STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION

In the Matter of:

Proposed Modifications for)
Statewide Notification of)
Agricultural Use of)
Restricted Materials)

PUBLIC HEARING

CARNEGIE ARTS CENTER 250 N. BROADWAY TURLOCK, CA 95380

FRIDAY, JULY 12, 2024 6:30 P.M.

Reported by:

Elise Hicks

APPEARANCES

HEARING OFFICER

Lucy Correa, Senior Environmental Scientist

STAFF

Alex Cadenas, Information Officer

Leia Bailey, Assistant Director of Communications & Outreach

SUPPORT TEAM

Ruth Monroy Spanish Interpreter, TransLang

Carlos Diaz de Leon Spanish Interpreter, TransLang

Elise Hicks Court Reporter, California Reporting

PUBLIC COMMENT

Eileen Jane Giron, Familia Action

Adela Rodriguez, Familia Action

John X Mataka, Valley Improvement Projects Grayson Neighborhood Council

Jesus Hernandez, Familia Action

Roger Isom, CCGGA - CA Cotton Ginners and Growers Assoc.

Jane Sellen, CPR

Erika Alfaro, National Assoc. of Hispanic Nurses

Ana Barrera, Teacher

Victor Torres, Future Leaders of Change

APPEARANCES

PUBLIC COMMENT (cont'd)

Yanely Martinez, Safe Ag Safe Schools (SASS)

Renee Pinel, Western Plant Health

Mechelle Perea Ryan, CA Nurses for EHJ

Martha Armas-Kelly, Catholic Charities Environmental Justice Program

Lilia Becerril, Familias en accion Fresno

Francisco Diaz, CA State LOLAC

Isabella Quinonez, CA Farm Bureau

Brent Barton, Barton Ranch

Alicia Sanchez Ureno

Maya Ureno

M. Isabel Ramirez, SASS

Raul Garcia, Californians for Pesticide Reform

Jessica Gonzalez, SASS

Laura Plascencia, Valley Improvement Projects

Roberta Meneses, familias en accion

Sandra Martinez, SASS

Bianca Lopez, Valley Improvement Projects

Miriam Ureno, VIP

Rocio Madrigal, Central CA Environmental Justice Network

APPEARANCES

PUBLIC COMMENT (cont'd)

Rocio Ortiz, Safe Ag Safe Schools (SASS)

Octaviana Gonzalez, Familias en accion

Emily Flores Gutierrez

Emma Flores Gutierrez

Africa Torres Martinez, Safe Ag Safe Schools (SASS)

Areani Alva

Heidi

Cristina Gonzalez, CCEJN

Andrew Genasci, San Joaquin Farm Bureau

Cristina Gutierrez, CPR

Santiago Torres

Angel Garcia

Jayleen

Camila Torres

Alexia Rangel

Martha Villasenor

P R O C E E D I N G S

6:30 p.m.

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FRIDAY, JULY 12, 2024

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: So good evening. My name is Lucy Correa. I'm a Senior Environmental Scientist with the Department of Pesticide Regulation. I will be the Hearing Officer for today's public hearing and as hearing officer, I will be accepting your comments today. I do want to make note that we are not in a position to answer any questions or address any individual comments as we need to allow time for everyone to provide a comment. We will be responding to comments in writing as part of our official regulatory rulemaking packet that's going to be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law.

For the record, today is July 12th, 2024, and it is 6:32 p.m. Pacific time. We are at the Carnegie Arts

Center located at 250 North Broadway, Turlock, California 95380. This hearing is being transcribed today by Elise

Hicks from California Reporting. The transcript of this hearing will be part of the rulemaking record. And we will have a recorder at the podium, so if you're making your comment, you're going to notice there's going to be a recorder. This is for the transcriber's benefit. The transcription of the hearing will be made part of the rulemaking record. This hearing is also being interpreted

as I mentioned before, from English to Spanish, Spanish to English by Carlos Diaz and Ruth Monroy of TransLang.

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To start off, I want to emphasize that DPR welcomes participation from all members of the public. So if you know someone that wasn't able to attend today, please let them know that they can also provide their comment via email sent to DPR23003@cdpr.ca.gov. They can also submit a comment through the DPR SmartComment, which is our DPR online comment portal, or by mail that is postmarked no later than August 1st, 2024. Instructions for submitting a written comment are on this slide and can also be found in the notice of modifications to text, which was published on DPR's website on July 2nd, 2024.

Let's start off with some general housekeeping announcements. First of all, I would ask that all those attending this hearing, please check and mute your phones. For those attending this hearing who wish to make a comment, please sign up at the DPR signup table. It's right outside these double doors so we can capture your name. If you have already signed up to provide a comment today, I will be calling on attendees by the name and the order the name is listed. So sign up at the table. We have some DPR staff that can assist with signups if you need some assistance.

Before we begin taking comments, I'm going to

provide a brief procedural background of the proposed action. The director of DPR has called this hearing to receive public comments on proposed modifications to the following rulemaking action. On November 3rd, 2023, issued a notice proposing to amend sections 6000, 6424, 6428, 6432, and 6434 of Title 3, California Code of Regulations. A 70-day public comment was held that included three public hearings in 2023. The comment period closed on January 12th, 2024. Based on the comments received from the initial comment period, DPR is proposing to modify the original proposed amendments to Section 30 --6434, Title 3, California Code of Regulations. DPR finds that the modifications are sufficiently related to the original proposed text.

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The proposed modifications will clarify that for intended restricted material application for the production of an agricultural commodity, soil fumigants are subject to the 48-hour notice of intent, also called NOI, submission and DPR notification timing requirement. All other restricted material pesticide applications requiring a permit are subject to the 24-hour notice of intent submission and DPR notification timing requirement. The proposed modification will also clarify that the requirement for DPR to make notice of intent information publicly available will be effective 30 days after the

effective date of that regulation. The proposed modification will also clarify that DPR will make the pesticide product names and active ingredients for intended soil fumigant applications publicly available. Lastly, DPR amended the process for reviewing and evaluating the notification system. DPR will now be required to annually issue a status update on the system and process for making select notice of intent information publicly available until DPR issues a draft report on the system three years after the regulation becomes effective.

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DPR will be required to present the status update to and receive feedback from the Department of Pesticide Regulation's Environmental Justice Advisory Committee and the State Board of Food and Agriculture, and to receive public comment on each annual status update for a minimum of 30 days. Three years after the regulation becomes effective, DPR will be required to issue a report that comprehensively evaluates its system and process for making select notice of intent information publicly available. Under the modified regulation text, before issuing a final report, DPR will be required to present the draft report to and receive feedback from DPR's Environmental Justice Advisory Committee and the State Board Agriculture -- Food and Agriculture and to accept public comment on the draft report for a minimum of 45-days.

Today's proceeding is an official governmental proceeding intended to allow members of the public an opportunity to participate in the rulemaking process by providing comments and suggestions on how to improve the proposed modifications.

As previously mentioned, these modifications were officially proposed on July 2nd, 2024. On July 2nd -Sorry. July 2nd, 2024, DPR opened the public comment on the proposed modifications. The public comment is scheduled to close on August 1st, 2024, and until that time, written comments will be accepted. DPR will accept written comments that are submitted via US mail and postmarked no later than August 1st, 2024. DPR will also accept comments transmitted via email to DPR23003@cdpr.ca.gov, via the SmartComment online comment portal or by fax at 916-324-1491 no later than August 1st, 2024. DPR's mailing address, email and fax number as well as a link to the SmartComment webpage can be found in the notice of modifications.

For the record, the material that serves as background for this hearing is the rulemaking file. The rulemaking file consists of the notice of proposed action, the proposed text, the initial statement of reasons, the economic and fiscal impact statement and a grouping of documents referred to as the "documents relied upon." The rulemaking file also contains the notice of modifications

and the text of modified regulations, transcripts from all public hearings on the regulation as well as a document called the Final Statement of Reasons. The Final Statement of Reasons will contain DPR's responses in writing to all timely received comments during the initial comment on the proposed rulemaking action and this second comment on the proposed modifications to the rulemaking action. As I mentioned previously, DPR will not be answering questions or responding to comments. DPR is not in a position to respond to individual comments at this time as we need to give all comments we receive equal consideration. DPR will respond to comments after the close of the comment period as part of the final submission of the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law. If you have any questions about these regulations, please refer to the rulemaking documents by scanning one of the QR codes on our signup table.

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We're now going to move on to the public comments. I'm showing on the screen meeting agreements for this public hearing. These agreements were developed by a collaborative group of county agricultural commissioners, community advocates and DPR staff to help us all hold space in our time together and enhance and improve public participation and to set the stage for a productive meeting. This is considered a formal hearing; however, you

will not be placed under oath. You will not be subject to examination or cross-examination nor is this an appropriate venue for DPR to answer questions or engage in dialogue in response to your oral comment. DPR will respond to comments after the close of the comment period as part of the final submission of the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law.

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In order to allow adequate opportunity for public comment, each public commenter will be allowed two minutes. We ask that you respect this time limit. If you exceed the time limit, I may encourage you to wrap it up. We will have a clock on the screen to show you how your time is coming along. As a reminder, the formal comment period does not end until August 1st, 2024, and you can also submit your written comments via email, the SmartComment online comment portal, mail or fax. The format of submitting a public comment orally or in writing does not impact DPR'S consideration or weight given to the comment. DPR asks that you direct your comments specifically to content of the proposed modifications, focusing on what changes you would make to improve them. In addition, if there are elements of the proposed modifications that you're particularly supportive of, please let us know.

Finally, please demonstrate mutual respect for each other and this process. You may not agree with the

commenter's point of view, but I ask that you refrain from making personal remarks about other speakers or their comments. It is important that each person be heard, and this hearing be conducted in a courteous manner. I will ask the room to be quiet while others are making their comments at this time. Anyone who wishes to make a comment orally during the hearing, please be sure to sign up at the DPR table or seek out a DPR staff member to sign up to provide your public comment. Persons will be heard in the order they have signed up. And I already have three pages here -a list of people. When I call your name, please come to the microphone so that your comments can be entered into the record. Please state and spell your name for the benefit of the transcriber and begin your comment. We will begin the timer for you for your comment when you begin speaking. After stating and spelling your name, I do want to apologize in advance if I mispronounce your name, I'll do my best to get it right. Okay. When I call someone, I will also announce the person -- the next person that will be up next. So our first commenter is Eileen Jane Giron, and the person after Eileen will be Adela Rodriguez. My comment is first, why only English MS. GIRON: and Spanish, the language that you're giving. There's another language that they speak with and the second I want

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to comment in the public right now for the hearing. I know you're not going to answer us, but this is the question is because this hearing is dear to my heart. My sister is working in the field. So those pesticides that you're using against the worker, the farmers are not really helpful and it's not safe in the Valley also. Like me, I have a chronic asthma and some help and seniors, people that cannot go outside and spend summer outside with their family and how they're going to be saying or praying with them kids if those pesticide outside are not safe in the field and our farmers are not safe to do their work or harvest the farms or harvest the fruits ever. You cannot go outside in the public. Or now in summertime it's really hot because those pesticide that you're using it in the Valley, it's really harmful for us if you and the committee that can listen to us. I really appreciate that you can answer those questions for us.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you Eileen. We did have in the notice, let's see -- Sorry -- in the notice to the modifications, it stated that you can provide a request for other languages within 10 days before the hearing. Okay. Okay. Thank you, Eileen. Okay, thank you, Eileen. The next one, Adela Rodriguez and after Adela will be Jesus Hernandez.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

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MS. RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Adela Rodriguez. And I'm here to ask for more information about pesticides. I was also a field worker for many years and my daughters suffered a lot from asthma and different types of health problems, personal problems because we didn't know what the situation was regarding the pesticides. You just go to the fields, and you get to work without knowing what the consequences are, without knowing whether you're supposed to try to cover yourself, what you need to be able to work in the fields because of the pesticides that are applied, and you never know what harm it's going to cause later on.

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Years ago you could take young kids with you to work, and my children were very young when we were exposed to these pesticides. We didn't know that at the time. We're barely learning now that all of that has consequences on a long-term basis and we're suffering that right now. My daughters didn't use to have asthma. They have asthma now and they have different allergies, and they weren't born with them. Right now as the years have gone by, I don't know if it was because of that, because of the pesticides, but other families that live where I used to live, they didn't live there, and they weren't exposed to that. They're normal, but my girls are suffering from these ailments. So we would like to know more about the

pesticides and what they cause on a long-term basis. And yes, we would like for you to notify the families, please, that work in the fields or that work close to the fields to find a way to help them, so this doesn't happen so that the children don't suffer these consequences, especially the children being born that are our future. Thank you very much, Avela.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay. Our next commenter is Jesus Hernandez and then after Jesus will be John ${\tt X}$ Mataka.

UNIDENTIFIED MALE SPEAKER: We waiting for Jesus.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, go ahead, John.

Oh, sorry. Can you please state and spell your name for the record?

MR. MATAKA: John X Mataka. J-O-H-N X M-A-T-A-K-A. Go ahead and start.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Yes

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MR. MATAKA: Okay. Well, I'm here today to say that while access to the website has improved greatly, the main issue remains to be exact location. It does no good to know that pesticides are being sprayed within a mile of where I live. I live in the community of Grayson. We were in the pilot project where our whole community of 1300 people is surrounded by orchards, so there's pesticides being sprayed, not just restricted, but a whole lot of ones

that are bad too, that aren't restricted all the time around where I live. So I need to know exactly an address. The location where the pesticide is going to be sprayed because if I don't, what am I going to do? Keep my windows closed year-round? What am I going to do? Bring my grandchildren's toys in year-round? I need a location. Now look, if you can find out where sex offenders are living in your neighborhood with an exact location, you should be able to find out where a pesticide is being sprayed in an exact location.

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and what location a car was seen stealing a child, you ought to be able to give us an exact location where a pesticide is being sprayed. We have that right to know we're going to spray something poison around our neighborhood. We need to know exactly where it's at. That's the whole issue. That's the main, main issue here. And our people walk around, our community, walk through the fields all the time. I know we're not supposed to walk through the fields, but we do, and oftentimes, you know, if we knew where it was going to be sprayed, we wouldn't walk through those fields and so I'm saying the main issue here is location, exact location, not maybe not, you know. Exact. Thank you very much.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you John.

1 Alright, our next commenter we'll go back to Jesus 2 Hernandez and after Jesus will be Roger Isom. Jesus. Okay, 3 Jesus is coming. 4 Jesus, please state your name and spell it for 5 the record please. 6 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 7 MR. HERNANDEZ: My name is Jesus Hernandez --8 (OFF MIC COLLOQUOY) Okay. I wanted to know, I want to be informed 9 10 rather of the exact locations where they're going to be 11 spraying pesticides and that's it. That's what I wanted to 12 say. I want to receive that notification. 13 TRANSLATOR: Thank you, Jesus. 14 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay. Next step is Roger 15 Isom and then after Roger it'll be Jane Sellen. Roger, if 16 you could please state your name and spell it for the 17 record. 18 MR. ISOM: Sure. My name is Roger Isom. That's R-19 O-G-E-R I-S-O-M as in Mary. I'm with the California Cotton 2.0 Ginners and Growers Association and the Western 21 Agricultural Processors Association. I want to start my 22 comments by a comment I made back in December that I really 23 think speaks to some of the issues. And that is the DPR --24 Well, I appreciate you opening up and talking a little bit 25 about the notification system. What's missing is the

process. There's concern that people are being exposed to pesticides when we spray them. The fact of the matter is, and I know there's DPR folks here and there's at least a couple Ag commissioners, no way in the world would DPR or any Ag commissioner in this room, ever allow a pesticide to be sprayed that would affect a farmworker, a resident, or innocent bystander. It just would not happen. What you guys need to explain is the process that a pesticide goes through and all of the restrictions that are put in place, especially for restricted use materials, there's extra conditions and extra protections put in place to avoid the very thing that people are being concerned about.

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We're concerned with this regulation because we think it (audio cut out) to the which has happened in Monterey where applications have actually been postponed because they've been appealed. We don't want that to happen. Again, if we submit an application and there's something wrong with it or conditions exist that would not make it favorable or could explain DPR or the Ag commissioner would never allow it to happen. So those protections are put in place and that needs to be considered. With that in mind, the question to be asked is what is success on this? Because today, again, all those protections are put in place. How are people going to be satisfied with what the outcome is if we're already doing

this? Thank you.

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MS. BAILEY: I'm going to switch the mics to make it a little bit easier for us to hear and please speak close to the mic so we can capture your comment for the record.

MS. SELLEN: My name is Jane Sellen.

MS. BAILEY: How's that?

MS. SELLEN: Yeah. J-A-N-E S-E-L-L-E-N. I'm codirector of Statewide Coalition Californians for Pesticide Reform. Thank you for the opportunity to provide public comment. We strongly support the inclusion in this draft regulation of an annual review process and a formal role for DPR's new environmental justice advisory committee, in that process. We also strongly support the inclusion of total acreage and both product and active ingredient names in the information provided. However I align my comments with many you have heard throughout the development of this regulation in calling for the inclusion of the exact field location in the notification program. As you know, this was not included in any of the pilots and the overwhelming feedback provided in those pilots was that this was a critical omission. The intent of the pilots was to guide the development of the regulation, but DPR has declined to be guided by this feedback. DPR is on record stating that the exact location cannot be provided because that

information is not standardized.

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However, it's well within DPR's regulatory power to standardize that location information and it's clear that continued refusal to do so has nothing to do with technical feasibility. Scientific research and common sense tell us, the closer you are to a pesticide application, the greater the risk of harm. In a study published last February, UCLA and USC researchers provided evidence that living near paraguat applications in three central Valley counties increased the risk of developing Parkinson's and the spatial scale used by researchers was 500 meters. That's about a third of a mile, significantly more granular location than is in the current proposed system. A 2020 review of six recent studies confirmed that the shorter the distance to pesticide applications, the greater the concentration of pesticides in air and dust. DPR and county ag commissions have access to exact location information. They must include it in this proposed notification system. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: The next commenter is

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: The next commenter is Erika Alfaro, and after Erika will be Ana Barrera.

MS. ALFARO: Hello. Good evening. Erika Alfaro, E-R-I-K-A A-L-F-A-R-O. I'm a public health nurse with San Mateo County and I know that it is extremely important.

(OFF MIC COLLOQUOY. MIC ISSUES.)

So as I mentioned, I'm a public health nurse and it is extremely important to protect the farm working communities from harmful pesticides, as Jane had mentioned. So if we must spray these chemicals, why wouldn't we take the proper measures to actually have the exact location? Right? It has nothing to do with technology. It's something that's definitely feasible. So again, why wouldn't we do our due diligence to protect our families, to protect the health of our families? When I think about the children being affected, families, the people with Parkinson's disease, we also have to think about the costs -- the greater costs, right? It's a cost to not only the families have to go to these appointments that have to lose days of work. It's also about, at the end of the day, if we think about finances too, right? Because that's really, really important in this country and what I'm trying to say is that overall, health should be the priority of anything that we're doing, right? So I just can't emphasize the importance of -- I understand right now we have one square mile, but what's the difference between 500 feet and one mile? It's actually rather significant, right? You could have children having school sessions within that area that there are just things that we just could do so much better and having the exact location would be first step to actually doing the right. Thank you.

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MS. BARRERA: Ana Barrera, A-N-A B-A-R-E-R-A. I am a teacher in the Salinas Valley, 28 (audio cut out) working (audio cut out) in California, 18 of those in the Salinas Valley. This poster that you see here was drawn by one of my students for an environmental justice course this summer, a freshman. After she drew it, I asked her how she was inspired because she did it in less than 30 minutes. She said, because she works out in the fields. We fought to make sure we had, and we were demanding one mile buffer zones around every school, 24/7. We only got one fourth of a mile and Monday through Friday, 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. I've been involved in the movimiento (audio cut out) pesticide reform. We're demanding today exact location. This is affecting the Mexican American community, our campesinos Tulare California just down the road a couple months ago. It happened in 2005 across the high school that I work at. It happened with chloropicrin sending people to the hospitals, read up on it, "Mapping a Menace," by Humboldt State University.

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This is something that continues to happen and is perpetuated on our California Mexican American community.

This is environmental racism. Call it for what it is. Stop playing around with the miles. You're giving our communities one miles. You're not giving our schools one miles; you're only giving us one-fourth of a mile. It is

about time that we bring this reform to California. Cesar Chavez passed away, but our movement is strong. Our movement continues in California and we're demanding exact location. We are also asking in Salinas; we need our air monitoring system back on. Why did you take it away? We need that data because that's the data that continues this movement. When we ask for science, we need to know exact location because you're killing our communities.

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MR. TORRES: Hello, I am Victor Torres, V-I-C-T-O-R T-O-DOUBLE R-E-S. I am from Greenfield, California and I'm here on behalf today of Future Leaders of Change, with many more members in the audience.

The pesticide notification system CDPR is proposing is not good enough. For four years, community members have been asking for a system that includes its exact field location information. I am appalled that after so many years of gathering public comments with nearly all of them calling for this information, CDPR is still not including exact field information, even though county Ag commissioners have it, even though we can get this information after the fact via Public Records Act requests. And on a more personal note, we need exact location to prevent more cases of pesticide exposure like I did.

I am a victim of pesticide exposure. I was in sixth grade when I was exposed to dangerous pesticides near

my schools with my parents not having any prior notice of what was applied directly beside where I was learning. No other child should have to worry about applied -- being dangerous chemicals being applied near their schools in a place of learning. They shouldn't have to worry about being rushed to the ER, being treated by medical staff on the brink of death like I was. This is the reality many children in Monterey County and many other counties across California in predominantly Latino American communities live. You don't know what it's like to live near fields where you don't know where you know very hazardous pesticides are being applied nearby, but you don't know what or when they're being applied. The system DPR is proposing could be so positive for community health, but as we saw with the pilot projects, getting countless messages covering a whole square mile area can be overwhelming and disempowering to communities. We need exact locations to be able to take appropriate actions to stay safe, to make sure our parents have proper notice of where these dangerous chemicals are being applied to make sure none of our community members, none of our youth have to live through the same ordeal that I did. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Victor. Thank you, Victor. Our next commenter is Yanely Martinez, and then after Yanely will be Renee Pinel.

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MS. MARTINEZ: So we have a little baton going on and name wise, I am not even going to go ahead with my name, just Nely, N-E-L-Y, just simple as that. And boy, all I could say is DPR, man, you guys owe me. You almost did not hear from me. You guys really pushed me in the traffic, right? But guess what, I'm here.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

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We're going to talk about this - we celebrate this movement that we took today was achieved thanks to our people, thanks to everyone who is here today. So each and every one of you, deserve to give yourself a round of applause because it was you. As I said, it wasn't DPR, it wasn't politicians, it wasn't commissioners. My apologies Juan Hidalgo. It was each and every member of the community was here today. It was the people and that is a historical fact that we're celebrating. It's a battle that has taken us throughout the state from Ventura to the Central Valley to be here again today. But we are here to say that we still need to know exact location again, what do we need?

AUDIENCE: Exact location

What do we need?

AUDIENCE: Exact location.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

What do we need? We need to know the exact location in order to protect ourselves, in order to protect

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    myself, to protect my family, to protect our future
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    generations who are studying near those fields because I
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    don't want any other moms to go through what I went through
    when my kids suffered an asthma attack while in school and
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    I basically was told about what had happened with the
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    pesticide application one month later. No mom should have
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    to wait for a month while her son is fighting for his life,
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    not a single mother more. Today we want exact location.
               What do we want?
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              AUDIENCE: Exact location.
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              What do we want?
              AUDIENCE: Exact location.
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               (VIA TRANSLATOR)
               When?
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              AUDIENCE: Now.
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               Thank you.
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               HEARING OFFICER CORREA:
                                        Thank you, Yanely.
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    Alright, up next is Renee Pinel and then after Renee will
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    be Mechelle Perea.
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                           Thank you. Renee Pinel, R-E-N-E-E P-
              MS. PINEL:
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    I-N-E-L with Western Plant Health. Thank you for the
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    opportunity to speak. This has been a long process and I'm
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    sure it'll continue to be a long as everybody continues to
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discuss these issues. Want to say to start that we do appreciate DPR has continued to limit this program to RUPs. We think that is the most practical way to go at this time. All programs need time to mature, and this is no different than any other. We would prefer to see a program given time to mature than see a crash at the beginning because you try and overachieve and that never satisfies anybody in the end. As far as the 24-hour and 48-hour as DPR itself stated at the beginning, all RUPs undergo additional assessment mitigations. They are safe to apply when you follow the label because of the mitigations that are placed on them, not only at the federal level but at the state and county level, if necessary.

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We are concerned -- continue to be concerned that the 48-hour notification for fumigants is unnecessary because mitigations are already in place for them. We are concerned that by having this dual system of 24 hour and 48 hour, what you'll end up with is with 48 hours is confusion with the public as you have growers having to notify and cancel and then notify and potentially cancel again depending on farming or environmental conditions at that time. So we believe the 24-hour notification actually is still adequate. We are continued to be opposed to public disclosure of farm locations. DPR is going to be providing spatial information. We believe that all Californians,

whether you're a farm worker or a farmer, have a right to your privacy and your exact business location or farm should not be disclosed. Finally, my last comment is, is that we appreciate, and we continue to support DPR's efforts to bring real factual education to the public on the registration and use of pesticides in California.

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HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Renee.

Up next is Mechelle Perea and then after Mechelle will be

Martha Armas-Kelly.

MS. PEREA: Hello, my name is Mechelle Perea Ryan, M-E-C-H-E-L-L-E P as in Paul, E-R-E-A R-Y-A-N and am a nurse practitioner here in the Valley. I have been supporting care here in the Valley for over 25 years and I'm here to talk about public health and I understand that we have regulations at this point in time to try and keep our community safe, but we do know where there's pesticides, there are exposures that happen when they're not supposed to be and we know that there are higher health risks in areas that have pesticides and so I appreciate what you all are doing and also where you have progressed, but we still need more. We need exact location.

And the reason for this is that one, we need to be able to immediately respond when there is an exposure or allow people to know what exactly in their vicinity they have been exposed because we do know the closer you are to

the exposure, the higher risks you're going to have, the higher risk of ill effects from the pesticide exposure and it's important for us to know, I really appreciate that you are at least doing the mile, but we need more. One of the examples I gave is recently we've all talked about COVID, we know about COVID. If I got a notification that somewhere at my work someone had been exposed to COVID that wouldn't help me understand my risks, but if I was told that someone in the room that I was at or near my cubicle or any of those types of things had COVID, then I would know that I was at high risk and I would be watching for signs and symptoms. I would be understanding or trying to prevent, isolate myself. And the same thing needs to happen with pesticide exposure. We need to know exact location so that people, our communities can take that information and do promotion for their own health and prevention. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Alright, thank you Mechelle. Up next is Martha Armas-Kelly and then after Martha will be Juan Hidalgo. MS. ARMAS-KELLY: Good afternoon, Martha Armas-Kelly, M-A-R-T-H-A A-R-M-A-S HYPHEN K-E-L-L-Y My reason to

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be here is for many, many, many reasons, but namely because

I have a 90-year-old mother that has cancer lymphoma and

she was working in the fields most of her life and she was with all the pesticides, all the runoff, anything that you can imagine and we grew up in those fields in Merced, California and when the planes would fly over and they would spout the remains of whatever pesticide they were spraying, we were unaware of what we were exposed to. The theme that I want to add to this program that you're doing, I'm excited that you're doing something that's proactive for the community, but at the same time you need to include information at a register where other folks can understand when you are using words and terminology that are for scientists as yourself, for the lay person in the community, they need to know what they are up against.

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They need to know what contamination is like, what is drift? We don't talk about drift, but drift is very important to understand when we're talking about pesticides. One mile radius is not enough to understand the ramifications. Not only just with our humans, our plants that we consume later on, our animals that are out there that we consume later on and we need to be aware of the ramifications. We need to have a glossary of terms. These glossary of terms need to be included. We need to know the process or the atology of the information that's being disseminated as far as how these diseases or contamination can be affecting our bodies. What are the signs that we

need to look for if we are not cognizant of that information, that information is held void and we ourselves are exposed to more and more chemicals. And that saturation includes the fact that we don't have enough buffer zones. We need to know what kind of a nozzle they're using, what's the dilution? And we're talking about 90, 80, 90-degree weather. Right now we are looking at 110, so you know that the volatility of those said pesticides foments with higher temperatures and that's something we're not even talking about. We need to include that information. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Martha. Okay, it sounds like Juan is going to skip for now. Okay, our next commenter is going to be Lilia Becerril, and then after Lilia will be Francisco Diaz.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

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MS. BECERRIL: Good evening, everyone. My name is Lilia Becerril, L-I-L-I-A B-E-C-E-R-R-I-L, and I live in Fresno County. Congratulations for starting the first pesticide warning system. It is a huge step forward for our safety, but please make an important modification, exact location. Living near the fields, we need to know exactly where they're using these pesticides. That will help us know when it is more important for us to take measures such as closing our windows, bringing our clothes that we have drying outside, inside and so on. It worries me that this

one-mile buffer will lead to receiving too many messages about applications a mile away. Knowing the specific location will help quarantee that our families at home, our children and teachers at schools will be able to take the necessary preventive measures that are truly effective. I am a mother and I'm a friend of the community. I lead our community, and I listen to their needs and one of their concerns is the illnesses like ag worker children and the elderly are suffering. I want you to consider disclosing the exact location. We all want to live healthy and strong, not sick, so we need to know exact location to achieve that. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: (audio cut out) Diaz. And then after Francisco will be Isabel Ouinonez. MR. DIAZ: Francisco Diaz, F-R-A-N-C-I-S-C-O D-I-A-Z. Ladies and gentlemen, I'm here on behalf of the California State LULAC, the oldest civil rights organization. And in my professional working career I've worked alongside local government, law enforcement and military, and we use geographical data with the exact location, both expensive and inexpensive. So I asked myself, what is the hesitation to provide exact location? Is it costs or politics? Now in my childhood, we were literally sprayed by farmers with pesticides. Now at the age of 37, thankfully, and thanks to God I haven't

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developed any complications, but my neighbors were not so fortunate.

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And the truth of the matter is your partner state agencies like the Highway Patrol, Office of Emergency Services, the Secretary of State are already using technology that provides direct notification based on address, so it's not a cost issue. So I asked myself again, what is the hesitation to provide exact location for the use of pesticides? If it's not cost, it must be politics. And I asked myself again, why are you hesitating to provide this notification? Is it because you're hesitating to provide and empower people with this information? What does that empowerment do? Does it allow them to make better decisions, better decisions about their family, their children, and their communities? So once again, you're here at it to make a decision and I implore you on behalf of the California State LULAC that you provide exact address locations where the pesticides are being provided. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Francisco.

Okay, up next is Isabella Quinonez and then after Isabella will be Brent Barton.

MS. QUINONEZ: Isabella Quinonez. I-S-A-B-E-L-L-A Q-U-I-N-O-N-E-Z. Good evening. DPR staff and public. I will try to keep my comments brief. I'm here on behalf of

the California Farm Bureau. We're very grateful for the opportunity to continue the discussion around the NOI system and we have actively engaged in this issue since its proposal in November. Unfortunately, we have many of the same concerns and we still do not agree that public notification is necessary or increases overall safety to the public. Our biggest concern is that repeated notification of potential pesticide application can lead to greater public confusion and fear around safety. Access to pending applications outside of a one-mile radius serves no public or individual benefit, but rather instigates unnecessary fear or apathy from repeated notifications that could be hundreds or thousands of miles away. We agree that it is very reasonable for notification to include active ingredients, permit and county number application date range and relevant label information, but should not include acres applied. If the Department's intent is to truly provide greater transparency and a public right to know that intention should not discriminate between the agricultural acreage and elsewhere.

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We believe that the State and therefore the Department has a fundamental duty to protect ag employees and their family's sensitive information while upholding transparency, human and environmental protection. Farmers and applicators who would be subject to notification are

reasonably concerned that applicator specific information could be found by activists to motivate protest events, onfarm trespass, provide personally identifying information to the public or encourage significant appeals of NOIs. If DPR cannot scientifically validate what health protective behavior should result following notification and if there is no difference in health impacts between an immediate neighbor and a one mile away, then the risk of identifying the site of application is too great. Therefore, we encourage the regulation to again, not specify acreage covered as we do believe that though there is no inclusion of address in rural areas, specifically -- applicator specific information can be found. We also encourage dedicating additional state and county resources not to managing the system and concerns and instead should be spent on additional safety enforcement. We hope to continue these discussions as we approach the first quarter '25 and we appreciate your time and consideration. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Isabella. Okay, up next is Brent Barton and after Brent will be Alicia Ureno and Maya Ureno. MR. BARTON: Hi, I'm Brent Barton, B-R-E-N-T B-A-R-T-O-N. Hola. Mi llamo es Brent Barton, and at this point mercifully, I'll stop trying to speak the beautiful Spanish language. I'm a farmer and a farm worker. I work right

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alongside with the wonderful people that I get to work with, and I am so deeply appreciative of the people I get to work with. Our approach to pest management, like most farmers, is we hate spraying. It's going to be my last resort, so I'm going to pour in as much effort as I can to trapping, using good beneficial insects if they're available, allowing them time to take sanitation. And when it's spray time, it's spray time. I've exhausted every last opportunity and it's go time. We have to go now. This regulation strikes me as one more of by a thousand cuts, which we are really good at in California, and so just simple economics says if we keep doing this, we're going to export our jobs and our farms and produce to areas of the world (audio cut out) cheaper and easier to grow the food, enjoy. Central and South America, Asia, Vietnam, places like that, and that would just be a tragedy, the loss of jobs, the loss of farm work, and the loss of the care for the land. I would never, ever, ever want to see any harm come to the people that I get to work alongside with. I know that every other farmer feels this way nor my customers, the people who buy the food that we grow together, nor my neighbors nor the environment. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Brent.

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Up next is Alicia Ureno and Maya Ureno and then after

Alicia and Maya will be M. Isabel Ramirez.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

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MS. SANCHEZ URENO: Good evening. My name is Alicia Sanchez Ureno. Married to Mr. Sanchez. I'm from Merced County, invited for the first time by my daughter Hilda Ureno and I am wanting to give my testimony. In May, I was exposed to a very strong pesticide. I felt very ill. I get dizzy, I feel nauseated, and I've been feeling sick lately. This is lately, but in previous years we also lived in the field. We've always lived in agricultural areas, and they used to use very strong pesticides and it has been affecting us all of this time, all of these years I feel dizzy, I feel sick, I haven't been able to get better and those pesticides, as I said, it was in the month of May, they sprayed in the month of May. I was outside doing work around the house and that has affected me tremendously. Even this afternoon when I was going up the stairs, I kind of lost my balance. I thought I was passing out. I haven't been okay. I'm very happy to see that there is this organization, and I hope that this isn't the first time that I'm here amongst all of you and I hope that there is exact location that is notified. Thank you so much. MS. URENO: My name is Maya Ureno. And I'm from Turlock, and if you guys are going to spend the money on

doing a system, might as well just do it right. It's quite

interesting because the location that you guys have on the video, one university circle, that's the university address. That's what I work. If something happens anywhere in the University, we get a text message with the exact location. We're not guessing where things are happening and so moving forward, I mean it's not very effective what you guys are doing with this app. I mean it's great. That's a good start, but it's not really looking into the landscape that is going to be 10, 15, 20 years. The agricultural land and the housing is just going to continue to mix with each other and as the housing issues increase here in California, we're going to see that more and more. I know that a lot of people are concerned about privacy when we have exact location, but honestly we are providing all this information, not you provide this information, you're just providing a resource for the person who's nearby to protect themselves with exact location. We're not trying to go after you because you're doing your job. We know you're feeding California and the United States. We want things to be safer. However, by not providing an exact location, you are not making it safe, and it doesn't make any sense to spend all this money, all this time, all this effort, include all these people and not do it right. So exact location.

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HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you.

Okay, up next is Raul Garcia, and then after Raul will be Jessica Gonzalez. Oh, I'm sorry.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

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MS. RAMIREZ: Good afternoon. My name is Isabel, and I am from Monterey County and as Yanely Martinez, my coworker said, no mother should have to go through something like that. No mother should have a special needs child. No child should have problems breathing. No child would have problems learning. Years ago I had my son who was 24 or maybe who was 24 now I lived in Watsonville. I lived close to the field and my child is special. He's 24 now. He has autism. He has asthma. A few years ago some attorneys contacted me because they were suing the pesticide manufacturers for millions of dollars because there are hundreds or thousands of children that are special children because they lived close to the fields because their parents worked in the fields, or they were in contact with someone who worked in the fields. My husband worked in the fields, and I lived right in the middle of the fields and the chemical substance that was sprayed at that time damaged all of those children and my child, my son was one of them.

\$300 million was what a judge ruled was to be awarded to those children. It can't be a coincidence that all of these children were children of field workers or

lived close to the fields. We need to know the exact location, not so that we live in fear. Someone said here today, not so that we live in fear, but so that we can take care of ourselves, our family, our grandchildren, the children that are going to be the future generations students. Everyone is in constant danger. We live in a community and communities that are surrounded by agricultural fields that are being sprayed continuously and all we're asking is to know where they sprayed so that we're not there so that we don't go there. Thank you. MR. GARCIA: Hello, Hello, hello. My name is Raul Garcia. This is R-A-U-L G-A-R-C-I-A. I come from Porterville, California and I'm a community organizer with Californians for Pesticide Reform in Tulare County. I came here to voice my support for the exact location. This is something that the communities in all over the state of California, from Fresno County down to current to LA the Bay have all been asking for. This is something that we feel is more like it's just necessary. We're not doing this. We want to make villains out of the people that own the land, that grow the food. This is more just so that we can have make informed decisions about ourselves and our families and our lives. I know a lot of from what I've heard from other farmers and growers is that they do this. Then it's going to the cost and the pressures and all these

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other things that go into the cost of business.

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When it comes to agriculture here, the margins aren't very big, but the margins for us aren't very big either since our health is on the line as well. For them it's your money and your lifestyle, but for me it is literally my life, and I get it, man. It's a tough world, man, but you know what? At the end of the day I see that we're on the same side. We're all out here trying to grow our lives, make a living, and we have special, really powerful special money interests forcing us to make decisions that we know we normally wouldn't make because we're put in situations where we have to do things like pay the bills or to handle some sort of emergency, and I feel like it sort of pins us against each other because our competing interest, our same interests have competing ways to get to it. With this exact location, our residents will be able to take some of that information and really fight and advocate for the interest that benefit them. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Raul.

Up next is Jessica -- Jessica Gonzalez and then after Jessica will be Laura Plascencia.

MS. GONZALEZ: Hello, my name is Jessica

Gonzalez. I'm from Watsonville and I'm also part of the

Future Leaders of Change. I wanted to start off by saying

that the notification system is a step that you guys are

taking to talk about the pesticides, but there's so much 1 2 that still needs to be done. Why isn't DPR going to these 3 fields and giving information to the farm workers? The ones 4 working where these pesticides are being sprayed? Also, 5 reminder that English and Spanish aren't the only 6 languages. Add other native languages so that many can't 7 (sic) understand the dangers of how pesticides are. We want 8 exact location to know exactly where the pesticides are 9 used so we can take actions where we need to stay safe. 10 Thank you. 11 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Jessica. Okay, next is Laura Plascencia, and then after 12 13 Laura will be Roberta Meneses, Roberta Meneses. 14 MS. PLASCENIA: All right, well, hello. Good 15 afternoon. My name is Laura Plascencia, and I am a resident 16 of Stanislaus County and a community organizer with Valley 17 Improvement Projects, a nonprofit here in Stanislaus 18 County. I want to say we are grateful for the advancements 19 in the statewide pesticide notification system. And we are thankful for the efforts in this advancement. California's 2.0 21 leading all of these efforts in transparency and 22 accessibility regarding pesticide use, and we are proud of 23 that, but we are not at the finish line because we continue 24 to hear from our community's needs for better protections. 25 The town of Grayson in our county participated in one of

the beta tests. The community was able to test its use and see its benefits, but they voiced the importance of exact location.

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Community needs exact location for the utmost protection, especially for the most marginalized communities who live, work or go to school and area surrounded by agricultural fields. Knowing the exact location of pesticide applications is crucial and not knowing this information places a large burden on these communities, leaving them at high risk. Considering pesticides are used year-round, having only a one square mile radius notification does not provide sufficient information for most impacted community members to take the proactive measures to protect themselves. These measures include personal protective actions like using proper scheduling and adjusting walking routes as one square mile can be significant on foot precise locations and help with ventilation and taking shelter such as closing windows and using moving indoors and after pesticide applications to avoid inhaling airborne chemicals. Additionally, farm workers who are exposed can implement better practices by taking these extra safety protections.

Lastly, I just want to express my dissatisfaction with the named SprayDays. These are restricted chemicals, many of which are cancerogenic, and I do not agree with the

name that downplays the severity and the need for safety concerns associated with these toxic substances. The term days also misrepresents the actual use of pesticides, which occurs year-round. I suggest renaming it to the pesticide notification system to better reflect the program and avoid confusion. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Jessica.

Okay, up next is Laura Plascencia, and then -- that was Laura. Sorry, Laura.

Up next is Roberta Meneses, and then after Roberta is Sandra Martinez.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

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Meneses. I'm here from Fresno. I would like to ask you to strengthen the project, the regulatory process for this statewide notification system so that you include the exact location of pesticide application that are planned beforehand. They are applied close to me, and I would like to know every day when there has been spraying close to me so I can adopt additional protective measures on those days. I'd like to know the exact location so that I can adopt precautions. I can do this on a day-to-day basis if I have to. If I don't have the exact location, I can't imagine what my future will be like. The neighbors, you, in all directions, north, southeast, west, may end up in a

hospital, may have to be on a ventilator because you can't breathe on your own. That is hugely dangerous.

Many of us don't have health insurance and going to a hospital is extremely expensive. A ventilator for us is something that we can't pay, and our life is priceless. If we had the exact location, the situation would be different. You know that when you are on a ventilator, this shortens your life and if you have to use medication to help you breathe, that shortens your life. I can't imagine having to run to the hospital or my neighbor to the hospital because he or she can't breathe. We need to be able to breathe. We need the exact location. Thank you.

(audio cut out)

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MS. MARTINEZ: S-A-N-D-R-A M-A-R-T-I-N-E-Z. So I am here asking about exact location, and I come from two perspective. First, I am a nurse, more than 30 years, and I convey the concerns from my fellow colleagues that says that we know that those over time is what impacts a health person related to pesticides, so it makes sense that we have exact location because the closer you are to the point where you got sprayed, the chances you are that you over time are going to develop some symptoms, and as a healthcare provider, sometimes you get faced with typical symptoms that is very easy to identify the disease. Other times, if you are grasping at straws, trying to figure out

lab work after lab work and more burden on the person trying to come back for more visits, but if you knew that they were exposed to certain pesticides, you were able to hone out autoimmune, certain cancers, cognitive whatever, so that is from a healthcare provider and public safety, which I believe you, the Department, you should be focused public safety, that exact location is relevant.

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Now, on a personal note, I live -- my home, my backyard hits lots of acreage fields where they grow crops. I'm talking 10 feet from here to you. That is where the field starts. I need to know exact location because I open my windows at night. Now, I've learned since then that sometimes growers spray at night or early in the morning, and so it will be nice for me to know, oh, I close my windows. Oh, you know what? My kids cannot play out there. Whatever it is, it empowers me. It protects me. I appreciate that from you guys, and it has regarding the concern about privacy that someone said here to me, why don't you wait to see if that happens instead of saying no to this before it happens, because I guarantee you we're not after the farmers we're after knowing the information to protect ourselves. Thank you so much.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Sandra.

Okay, up next is Bianca Lopez, and then after Bianca is Miriam Ureno.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

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MS. LOPEZ: What do we want? The exact location. (IN ENGLISH)

Unfortunately, people who are English only do not have headsets here today to be able to understand the stories that are being told here, but the Spanish speakers who don't speak English have their hearing sets on and they do hear what the farmers are saying. I am here to demand exact location. I'm here to demand exact location because without location we are still left in the dark and as I believe some other speaker said something about if you continued with this notification system that it would only cause fear. Well, we already live in fear. Okay? If you don't provide us with exact location, we will continue to live in fear because it does matter if the notification or the application is in my backyard or in fact a mile away, we already know because we are surrounded by agricultural fields that somewhere within a mile or even beyond and much closer, we are overwhelmed with pesticide use specifically in the Central Valley.

We already live in fear that we are being exposed to pesticides that are very carcinogenic and cause other health effects. This is a health issue. I am here to demand exact location. I am also very concerned about the intended application or the proposed application. We need follow up

1 in this notification system. You must include what actually 2 happened or else we will continue to be in the dark. We 3 need exact location. The farmers do not have a right to 4 privacy. Every detail in the NOI is a public record. I also 5 demand that the notification system include every single 6 detail in the notice of intent. We know you can provide 7 what exact location. What do we want? Exact location. 8 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 9 Can we? Yes, we can. Yes, we can because a people 10 united will never be defeated. Can we? Yes, we can. And 11 what do we want? We want exact location. 12 (IN ENGLISH) 13 What do we want? Exact location. When do we want 14 it? Now. What do we want? Exact location. When do we want 15 it? Now. 16 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Bianca. 17 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 18 MS. LOPEZ: A united people will never be 19 defeated. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Miriam Ureno and after 2.0 21 Miriam, we're going to go with Rocio Madrigal. 2.2 MS. MIRIAM URENO: I was going to allow my mom --23 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Oh, okay. 24 MS. MIRIAM URENO: The two minutes, but then you 25 guys gave me the two minutes --

1 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay. 2 MS. MIRIAM URENO: So yes, thank you. 3 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, no problem. Okay 4 Rocio Madrigal and after that is Rocio Ortiz. (OFF MIC CONVERSATION) 5 6 Oh, okay. That might've been it. Okay. Sorry Rocio, go ahead. 7 8 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 9 MS. MADRIGAL: Good afternoon, everyone. As 10 Bianca just said, I guess we have to speak English to them 11 because otherwise they're not understanding us, but we are 12 understanding them even though they're speaking English. 13 (IN ENGLISH) 14 But it is a shame that you have to resort to lies 15 of applicators being harassed and people going into private 16 property because if that happened they'd be arrested, 17 they'd be on the news. We want to know where those hundreds 18 of people that are trespassing when you tell us there's a 19 pesticide in your field, we don't want to be anywhere near 2.0 it. We want to protect our children. If you're parents, 21 your children, you would want to protect them, too. The sad 22 part is all of these things have drift, are also go into 23 the water and we as a nonprofit, and I'm sorry I was so emotional. I'm from Central California Environmental 24 Justice Network and we have taken state officials as well 25

as federal officials to Kern, to Fresno to show you the disgusting oil filled water that is then used to water your food on top of the feces that your food has because contractors do not want to pay for clean restrooms and do not have the antibiotic soap that they're supposed to have.

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I'm sorry, antibacterial soap that they're supposed to have for the farm workers that I report every week and I've been doing lots of reports because they also don't get shade, and they also don't get water. The laws that are supposed to be taking place do not take place. Our families are dying. I have a mother, a widow of three in Madera, who now has long-term lung failure, but she is too afraid to report where it happened for fear that she will lose her job. It is no secret. Our workers are undocumented. Our workers are uneducated. And, yes, they do the work to feed the world to make some very wealthy. But they live in fear because on top of the pesticide, if they report at the local level, they will be blackballed and they will not have a job. In Cantua, we did a report where animals died because the aerial pesticides came and hit and landed on the food for rabbits and cats and so they died. We die slowly, not like the animals, but we do. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Rocio, we need to move on to the next person. Can you come back after we do the other ones and finish?

MS. MARTINEZ: One more thing. I don't want to take other people's time, but one more thing. As somebody said here and working with people who know about pesticides, it is a tool, but for too long that tool has been used excessively for too long we have been left in the dark. While we don't want to die anymore, our families have already died. Our children are sick, we are tired, and it is a shame that some people here and as we say in Spanish, but it's very sad that we have token employees that know the realities, sit there, get their paycheck and do nothing.

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HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you. Oh, okay. Up next is Rocio Ortiz and then after Rocio will be Octaviana Gonzalez.

MS. ORTIZ: Hello everyone, and I am here. My name is Rosie Ortiz, and I come from Watsonville,
California and I'm here to represent thousands of other people who were not able to be here and are afraid to speak up. I am here because living near fields, we really need to know exactly where pesticides are used. That will help us know when it's most important and useful for us to take action. Like shutting windows, bringing clothes inside that are outside hanging. I worry that the proposed system, the one mile by one mile section, we might get too many messages about applications that might be as far as one

mile away. Having a specific location information will help make sure our families at home and our kids and teachers at school can take needed protective actions that are actually effective.

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We could avoid lots of things. For example, what happened to Victor or what happened to other people that have mentioned their testimony? Those things can be avoided by putting exact location and how many other people have mentioned that if you're going to do something, why not do it right and you have the money and you have the power to do it, so why not do it? And other people also mentioned this is environmental racism because it is only happening in Mexican American communities, and I just think that is so unfair for the children and for other generations that are to come. I demand exact location for all those people who live near fields. Thank you so much.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Rocio.

Okay, up next is Octaviana Gonzalez, and then after that we're going to have a group.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. GONZALEZ: Good evening. My name is Octaviana Gonzalez, O-C-T-A-V-I-A-N-A. Gonzalez, G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z. I'm here from Fresno. I'm very happy to see this plan having to do with pesticide notification. I would like to ask that you improve it by including the exact address of the

1 pesticide application. I want to keep my community, my 2 family safe from these chemicals especially because at my 3 daughter's school, my daughter's school is very close to the fields and sometimes when I go I can smell. I can smell 4 the chemicals from the pesticides, and I would like to 5 6 protect my community and I want to advocate in favor of my 7 community. We need exact location. Thank you, Thank you, 8 Octavania. 9 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: (audio cut out) Flores, 10 Africa Torres, Areani Alva. 11 (OFF MIC COLLUQUOY) 12 MS. GUTIERREZ: My name is Emily Flores 13 Gutierrez. I am in second grade at Wilson Elementary 14 School. I'm here -- I'm here to tell you that we need the 15 exact location -- location. This will help my body grow 16 healthy by keeping me safe. My parents be informed to take 17 me to the park. And do not want to be harmed by pesticide. 18 We want the exact location. Thank you. 19 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, ladies. 2.0 MS. GUTIERREZ: My name is Emma Flores Gutierrez. 21 I'm nine. I'm nine years old, a student at Wilson 22 Elementary. I am concerned about the pesticide 23 identification plan that I want you to address before 24 implementing the statewide notification system. We need the 25 exact location. I want my family to be notified because

1 this is chemicals are harmful to me, my siblings and other 2 kids. We deserve a good air quality and free pesticides. 3 It's your job to keep all children safe. Thank you. MS. TORRES-MARTINEZ: Hi, my name is Africa 4 Torres Martinez. I live in Griffith, California. I do ask 5 6 that you make it better by adding the exact location 7 address of the fields where you are going to apply the 8 pesticides. I want to keep my family away from that field, 9 but I can't tell where it is with your plan. Thank you. 10 MS. ALVA: My name is Areani Alva. I am 10 years 11 old. I'm a student at Jackson Elementary. I'm here to tell 12 you why I want the exact location. Because I suffer from 13 asthma and not knowing the exact location will trigger my 14 asthma. It causes my chest to hurt. I want to be notified 15 when there's chemicals being released in the field next to 16 my home. 17 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 18 HEIDI: My name is Heidi and I'm seven years old. 19 My family and I want to be notified about the exact 2.0 location because in that way we would be safer. My health 21 is important for my family. Don't we, the children, have a 22 right to have the exact location? 23 UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: I want to exact location. 24 25 (AUDIENCE CALL BACK CHANT)

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HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you.

Okay, up next is Cristina Gonzalez and then after Cristina we have Andrew Genasci.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. GONZALEZ: Good evening. My name is Cristina Gonzalez. C-R-I-S-T-I-N-A. Gonzalez. G-O-N-Z-A-L-E-Z. I'm here from Madera County where thousands of farm workers, field workers live. I am here to represent my whole community, and I think that it's a shame that we don't have interpreters in English for those people up front. We can hear things in Spanish, but they can't understand what we are representing here. I suffer from asthma because of all the pesticides that are produced in these fields. I worked in tomato, broccoli, lettuce, pepper, cherry, blueberry fields and lately I've been working and working, working with figs and all of the pesticides that are sprayed around my house affect me and my family. I have two different inhalers, one for every day and one in case of emergencies. When I'm out there in the fields I have had asthma attacks while I'm working in the fields because of all of the chemicals that are being sprayed on these plants and agriculture. And it's difficult because we in Madera don't have a hospital right there. It's still yet to open. So I have to go all the way to Fresno County and sometimes the

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hospital is very full. We have to spend hours and hours
before someone will see us. And it's true we have the
inhalers, but our concern is for the future of our kids and
our families because we can't breathe. So we need to know
exact location. Also at work, the ranchers pay a person to
give us information, give us the farm workers information
supposedly. But it so happens that when we're out there
working, if I am picking let's say cherries, we have an
almond block or a grape block in the next field over and
they're spraying pesticides and what happens, their weeds
die, but we have to breathe in all of that sulfur, all
those chemicals. So those pesticides and the ranch bosses
just say, oh, it's not that strong. You can keep working,
but we get nausea and vomiting and headaches and if we
already have asthma our body can't resist as well. So the
air quality is very poor. It's very polluted. There are a
lot of chemicals, a lot of pesticides. Thank you Cristina.
Thank you. And we need exact location, please. Thank you.
          HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Next is Andrew Genasci.
I hope I just said it right.
         MR. GENASCI: Nope. (LAUGHTER)
         HEARING OFFICER CORREA: And then after Andrew is
Cristina Gutierrez.
          MR. GENASCI: Okay, thank you. My name is Andrew
Genasci. No worries. A-N-D-R-E-W G-E-N-A-S-C-I. So I will
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say that there seems to be quite a bit of misunderstanding of the existing rules. I've heard a number of times schools mentioned when there's already existing rules to prevent the use of pesticides during school hours and also during school activities that are already on the books and being enforced now. So I'm a little confused on that, why that is an issue. Restricted materials only, I support that. I believe those are the materials that should be covered in this. Having that and having the 24-hour, I support that. The one-mile zone, I support. I have some concern with this idea that application equals exposure. That every application results in an exposure to people when if these products are applied in the way they're legally mandated to be applied, to the way that both the owner and the employer are trained, an employee are trained to apply them, there should not be an exposure.

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Last their Spanish translation. I've been listening to every Spanish speaker here. I'm not fluent in Spanish a little bit from my time at the dairy, but there is Spanish translation. I've been listening to that all night long here. And so with that, oh, also there was a question about that a speaker felt that there is no trespassing and that isn't an issue. I will say that one of our first speakers, one of his issues was he wanted exact location so that he could walk across people's property and

that hey, it's okay. That's just what I like to do. So the trespassing already happening with or without the notification and so I think just the idea that that is not happening as was disproven by our own speakers here, that there is trespassing happening and they're potentially exposing themselves to products that they shouldn't be.

Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Andrew.

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Up next is Cristina Gutierrez and then after Cristina is Santiago Torres.

MS. CRISTINA GUTIERREZ: Cristina Gutierrez with CPR. C-R-I-S-T-I-N-A, Gutierrez, G-U-T-I-E-R-R-E-Z. Thank you. So I heard a few comments here and one of them was it's not necessary exact location. Exact location, it's necessary. As a mom, I come here to tell you it's necessary because I need to know when and what is being -- my kids are being exposed. These are my kids. These are the kids that I have to keep safe from environment for anything. That's my job as a mother, but yet I come here to hear it's not necessary. Are these your kids? Do you have any grandkids? Do you have any siblings, any family members, any little ones that we have to protect? I do. I want the exact location. It is important for me to know the exact location. I have family members. I have an uncle that lives in the farm, and he works there, and he has Parkinson and

yet health-wise, no one can help him.

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He lives there. He depends on his job, but yet he suffers from health issues, and he knows that pesticides that he's being given to put in the farm have been harmful to his body and to his health. I also have an aunt that was born with health issues and she was given a compensation due to that when she was little there was a fight due to the pesticides were given over by Mendota, I believe, and this was money that was given to her, but at the moment she's on her fifties and she depends on someone to take care of her. I don't want that to my kids. I don't want my grandkids to grow with health disabilities or health problems. I need them to have a good health. This is what I'm here for and I had them, and I brought them to this world, making sure that I'll give them the best that I can and the best that I can is to make sure that I come and stand here and tell you guys that exact location is necessary. We read a lot of labels of what we feed our kids, and we try to give them the best we can. I have a fourth grader, second grader, one that hasn't even started, a 1-year-old and we need the exact location for these kids, for all of our kids, not only for my family. We need the exact location.

Okay, up next is Santiago Torres. Is Santiago --

Thank you, Cristina.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA:

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MR. TORRES: Good evening, everyone. My name is Santiago Torres. I am a co-founder of the Future Leaders of Change. I come from Greenfield, California. I want to start off by saying my family lives in an agricultural area and knowing where pesticides are used is very important for my safety, my family's safety and my community's safety. But I am worried the system isn't going to be good enough. General location information might overwhelm us with too many notifications, making it hard to know which warnings to focus on. Please make sure the system identifies exact field locations so we know when it will help our family to take safety steps. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Santiago. Up next is Angel Garcia.

MR. GARCIA: Good evening and thank you for the opportunity to make a public comment. DPR staff has stated in the past that the purpose of the pesticide application notification system is to bring equitable and transparent public access to information. I'm still trying to find that equitable part, but also it's more specifically a transparent part. Having a one square mile is not accessible enough for community members that live throughout rural and agricultural regions in California. I think it's also very important to highlight the fact that

we have people coming across different parts of the state, making the trip here, making the journey despite the intense heat that we are experiencing to make it noted that exact location needs to be included as part of the system. Also, would like to comment on the fact that there are studies that point to the fact that location does matter. For example, the UC Berkeley CHAMACOS study has highlighted and illustrated that toddlers living within 200 feet of organophosphate insecticide applications actually were most highly exposed children in that longitudinal study. So it's really important that we follow the science and the science is there, but also to listen to the overwhelming public process. And that process has really highlighted, uplifted and reiterated, reemphasized the importance of exact location. And, briefly earlier someone said that if there are too many rules, then jobs are going to go away. Well, who's working those jobs? Who's working those jobs? We are. I have roots in a small town from the Sierra, so I won't give up. Let's do this. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: I just want to double check. Did Heidi and Jayleen come up already? Did you guys do your comment? No. Okay. Heidi or Jayleen can come up. Hi, my name is Jayleen, J-A-Y-L-E-E-N. And I want the exact location because I want to protect myself and others. Also, I go to a school that is close to

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the fields and where pesticide is being sprayed and that could affect everybody. This is why we need the exact location of pesticide because I want to know where and when I can be affected by the pesticide and some people at my 4 school have asthma and being close to the fields and that can affect them and everybody else too. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you Jayleen. Okay, at this time if anybody else wants to make 9 a comment, please sign up. We still have some time. (AUDIENCE CHANTING IN SPANISH AND ENGLISH) What do we want? Exact location. When do we want it? Now. What do we want? Exact location. When do we want 13 it? Now. 14 MS. TORRES: Good evening. My name is Camila 15 Torres. C-A-M-I-L-A T-O, two R's and E-S. I live in Greenfield, California. I call on you to create a fully transparent pesticide notification system where upcoming pesticides application information is available to all 19 including the exact location of the application site. I 2.0 want to know where the pesticides are being applied so I 21 can avoid that area and to tell my family members and 22 community so they can avoid that area. Thank you. And also 23 why'd you pick SprayDays? There's other names too. 24 MS. RANGEL: Hello, my name is Alexia Rangel, A-L-E-X-I-A R-A-N-G-E-L. I am a co-founder for Future Leaders

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1 of Change, and I am from Greenfield. You have made an 2 historic first step toward pesticide application 3 transparency, so please don't waste it. We need the exact location of pesticide applications in California without 4 5 that addition to the current proposal. I fear the system will not be useful for residents like me and farm worker 6 7 communities. We need exact location, and we want it now. We 8 are tired of waiting. We refuse to wait any longer. We are 9 here to fight for our basic rights. Thank you. 10 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you. 11 Is there anyone else who wishes to make a public 12 comment? 13 MS. VILLASENOR: Hello, my name is Marta and do I have to say that last V-I-L-L-A-S-E-N-O-R. In my community, 14 15 our kids from the community, they go to school and there's 16 a ranch right there. So we do need to know where they're 17 going to spray because I have to. It's my right to tell 18 them that they're going to spray. That way the kids won't 19 get sick. Come on. We need to know where it's located. We 2.0 have the right to know because what you guys are doing or I 21 don't know who's doing it's wrong because if it was your 22 kids and going to that school, you have to right to know. 23 So we need to know, and we need it now. 24 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you. Anyone else 25 want to provide a comment?

1 (AUDIENCE CHANTING IN SPANISH AND ENGLISH) 2 UNIDENFIED SPEAKER: End systemic racism. Stop 3 the pesticide secrecy. Exact location. How many comments need to be made about exact location for you to hear us? 4 5 How many comments do we need to make about exact location 6 for you to give us exact location? Preach it. 7 UNIDENTIED FEMALE SPEAKER: How many people need 8 to come to the mic to demand exact location before you give us exact location? That is enough. Two years pilot 9 10 programs, better testing, no location. Shitty notification 11 system. What is notification without location? It's a waste 12 of time and it is a waste of money. What do we want? Exact 13 location. When do we want it? Now. What do we want? Exact location. When do we want it? Now. 14 15 How many people need to come to the podium to demand exact location before you give it to us? Enough 16 considerations for the farmers. Please consider our health. 17 18 Consider our farm workers. Consider our children. Consider 19 our lives. We matter, too. 2.0 (LEADING AUDIENCE CHANTING IN SPANISH) 2.1 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 22 The people united will never be defeated. What do 23 we want? Justice? An exact location, an exact location is 24 justice

And justice looks like exact location.

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(AUDIENCE CHANTING IN SPANISH AND ENGLISH)

What do we want? Exact location. When do we want it? Now. What do we want? Exact location. When do we want it? Now. What do we want? Exact location. When do we want it. Now. Because the people united will never be defeated. Stop racism.

I'll turn it over to someone else.

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER 2: (audio cut out) speaking in the podium. How are you going to be speaking with us? You're only speaking a Filipinos and not speaking with you guys. But us, our Filipino are more hard worker than anyone here. And we're never been standing up and you never hear. Only Latinos are hearing because they're standing up. We are family here. Latinos and Filipinos are together to standing up and you need to listen to us. Our need, our location.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you. Let the record reflect that there are no more individuals who are interested in making a public comment here. Okay. I would like to thank you all for attending this hearing. We will officially conclude the hearing and go off record. Thank you.

(WHEREUPON THE PUBLIC HEARING WAS ADJOURNED)

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were reported by me, a certified electronic court reporter and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of October, 2024.

ELISE HICKS, IAPRT CERT**2176

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSCRIBER

I do hereby certify that the testimony in the foregoing hearing was taken at the time and place therein stated; that the testimony of said witnesses were transcribed by me, a certified transcriber and a disinterested person, and was under my supervision thereafter transcribed into typewriting.

And I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for either or any of the parties to said hearing nor in any way interested in the outcome of the cause named in said caption.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript, to the best of my ability, from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

MARTHA L. NELSON, CERT**367

October 9, 2024