, several of which have already been banned by the EPA.

At high doses, nerve agents, chlorpyrifos and other organophosphates impact humans similarly, namely by causing a whole host of symptoms, including headache, nausea, dizziness and confusion. At very high doses, organophosphates can cause vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. And at ever higher doses, such as from spills or accidents, they can lead to death.

Some studies do suggest that chlorpyrifos exposure can lead to developmental issues in children, for example, but they're correlational studies, meaning they don't provide causal links. However, research in rodents has found causal links between chlorpyrifos and developmental issues[A1].
The European Union has BANNED all but 1 use in 2016;

Risk assessments carried out by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) and endorsed by the Expert Committee on Pesticides (ECP)

- With effect from 1st April 2016 the only permitted use of chlorpyrifos will be the protected brassica seedling drench treatment applied via automated gantry sprayer.
- All other uses of chlorpyrifos are withdrawn with effect from 1st April 2016.
- Storage, disposal and re-labelling of any existing chlorpyrifos stocks must be completed by 1st October 2016.

Read and Act on the evidence that cannot tell a lie...unlike the double-speak of an attorney or those hired by them to push a chemical company’s agenda,

Grateful for your sentient consideration,

April Lee; Hawi, HI
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

Silvia Barber
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,
Carolyn Croom
2502 Albata Ave Austin, TX 78757-2103
From: Liz Doyle, Hanalei 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Elizabeth Doyle
edoylerrr@me.com
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: Mary Lu Kelley  
Lawai, 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Kyla St.cyr <kyst.cyr@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 2:25 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: [Kyla]
[Kapaau]

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
From: Kylie Matsuda-Lum <kylie@kahukufarms.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 12:59 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: I OPPOSE HB 1756

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: Tommy Nakagawa <tommyn808@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 1:47 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPad. Mahalo Thomas Nakagawa
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Aloha,

Marghee Maupin, APRN
www.marghee.com
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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,
Shannon Rudolph
75-5600 Mamalahoa Hwy Holualoa, HI 96725-9628
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I am writing in support of HB 1756 that calls for a chlorpyrifos ban in Hawai‘i.

The science on chlorpyrifos is clear: chlorpyrifos is known to harm the brains of children. 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.

Chlorpyrifos has no place in Hawai‘i. Unfortunately, the Trump EPA reneged on a proposed federal chlorpyrifos ban. Please continue to show leadership with climate and environmental action during President Trump's disastrous reign of environmental terror. We must continue to lead the way by becoming the first U.S. state to ban chlorpyrifos.

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

Sincerely,
Gretchen Losano
Honokohau Valley Rd Lahaina, HI 96761
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

K. Sutton
Sent from my iPhone
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,

Eline van der Kloos
68 -3527 Makana Aloha Pl Waikoloa, HI 96738-5377
**HB-1756**
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 3:18:38 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Testifier Position</th>
<th>Present at Hearing</th>
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<tr>
<td>Raphiell Nolin</td>
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<td>Support</td>
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Comments:
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmersâ€™ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers' crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 3:39:25 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<td>laura Ramirez</td>
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Comments:
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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 Hawaiʻi.

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 Hawaiʻi. 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,
Donald Erway
787 St Kailua Kona, HI 96740
I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: Everest Mae Ramos <maekko02@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 6, 2018 7:49 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: Regarding HB 1756 - Relating to Pesticides (Oppose)

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

Everest Mae Ramos
I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmersâ€™ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I am writing in strong opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods. Adding more cost and restrictions to farming our own food crops is not consistent with the goal of being sustainable in Hawaii in food production. We need to allow the farmers to have the tools. We need to educate and work with farmers and homeowners to follow the label.

Mahalo

Iris Iwami
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 4:21:07 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<th>Testifier Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kim Haine</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

Comments:

Please pass this bill so as to stop poisoning our children and our island.

According to the CDC, Neurodevelopmental disabilities are currently diagnosed in 1 out of 6 children. Autism is currently 1 in 36!!! We must get to the bottom of the toxic soup our kids are swimming in or we will not have ANY functioning people for you TO govern.

Mahalo for this wonderful bill.
Comments:

Drs. Robert and Jane Fyrberg both strongly support HB1756. We are both physicians in Hawai'i practicing since 1976. Chlorpyrifos is a dangerous pesticide that causes neurological development problem in children. It is not acceptable to allow use of chlorpyrifos anywhere.

Robert and JF Fyrberg, MDs
Chlorpyrifos is in so many studies that prove its adverse effects on fetuses, particularly their brain. Brain health is SO important, I know i don't have to explain that further. Hawaii must be leader in protecting people and the land from these dangerous chemicals. One can simply look to countries like Argentina, India and Nepal to see what unregulated industrial agriculture can do to humans.

Mahalo for supporting hb1756.

Jade Moss
Kalaheo
HB-1756
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 8:31:59 PM
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM

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<tr>
<td>Terez Amato Lindsey</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments:

Please protect our Kelli and kupuna from these toxic chemicals. Thank you!

Terez Amato Lindsey, Kihei
Comments:

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

This is one small but very important step in saving the bees which are critical for over 70% of Hawaii's food production.

Thank you for your time,

Laura Clint Acasio
Aloha,
My 'ohana VERY MUCH SUPPORTS HB1756 to ban Chlorpyrifos. The science is clear, the data is clear - there is no safe level of exposure to this chemical. There are alternatives for farmers - just ask any of the farm organizations testifying in support of this bill. Our health and our resources come first. I don't want to breathe it, don't want the drift in our home, don't want it to poison our water.
Mahalo nui for supporting the ban on Chlorpyrifos. My keiki thank you to.

Deborah Mader
Maui Voter
Comments:

We’ve been living with insects for hundreds of thousands of years. We’re smarter than this rogue application.
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
Comments:

Ban the use of chemicals, our bee population is endangered because of these pesticide chemicals. I am in full support of this ban.
Leslie Takayama
Oppose
No

Comments:
**HB-1756**  
Submitted on: 2/7/2018 11:33:06 PM  
Testimony for EEP on 2/8/2018 10:30:00 AM  

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<tr>
<td>Lela Kalama</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

**Comments:**  
I STRONGLY SUPPORT THIS BILL!
Aloha Chair Creagan, Chair Lee, and members of the committees,

Pesticide abuse poses major health risks. According to the *Cascadia Times*, pesticide application by four large agrochemical companies on Kaua‘i—Syngenta, BASF Plant Science, DuPont Pioneer, and Dow AgroSciences—Is ten times the national average and relies on the misuse or overuse of a number of restricted use pesticides, including chlorpyrifos, atrazine, and paraquat. A study published in the medical journal *The Lancet Neurology*, in March of 2014, found that chlorpyrifos, specifically, led to developmental disabilities in children.

Yet, the U.S the Environmental Protection Agency prematurely declared with “reasonable certainty” that chlorpyrifos carries no significant risk of harm, as they have done with other RUPs, leaving our state to fend for itself in defending against pesticide abuse. Unfortunately, Hawai‘i’s pesticide regulations are also inadequate to prevent harm to people’s health. As a victim service provider for survivors of human trafficking, I am particularly concerned about the overlap of pesticide abuse and labor trafficking. Foreign workers, often held in debt bondage, are often provided with little to no information about the health risks of pesticides placed in their hands and are not given equipment to protect themselves from harm.

Pesticide drift likewise imperils our keiki. In 2007, for example, at Kahuku High and Intermediate, a dozen students fell ill when a nearby sod farmer ignored windy weather while applying pesticides. In 2008, in Waimea on Kaua‘i, dozens of students got sick after farmers applied pesticide on a nearby seed corn plot. Therefore, lawmakers must pass legislation establishing buffer zones around schools, requiring increased disclosure of RUPs, and banning the most dangerous pesticides being sprayed across our shores, especially chlorpyrifos.

Please pass the measure to protect our children from chemical abuse. The political fallout from large agrochemical companies is nothing compared to the chemical fallout besieging our communities.

Mahalo,

Jeanne Kapela
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<tr>
<td>Kat Culina</td>
<td></td>
<td>Support</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Comments:
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 HB1756.

Mahalo
Comments:

We must continue to protect our communities from chemicals known to have harmful effects. This chemical is known as that. Please do what is right.

Mahalo,

Miranda
My name is Kaimikila Moraes and this is my testimony in support of HB1756. 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. Chlorpyrifos insecticides are dangerous and we should not needlessly expose people and wildlife to them.

Thank you,

Kaimikila Moraes
Aloha members of the committee,

I am writing in strong support of HB 1756

This bill aims to protect our communities by banning the highly toxic insecticide, chlorpyrifos.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children. Several peer reviewed studies document the neurodevelopmental impacts on fetuses and children’s brains. Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

Chlorpyrifos is acutely toxic and associated with neurodevelopmental harms in children. Prenatal exposures to chlorpyrifos are associated with lower birth weight, reduced IQ, loss of working memory, attention disorders, and delayed motor development.

Given the growing body of peer reviewed studies documenting the harmful effects of chlorpyrifos, I strongly encourage this committee to protect our communities and pass HB 1756 and other related measures today.

Respectfully,

John Fitzpatrick "Fitz"
Science Teacher & Athletic Director at Kihei Charter School
From: laurie and glen Makaneole

Family in Hanapepe and Poipu

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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,
Ryan Chapman
51436 Kekio Rd Kaaawa, HI 96730
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,
Mark Damon
150 Pulehunui Rd  Kula, HI 96790-9718
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.

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

Sincerely,
cora grether
80 Haele Pl Makawao, HI 96768-8054
From: ahuradesigns@gmail.com on behalf of Persis Hataria <persis@ahuradesigns.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 6:41 PM
To: EEPtristimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From:
Persis Hataria

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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

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Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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,

jessica howard
51436 Kekio Rd Kaaawa, HI 96730
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’s crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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.

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

Sincerely,
Donna Lay
55 S Kukui St Apt 2510 Honolulu, HI 96813-2325
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

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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,
Paul Miller
6750 Kawaihau Rd Unit A Kapaa, HI 96746-8010
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to 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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmersâ€™ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
Denise Woods, RN  
Kapaa, Kauai

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection  
House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

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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,
Bellodgia Yamamoto
59-606 Alapio Rd Haleiwa, HI 96712-8524
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.

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

Sincerely,
Carl yeatts
614 Loulu Way  Makawao, HI 96768-8908
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<tr>
<td>Felicia Cowden</td>
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Comments:
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Thank you kindly for considering my testimony in strong support of the measure.

Sincerely,
Jennifer Noelani Ahia
1949 Kahekili Hwy Wailuku, HI 96793-9202
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.

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

Sincerely,
Amber Kahealani Alapa‘i
14-4479 Pahoa, HI 96778
Aloha EEP and AG Committee Members,

OPPOSITION to HB 1756

I am writing in strong opposition of HB 1756, 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.

All farmers need our help, not more barriers, to increase the production of not only local foods, but of all of agriculture.

Mahalo For Your Time,

Dawn Bicoy
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.

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

Sincerely,

Nomi Carmona
1686 Waianuenue Ave Hilo, HI 96720-1236
Dhyana Dunville
Princeville

House Committee on Energy & Environmental Protection House Committee on Agriculture

Chair Lee, Chair Creagan and members of the committee,

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In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,

Sent from my iPad
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
The Hawaii Psychological Association (HPA) is in strong support of HB1756 which calls for banning chlorpyrifos from agriculture use in Hawaii.

It is well established that there are increases in neurobehavioral disorders in children including Autism Spectrum Disorders and ADHD across the country. Organizations representing obstetrics, pediatrics and psychology have been calling for increased scrutiny and concern about potential neurotoxins. It is clearly understood that pregnancy and early childhood represent time periods of extreme vulnerability for developing brains.

Chlorpyrifos is an organophosphate insecticide. It works by interrupting neural pathways and as such is a powerful neurotoxin. It is one of the most heavily sprayed Restricted Use Pesticides (RUP) in Hawaii.

There is a growing body of research around the toxicity of chlorpyrifos and its potential impact on human health and the environment:

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recently stated that they were “deeply alarmed” that Scott Pruitt had overridden the EPA’s own recommendation to ban the use of chlorpyrifos on all food crops.

The AAP stated that Pruitt’s decision “contradicts the agency’s own science and puts developing fetuses, infants, children and pregnant women at risk.” The AAP’s letter concluded: “The risk to infant and children’s health and development is unambiguous.”

Peer reviewed studies from Columbia and Berkeley have shown decreases in children’s IQs and increases in pediatric behavioral disorders in the children of mothers who were exposed to chlorpyrifos during their pregnancy. The Columbia study consisted of mothers exposed to household spraying before chlorpyrifos was banned from spraying in homes and the Berkeley studies included mothers exposed to agricultural spraying.
We ask that the legislature take our strong concerns and recommendations into consideration. Chlorpyrifos should be prohibited for agricultural use in Hawaii.

Mahalo

Hawaii Psychological Association
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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,
Carol Hart
7990 Elepaio Rd Kekaha, HI 96752
I am writing in opposition of HB 1756, 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 increasing production of local foods.

Mahalo

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
From: Lorraine Newman <hulahula@hawaii.rr.com>
Sent: Thursday, February 8, 2018 8:21 AM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: Lorraine Newman
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai`i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai`i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua`i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai`i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

Mahalo!
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 Hawaiʻi.

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 Kauaʻi, 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 Kauaʻi in January 2016, a violation that led to EPA sanctions.

It is my strong belief that chlorpyrifos has no place in Hawaiʻi. 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,
Pamela Waiʻolena
PO Box 6416 Kamuela, HI 96743-6416
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,
Lyle ROBINSON
4180 N Waiakalua St  Kilauea, HI 96754-5403
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,
Susan Stayton
PO Box 1113 Lawai, HI 96765-1113
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

Sarah Sterling
From: David Sutton <malamaourworld@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, February 7, 2018 10:30 PM
To: EEPtestimony
Subject: In Support of HB1756 - Chlorpyrifos Ban - EEP/AGR

From: David Sutton
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 HB1756 which will place a statewide ban on the use of chlorpyrifos, a highly toxic insecticide.

Chlorpyrifos is a threat to communities, farmworkers, and particularly young and developing children.

Chlorpyrifos is a highly toxic brain-harming insecticide being used in high volumes in Hawai‘i on GMO research fields.

At last count, 27 schools in Hawai‘i are located within one mile of these research fields and their pesticide drift. Chlorpyrifos and other brain-harming pesticides were found in air samples of Waimea Canyon Middle School, in the hair samples of local children and in water samples of the Kekaha ditch (both near GMO test field sites on Kaua‘i).

In 2016, 10 Syngenta field workers were hospitalized after exposure to chlorpyrifos. The EPA is currently suing Syngenta for worker safety violations related to the field worker’s exposure to chlorpyrifos. Prior to the Trump administration the EPA was poised to ban the use of Chlorpyrifos on food crops.

Why wait? Hawai‘i should act now to protect communities from this highly toxic brain-harming pesticide.

I urge you to pass HB1756.

Thank you,
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,
Patricia Wistinghausen
4875 Pelehu Rd Kapaa, HI 96746-1957
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.

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

Sincerely,
Koko Wolbe
12 Hoihoi Pl Kula, HI 96790-8900
Aloha Chair Lee, Chair Creagan, Vice Chair Lowen, Vice Chair DeCoite,

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

I am extremely concerned that a scientifically unjustified banning of chlorpyrifos will make it nearly impossible to control certain devastating invasive pests that destroy farmers’ crops in Hawaii.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on this measure.

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

I oppose HB 1756, which would ban the use of chlorpyrifos.

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