STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF PESTICIDE REGULATION

In the Matter of:
Proposed Modifications for)
Statewide Notification of)

Agricultural Use of Restricted Materials

ONLINE VIA ZOOM ONLY

PUBLIC HEARING

MONDAY, JULY 15, 2024

6:30 P.M.

Reported by:

Elise Hicks

APPEARANCES

HEARING OFFICER

Lucy Correa Hearing Officer - Senior Environmental Scientist, DPR

STAFF

Alex Cadenas Information Officer, DPR

Leia Bailey Assistant Director of Communications & Outreach, DPR

SUPPORT TEAM

Ruth Monroy Spanish Interpreter, TransLang

Vinka Valdivia Spanish Interpreter, TransLang

Elise Hicks Court Reporter, California Reporting

PUBLIC SPEAKERS

Catherine Dodd

Maria Navarro

Loi

Jocelyn Lucas

Aida

Brenda Santos

Clea Hendricks

Teresa Lopez_____

APPEARANCES (cont'd)

PUBLIC SPEAKERS (cont'd)

Sasha Alvarez

Idena Gomez

Conrado Chavez

Osmond Chavez

Juan Carlos

Jay Saldano

Omar Garcia

Marco Chavez

Esmerelda

Mirian Molina PPCCAF

Jenny Alvarez

Ana Rosa Distocentino

Noemi Hernandez

Ragene Lopez

Udidena Alvarado

Eulalia Mendoza

Ana Mendoza

Juan Manuel Juárez

Lucilla Serrano

Emilia Perez

Kathleen Kilpatrick

APPEARANCES (cont'd)

PUBLIC SPEAKERS (cont'd)

John Bottorff

Cesar

Alexia Rangel

Mark Weller

Yanely Martinez

Juan Manuel Moran

Maria Ramirez

Noemi Chico

Jacob Sandoval

Rosa Carrillo

Karen Cameron

Luis Torres

Piper Primrose

Taryn Obaid

Angel Garcia

Vincent Zaragoza

Enrico Ferro

Anthony Noriega

Jesus Alonso

Suzanne Pecci

Oscar Ramos

APPEARANCES (cont'd)

PUBLIC SPEAKERS (cont'd)

Nayamin Martinez, CCEJN

Lourdes Medina

Lupe Cipres

Ken Browning

Cristina Gutierrez - CPR/SJV Coordinator

Anna

Emma Flores

Emily Flores

Aurelia Rodriguez

Anna

Ruben Rodriguez

Veronica Aguirre

Cynthia Pinto-Cabrera

Lendri Purcell

Jason Greenwald

Andria Ventura, Clean Water Action

Laura Rosenberger Haider

Byanka Santoyo

Maria Pereda

Susana Canseco

Rocio Madrigal, CCEJN

Raul Garcia	

PROCEEDINGS

6:30 p.m.

MONDAY, JULY 15, 2024

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Alex. I will now notify all attendees and our court reporter that we are officially beginning the public hearing and will now go on record. This hearing will officially come to order.

So good evening everyone. My name is Lucy Correa. I am a senior environmental scientist with the Department of Pesticide Regulation, also referred to as DPR. I will be the Hearing Officer for today's regulatory hearing, public Hearing.

As a Hearing Officer, I will be receiving all of your comments today. I do want to make note that DPR is not in a position to respond to individual comments at this time since we need to give all comments we receive equal consideration. DPR will respond to comments in writing as part of the official regulatory rulemaking that will be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law. So for the record, today is July 15th, 2024, and it is 6:31 p.m. Pacific time.

This hearing is being held virtually with remote participation through Zoom. DPR is hosting this hearing regarding proposed revisions to the proposed regulations for a statewide system that will provide the public with

information about intended applications of restricted material pesticides in California. This hearing is being transcribed today by Elise Hicks from California Reporting. The transcript of the hearing will be made part of the rulemaking record and as we stated earlier, this hearing is also being interpreted from English to Spanish and from Spanish to English by Vinka Valdivia and Ruth Monroy of TransLang. This hearing is also accessible via public webcast for persons who would like to watch this hearing without participating. The public webcast can be accessed through California Environmental Protection Agency website and is available now by visiting the link in the chat.

To start off, I want to emphasize that DPR welcomes participation from all members of the public. So if you know anyone who wasn't able to attend today, please remind them that if they wish to make a comment, DPR is accepting comments by email sent to DPR23003@cdpr.ca.gov, through DPR's SmartComment, which is DPR's online comment portal, or by mail that is postmarked no later than August 1st, 2024. Instructions for submitting written comments 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.

So let's start off with some general housekeeping announcements for this hearing. First of all, I would ask

that all of those attending this hearing please check and mute your cell phones or your electronic devices. For those attending this hearing who wish to make a public comment, please raise your hand in the Zoom when we indicate it is appropriate to do so. Attendees will automatically remain on mute when we reach the public comment portion of this hearing, commenters that wish to provide public comments will be granted the ability to unmute themselves when called upon DPR will be calling on those attending the hearing in order that they raise their hands in the Zoom at the appropriate time. If you're having technical difficulties regarding this Zoom meeting, please enter your issue in the chat function. Send an email to DPR230003@cdpr.gov or you can call Lauren Otani at 916-445-5781.

Okay, before we begin taking comments, I'm going to provide a brief procedural background on 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, DPR 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 period 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 6434 of Title 3, California Code of Regulations. DPR finds that the modifications are sufficiently related to the original proposed text. The proposed modifications will clarify that for intended restricted material applications for the production of an agricultural commodity, soil fumigant applications 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 modifications will also clarify that the requirement for DPR to make select notice of intent information publicly available will be effective 30days after the effective date of the regulation.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The proposed modifications will also clarify that DPR will make the pesticide product name 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. DPR will be required to present the status update to and receive feedback from the Department of Pesticides Environmental Justice Advisory Committee and a 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 the 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 of Food and Agriculture and to accept public comment on the draft report for a minimum of 45-days.

Today's proceeding is an official government 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, 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 U.S. 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 are displayed on this slide. For the record, the material that serves as background for this hearing is the rulemaking file.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The rulemaking file consists of the Notice of the 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 period on the proposed rulemaking action and this second comment period 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 as part of the final submission of the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law. Comments from the Zoom chat will not be accepted. Please make your comments orally or submit them in writing. If you have any questions about these regulations, please refer to the rulemaking documents posted on the Department's website.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We're now going to move 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 spaces in our time together that enhanced and improved public participation and to set the stage for 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. As mentioned before, 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. In order to allow adequate opportunity for the public, each public commenter will be allowed two minutes.

We ask that you respect this time limit and if you do exceed the time limit, I will encourage you to wrap it up. We will have a clock on the screen so that you know how much time you have remaining. As a reminder, the formal comment does not end until August 1st, 2024, and you can also submit your written comments via email, the SmartComment online 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 that comment. DPR asks that you direct your comments specifically to the content of the proposed modifications, focusing on what changes you would make to improve them. In addition, if there are any 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 comments of comments or point of views of a commenter, 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.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Persons who wish to make comments orally during the hearing may raise their hand using the Zoom function and make oral comments when called upon. Please keep your hand raised on Zoom until you are called on. Generally

persons will be heard in the order in which their hands are raised using the Zoom function. Another note, if you're joining and there's a group of people with you, I will call the name that appears on my list and if you can let us know how many people are with you and each person will provide their name and will have two minutes to speak. So just let us know beforehand how many people are in that room. Persons calling into the Zoom meeting who wish to make a comment orally during the hearing may raise their hand by dialing asterisk nine on their phone dial pad. This will indicate to DPR representatives that the person on the phone has raised their hand.

If you're calling into the Zoom meeting, please press six to unmute yourself once I grant you the ability to speak at this time. For those attending this meeting on Zoom, please raise your hand to indicate you would like to make a public comment. Please keep your hands raised until you're called on and have been granted permission to unmute and provide your public comment. When I call your name, you will have the ability to unmute your microphone. If you've called into this meeting, I will state the last four digits of the phone number and allow you to unmute your microphone. If you logged in with an iPhone it would be beneficial if you could change and add your name. Otherwise I'll just call on iPhone and whoever that person is will be

allowed to speak. So be sure to state and spell your name for the record before beginning your public comment.

I do want to apologize in advance in case I mispronounce your first name or your last name. I'll do my best to get it right. I'll call upon each person in the order of the hands raised and to keep things moving along. When I call someone, I'll also announce the name of the person who will be up next since I don't know who has groups of people. I'll say the person's name and then I'll say the next person after. So just let us know how many people are in the room and everybody will get their two minutes of comments. Alright, so we're going to look over the list here.

The first one on my list is iPhone. I'm going to allow iPhone to speak and then after iPhone, Catherine Dodd will be next. So if you're iPhone and you have been allowed to speak, please provide your comment. You will have to unmute yourself, so I will allow you to talk and then you have to unmute yourself.

Okay, I'm going to come back to iPhone and we'll move on to Catherine. We'll see if we can resolve any issues from iPhone, but for now we're going to move on to Catherine Dodd. After Catherine will be Maria Navarro.

MS. DODD: Hi, this is Catherine Dodd. I'm a registered nurse and a public health nurse and I'm calling

-- I want to thank you for holding this tonight. It's great to have public information. I also live three miles away from an agricultural area, so it involves me personally, but I'm more concerned about the public. I've been involved in this process for several years. I advocated for funding for the pilots. I attended the workshops and commented on the importance of exact location at those workshops, as did many, many other people. Exact location is essential for public health professionals because we need to know exactly where it is. The closer the proximity, the more significant the exposure and we also need to know the name of the active ingredients in addition to which the one-mile radius does not take into account exposures from pesticide drift, which is very common, as you know. Public health professionals and clinicians will instruct patients to protect themselves and their families from exposure, but they need the exact information, which I understand that the Ag Commissioners have. Please make this program truly useful after all this work and all this money and make it something we can be proud of. Again, thank you for the opportunity to speak. Make sure you include the exact location and the product names and active ingredients, and it should not be limited to a one mile radius. Thanks a lot. Bye.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Catherine.

Okay, up next is going to be Maria Navarro and then after Maria will be Cynthia Pinto Cabrera. Go ahead Maria.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. NAVARRO: Hello, my name is Maria Navarro. We have five speakers, and I'll pass it off to the first and spell your name.

MR. LOI: Good evening. My name is Loi, that's spelled L-O-I. I live in Oxnard, and I'm a youth leader with Cause. I believe the creation of a locationally accurate pesticide notification system will be beneficial to the State of California. Pesticides pose a concrete threat to our health and the health of others. Studies done by the NCBI have shown a positive link between cancer and exposure of pesticides. That is why this system should include where upcoming pesticide applications will be, as well as ongoing pesticide applications that are happening in real time. This notification system will increase needed awareness in our communities and provide the necessary information so that our people can avoid these pesticide heavy areas. According to the EWG, the Environmental Working Group, 32 million pounds of toxic pesticides have been sprayed from 2015 to 2020. In Ventura County alone, that's a lot of toxic pesticides. Are you aware of how many pesticides you have been exposed to? Everyone here can help spread awareness of pesticide exposure and help our

communities stay safer, healthier, and happier by supporting the improved accuracy of this app. That's why I'm here to ask you to please add the exact location to the pesticide notification app. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Loi.

MS. LUCAS: Hi, my name is Jocelyn. That's J-O-C-E-L-Y-N Lucas, L-U-C-A-S, and I'm a high school student living in Oxnard and I'm a youth leader with Cause. I'm excited to know that this is the first step to environmental justice, but it is important that we get full transparency on where pesticides are being sprayed here in California. Many families in my community rely on working in agriculture just like mine to provide for their kids. They're often not aware of the health risk that it comes with. These include respiratory problems like asthma, touching may cause rashes and hives on the skin and increase cancer risk because these toxic chemicals can be absorbed by the skin while staying in their bodies forever. Schools such as Oxnard High School, Oceanview Junior High and Laguna Vista Elementary School are surrounded by agricultural fields putting their students at high risk from ages as low as six years old.

Young children are the most affected by these chemicals since their systems are not yet fully developed. By providing the exact location, we will know when to not

go outside, when to close our windows, when not to drive through certain areas and which notifications to take seriously. While oxide has many agriculture fields, our residents will be overwhelmed with so many notifications, being transparent will improve our community safety and awareness. You guys were given \$10 million for this notification system, so I urge you to do it correctly and effectively. Not to mention other environmental alerts do give us the exact spot of danger, so why can't this one? This shouldn't be a problem since the county agricultural commissioners already have this information available, that is why I am here to ask you to, at the exact location, pesticides are sprayed. We deserve to know where these harmful chemicals are being used for the sake of our health and safety. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Jocelyn.

MS. AIDA: Good evening. Good evening. My name is Aida, that's spelled A-I-D-A and I live in Oxnard. I'm a youth leader with Cause. I am highly interested in the idea of a pesticide notification system where upcoming pesticide application information is beneficial to all, such as including the exact location of the application site, date and time which the pesticides were applied. My parents are agricultural workers. Recently I've asked them more about their work and their conditions at work. I've asked my

parents' friends and my relatives who work in agriculture work, and I've learned how they spray toxic chemicals. I want people to be more aware where the pesticides are being applied so people can avoid those certain areas. You have the power to add the location to this notification app for the health of my community and families like mine. Please add the exact location. Thank you for your time.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Aida.

MS. SANTOS: My name is Brenda. That is spelled B-R-E-N-D-A. Santos, S-A-N-T-O-S. I'm from Oxnard. I'm a youth leader with CAUSE. I would like to see a system in place that informs the public about when and where pesticides are being sprayed. Spraying pesticides without informing workers is dangerous due to health risks such as respiratory problems including coughing, wheezing, and shortness of breath. Constant exposure can lead to more severe conditions such as asthma or other lung diseases. Not to mention pesticides can be absorbed through the skin or inhaled leading to system toxicity. This can affect the nervous system, liver, kidneys, and other organs. I care about this because my parents work in agriculture, and I see the effects pesticides have on them firsthand. I notice it in areas such as their arms where rashes and bums start to form. They say it's itchy and it has a burning feel. If this is the effect it has on a grown adult, just imagine

the effect it will have on a small growing child. A tracking app enhances safety by providing real-time information, monitoring exposure, and ensuring compliance with safety protocols and we'll also let the public know what areas they should be wary of and take more precaution. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Brenda.

MS. NAVARRO: My name is Maria Navarro. That's spelled M-A-R-I-A, Navarro, N-A-V-A-R-R-O, and I am a senior policy advocate at CAUSE and also a resident of Port Hueneme in the county of Ventura, California. I want to thank DPR for making this presentation. It was very informative, and I just want to say it's important to highlight that the proposed notification system, it's not only a tool for knowledge, but it's also an accountability tool which is valuable to file claims also make reports and it should be available to all residents. Having the text and email notification tied through a physical address or a limited number of physical addresses may restrict certain populations from accessing more robust data. What happens to a farm worker who works in different locations for our Ventura County? This is very common in the agricultural field. If a farm worker wanted to know where and when specifically pesticides were sprayed, it would shift the burden of searching this information to the farm worker. So

in order to create a more transparent and accessible system, I would suggest for DPR to consider an open-source map with exact locations and time of pesticide application. That way farm workers could just get a link and be able to see in a map exactly where the spray happened.

I would also consider eliminating the barrier of texts and email signups through an online portal by allowing people to sign up through a text signup. So texting may be pesticides to a certain number, right? This is important because people need to know again the exact application to report a wrongful pesticide application. If it was notified maybe that it was going to be sprayed 24-hours before, it's good to know who is doing it at what time and which company is doing it.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Maria. It looks like we lost Cynthia, so I'm going to go back to iPhone. If you have an iPhone and you raised your hand, can you let us know in the chat? If you are having trouble unmuting or finding the unmute button, I've allowed you to speak and then Maria, I'm going to lower your hand here. Okay, well iPhone is working through the unmute. We're going to go with Clea Hendricks and then after Clea Hendricks we have, I think this is a group of people in Interprete, so I will allow Clea Hendricks.

MS. HENDRICKS: Hi, my name is Clea. C-L-E-A.

1 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay.

MS. HENDRICKS: Yeah, Hendricks, H-E-N-D-R-I-C-K-

S.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Alright.

MS. HENDRICKS: I'm a law clerk at Earth Justice and we stand in solidarity with Californians for Pesticide Reform and California farm worker communities to support a strong statewide pesticide notification system. The latest draft regulation has serious shortcomings. While we appreciate the inclusion of the number of acres treated as well as product names and ingredients of pesticides, the latest version still does not require the precise location. It's inadequate to only notify the public of a planned pesticide application within one square mile of an address, especially since the exact location is known by the County Agricultural Commissioners in advance and can easily be made public. Residents must have access to the precise location of applications so they can take precautions to protect their health. The closer one is to an application, the higher the risk of harm and residents should be able to know whether a pesticide will be applied immediately next to their homes or schools or a mile away.

Farm worker communities have long suffered dangerous and disproportionate exposure to pesticides. For example, in Monterey County, agencies have allowed farms to

apply 9 million pounds of pesticides in a single year, 1 2 including close to 3 million pounds of the highly toxic and 3 restricted fumigants chloropicrin and 1,3-Dichloropropene. 4 These fumigants cause serious harm including respiratory 5 distress, cancer, fetal death, and developmental delays. Even so in Monterey County, unhealthy levels of fumigants 6 7 have been repeatedly reported within one mile of Pajaro Valley schools. Children at Ohlone Elementary, Pajaro 8 9 Middle and Hall District Elementary suffer some of the 10 highest rates of fumigations in the state. These children 11 breathe cancer causing pesticides in the air that are 12 sometimes more than twice. The safe level communities 13 deserve the chance to avoid these harms through proper 14 notification. Thank you. 15 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Clea. 16 Okay, now we're going to go to the group of 17 Interprete and please let us know how many people you have 18 in the room. 19 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 20 MS. LOPEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Teresa 21 Lopez. I'm a community organizer here in Ventura County. We 22 have 15 people here that want to speak. 23 Going back to the notification, it's very 24 important for the notification system to provide the exact 25 location. I'm the mother of three children that I'm

concerned about. One of them is going to a high school that's surrounded by fields and it's important for them to know the exact location so that they can adopt the precautions and measures that are necessary for when they're outside, for example, and they have to go inside Here in Ventura County, they are fumigating the soil. They're spraying the entire year, and this affects our community and we ask, we demand that you provide the exact location. I'm going to give the microphone over. Thank you. MS. ALVAREZ: Okay. Hi, my name is Sasha Alvarez, S-A-S-H-A, Alvarez. A-L --- Okay. I first wanted to start off by introducing myself and give you a little context as to why it is that I am here today. I'm an incoming fourth year at the University of California, Santa Barbara and throughout my time at this institution I've been studying political science in Chicano studies. I'm a born and raised Oxnard resident on the south side less than a mile and a half away from the nearest field and I'm here to use my voice and my privilege to speak on the issue that directly affects me, my community, and potentially even those on this board. As a dedicated honors student at UCSB, I've been fortunate enough to be chosen as a student fellow with the UC Labor Center and got placed with the lovely United Farm Workers Union for the summer.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Throughout the time that I have been working with

the UFW, I have focused my research energies towards the effects of pesticides on my community. What I have found is absolutely devastating. Although this regulation proposed by the DPR is a crucial step towards safeguarding the health and wellbeing of our communities, especially those of us living and working near these fields where restricted material pesticides are used. It is not enough. You guys have given us the crumbs left on your table and it is not that we are here to ask for the whole cake. We're humbly asking for a slice. We're asking for what is fair, what we have earned through our blood, sweat and tears. This regulation must go a step further to truly be effective while providing advanced information on planned pesticides application is valuable, it is not enough without including the exact location of where these pesticides will be applied.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The DPR has noted that these pesticides used in agriculture are deemed restricted materials and are a highly regulated category. Yet this is the first drastic step you have actually taken to attempt to keep these on the frontline safe. We will not let you get away with the little that you are trying to do. We want more. We deserve more because we feed you some of the health outcomes associated with these pesticide exposures for farm workers are non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Parkinson's disease, cancer,

skin, eye, lung irritation for their children, brain cancer, leukemia, asthma, respiratory disease and for unborn babies, birth defects, autism, delayed development, and even restricted growth. A quick mention on one of your community guidelines is to seek to understand. Fortunately you guys cannot and will not ever be able to imagine what it is like to be in an agricultural worker's shoes, but maybe just maybe you can attempt to understand the seriousness of this issue if people have the right to grow in our backyards and we have the right to know where and exactly these pesticides are being sprayed.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Sasha. We need to move on to the next person. Is there another member?

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. GOMEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Idena Gomez. There are many concerns that I have as to the notification system, and I want you before you implement it, I want you to take into consideration that it's important that this system includes an exact location. As to the application of pesticides and that you not fail such as the pilot project at Nylon Acres. That was a failure because it didn't have the exact location. All Californians have the right to know of when pesticides are going to be applied. That includes exact location. Thank you. Thank

you, Idena.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

UNIDENTIFIED FEMALE SPEAKER: Someone's coming up to the speaker.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MR. CHAVEZ: Hello, my name is Conrado Chavez. I am a field worker here in Ventura County. I've been a field worker for over 20 years, and I want to demand from DPR that you please provide the exact location and let us know what kind of chemicals are going to be sprayed because on a daily basis here in Ventura County, we are sprayed. They spray children. They spray the schools and that's not fair for our young people to be exposed to that. Please, I want you to pay more attention on how the growers and the large companies that pay for a lot of things that they not continue to do this. It's very sad what we live three months ago I went through a very sad situation at Rio Mesa High School. I was walking on my way to work, and they were spraying around the school and it was 3:30 in the afternoon. This is when children are released from school and it smelled horribly. I don't know what kind of pesticides they had been spraying and all of the children were just walking by all of that on their way. It's not fair. It's not fair for the children or for the community to be exposed to this. I want to ask you to please provide the exact location, let us know what chemicals are being

sprayed and I hope that they don't do that again. Thank 1 2 you. Thank you, Conrado. 3 MR. CHAVEZ: Good evening. My name is Osmond 4 Chavez, and I live in -- and I live in Oxford. I call on 5 you to create a fully transparent pesticide notification system where often and coming pesticides application 6 7 information is available to all include the exact location of the application site. I want to know where the 8 9 pesticides are being applied so I can avoid the area. Thank 10 you. 11 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Alvin (SIC). 12 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 13 MR. CARLOS: Can I say it first in Mixteco and 14 then in Spanish? 15 INTERPRETER MONROY: We won't have the 16 translation into Spanish yet because he's speaking in 17 Mixteco. 18 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 19 MR. CARLOS: Good afternoon. My name is Juan 20 Carlos Diaz. I work as a community advocate here in the 21 community organization, Proyecto Comunitario Indigena 22 Mixteca, and I'm here representing the indigenous community here and other field workers that were not able to be here 23 24 at the meeting today. I want to thank you for the updated 25 information on the notification system and other

information that we have on pesticides now. But I want to remind everyone that last year in December, we requested and this time we want to demand that you provide us with the exact location as to where these chemicals are going to be sprayed, which are damaging to the health of our community, our families. I also want to add that these systems need to be accessible for people who speak different languages, Spanish, Mixteco, Zapoteco, Purepecha, among other languages and as was observed a while ago that they're working on a website and I would like to ask that you have text to voice, I think it's called TTS or TTV, Text To Voice so that our community which is impacted be able to access this information. Many people are illiterate, and they don't know how to read. They don't know how to write in Spanish, and they don't read or write in their own native dialect, so please take our comments into consideration on behalf of the indigenous community and field workers. Thank you. Thank you, Carlos.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. SALDANO: Hi, I'm Jay Saldano from Austin, California. Thank you for starting the pesticide warning systems. My family lives close to fields and knowing exactly what pesticides are used is very important for our safety. Please make sure we get an exact location. I understand that County Agricultural Commissioners already have this information, but why shouldn't communities get

this? It helps us decide when to keep kids indoors, when to go out nearby parks and which route to take to work or school. That's why we asked to take this into consideration. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Jay.

MR. OMAR GARCIA: Hello, I am Omar Garcia from Oxnard, California. The pesticide notification system is a historic first step toward environmental justice. The notification is the exact location of the application site field so that we can avoid the area and take better informed safety precautions. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you.

MR. CHAVEZ: Good evening. My name is Marco
Chavez. I live in Austin, California. I ask you to
strengthen draft the draft regulation for a statewide
pesticide notification system to include the exact location
of planned pesticide applications. I know they are
pesticides applied near me every day. I want to know the
closest application so I can take extra precautions on
those days. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Marcos.

ESMERELDA: Good evening. My name is Esmerelda, and I live in Oxnard. I urge you to add the exact location of the pesticide notification system. I want to avoid doing your pesticide application sites. The system won't let me

know how to do that, telling me exactly where the application is happening. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Esmerelda.

MS. MOLINA: Hello, good evening. My name is Miriam Molina. I'm the Ventura County Community Organizer for Planned Parenthood Central Coast Action Fund. We're here on behalf of Raíz, which is a program that works with the Latina community on fights for reproductive health, sex education and access to healthcare. We strive to be active in our community to support and advocate for folks by pushing for public policies that truly represent the Latina community. We're proudly supporting CAPS 805 and Californians for Pesticide Reform. They've shared insight into the experiences of farm workers in Ventura County and the effects that they have on reproductive health, pregnant women, agricultural workers and children. We're dedicated to actively participating in our community and advocating for our patients and community members alike. While a notification system is a great step in the right direction, the proposal only mandates identifying a one-mile square area where the pesticide would be applied. This notification approach keeps crucial details like the exact location to avoid potential hazards undisclosed, but with our community deserves to know the exact location of where harmful pesticides are being applied. Most importantly, our

community's agricultural workers deserve to know what chemicals are being directly exposed to them. That information should be easily and complete accessible through the proposed notification system. That exact location is critical as an element and that is very important. We urge you to incorporate the exact location of the upcoming pesticide applications. Thank you for your time.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you and just a quick reminder, if you guys can please spell -- state and spell your name for the benefit of the transcriber. That would be appreciated.

MS. ALVAREZ: Good evening. My name's Jenny Alvarez, J-E-N-N-Y Alvarez, A-L-V-A-R-E-Z. Good evening, my name -- my name's Jenny Alvarez. I'm a fellow working with United Farm Workers and graduate from the University of California, Santa Barbara where I studied sociology. During my time there I focused on understanding the social and environmental inequalities based by farm workers and people of color like myself. Did you know that Black and Latino individuals and families breathe 63 percent more pollution than they produce while white people breathe 17 percent less? I have lived in South Oxnard for 15 years.

Fortunately, I was privileged to attend school 21 miles south in Malibu, away from the pesticide hotbox in Oxnard.

This is the first time in 15 years that I have spent more than my nights in Oxnard. For years I was oblivious to the pesticide problem because I thought that it didn't have an immediate effect on my family, but I couldn't have been more wrong.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

It is a privilege to stand before you today as a student working with the United Farm Workers urging you to approve the historic move to establish a transparent pesticide notification system. It's disappointing and disgusting that you sit here tonight knowing the true effects of pesticides, defending the growers who prioritize profit over the lives of farm workers. I believe it's urgent that the new system include the exact location of pesticide application as fields surrounding our communities can lead to acute and chronic illnesses such as autism, brain cancer, Leukemia, and respiratory diseases just to name a few. Pesticide reform needs to go beyond a notification system. It's urgent that you consider moving forward with the system because it affects both farm workers in the field and the surrounding communities. It may not seem urgent to you if you live comfortably far away from the farms, but I do. They are in my backyard. I live a mile away from the fields and can be affected by pesticide drift. Just the other day on my way home from work, I witnessed workers injecting the soil with 1,3-D, a

restricted pesticide that requires permits to use and it is a can --

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: I'm sorry to interrupt you Jenny, but your time is up. Can we move on to the next?

MS. ALVAREZ: It's a cancer-causing pesticide and you're not doing enough. We see.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Jenny. Thank you.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. DISTOCENTINO: Good afternoon. My name is Ana Rosa, A-N-A R-O-S-A Distocentino. D-I-S-T-O-C-E-N-T-I-N-O.

I am an organizer with the Farm Workers Union.

I'm here because our community and our families are being treated or have been treated as disposable for way too long. In our community, we have a great deal of dignity and we're the reason that you all have something to eat.

Without us, you won't be able to have breakfast, lunch or dinner, so please treat us with respect. Treat us with dignity. What we are asking for is the minimum. We just need to know exactly where exactly pesticides are being sprayed. It's the minimum you could grant. How many babies have been lost to pesticides? How many women have suffered from defects caused to their reproductive system by pesticides? Enough is enough. You need to treat our communities with the dignity that we have and that we

deserve to receive from you. Please, we demand this. As I said before, it's the minimum you can grant us. We need justice for our families now. Yes, we can.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. HERNANDEZ: Good afternoon. My name is Noemi Hernandez. I am a field worker. I've worked in the fields for over 20 years. I would like to ask you to please include the exact location so that we can stop being damaged in that way. We work on a daily basis. We never know what kind of pesticides have been sprayed a day before you go to work the next day because we need to work, but we need for you to also listen to us for you to provide us with the exact location of the pesticides applied. Thank you. Thank you, Noemi.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. RAGENE LOPEZ: Hello, my name is Ragene Lopez, and I would like to include the exact location. Thank you.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. ALVARADO: My name is Yuridiana Alvarado. I'm a community organizer with Lideres Campesinas. We'd like to ask that you please provide us with all of the information in the notification system. We need for you to include the exact location so that we can protect ourselves and protect our children, protect our families, protect our field

working community. Sometimes some people think that it's not good to know the location, but it is absolutely necessary for us. They don't just spray with planes, they spray planes, tractors in many, many ways and the wind carries the pesticides. It doesn't matter if you're right on the edge, so I think that it's a good request on our part. There are other notification systems that we do receive that provide an exact location and I think that that is the correct thing to do if you're going to notify it has to be what is adequate, which includes exactly where this is being sprayed. Thank you.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. MENDOZA: Good afternoon. My name is Eulalia Mendoza. I'm an organizer with Proyecto Mixteco. Forgive me for not spelling, but the time I get is very limited, so I'm going to go directly to my comment. Just like my colleague stated last year we went to request for exact location and as he said, we're not asking anymore. We're demanding that you include exact location because it is our community that suffers the most. We are the most impacted because we're there at the fields when in the early morning hours. We're there in the late evening. We're there, so we need at our demanding exact location, that's all we're asking for. We're not asking for housing; we're not asking for good transportation. We need the exact location so that

we can see how we protect ourselves. We've seen our families, our colleagues, our coworkers suffer from this cancer, people that have lost an arm, a leg that have had breast cancer, children that are suffering from illnesses.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Everything is going worse and worse. Climate change, and if we don't have the exact location, our family, our children, our brothers and sisters that are out in the field cannot protect themselves and we can't either because we're surrounded by these fields. Oxnard is the county that produces the most. If you come visit the fields here in Oxnard, the strawberry fields, they're all covered with plastic. They're applying 1,3-D, so thank you for updating the system. Thank you for improving it, but we do need, as my coworker said, Juan Carlos, we need for these notifications to also include Zapoteco, Purepecha, Otomi, and other indigenous languages because most of the community that's out there working our indigenous people that come from Southern Mexico, Oaxaca, Guerrero. They don't know how to read or write. They barely can say their name in Spanish. They speak their native language, so it's important that these notifications that you provide when you improve the system, please include indigenous languages. Thank you.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. ANA MENDONZA: Good afternoon. My name is Ana

Mendoza. I live in Oxnard, California. I am the wife of a field worker and I'm very much concerned, very often concerned about my family's health. More than anything else, we demand, please exact location. Enough. There are so many health problems, especially cancer, cancer in our children, in adults. It's something of tremendous concern. Many times we see that we're working at a certain block of berries or strawberry and right next to us, the field that's next to us is being sprayed. We don't know what they're spraying. We don't, and if there's a wind, the drift brings all of that over to where we are. We can smell it, we don't know what it is, so we are demanding that you provide us with exact location. Please. I am very concerned about my children's health, my husband who works right in the fields. This is of tremendous concern to me every day. Please, we need the exact location. We need to know where they're spraying. Thank you.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. JUAREZ: Good afternoon. My name is Juan
Manuel Juarez. I don't know how to read or write, but I'm
going to say a few words about what I've lived here in
California. We need to have the location of where they're
spraying. The other day I was in Ventura, I was about 20
steps away from where children were also present, and they
were spraying. If you could come to Oxnard right now, you'd

see that all of the fields are covered with the plastic because they're being sprayed and the other day I was about 50 steps away from where the plane was spraying from up above. They don't even notice what's below when they're spraying, so we need to know what the exact location is and also what chemicals are spraying. Thank you.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. SERRANO: Good afternoon. My name is Lucila Serrano. I am a field worker. Well, I was a field worker for many years, ever since 1998 when I got here from the state of Oaxaca. No one told us about these types of chemicals, so we do need to know the exact location for the benefit of our children's health. So many people with autism, people with cancer, most of us don't know how to use technology to get into the system and look these things up. Please, if you can provide the exact location so that we can have received that information and try to protect ourselves. There's so many things that we can't avoid anyway, but if we could at least know where they're applying these pesticides and that way more of the people that we know that we'll be able to tell them don't go by that area for the good of the health of our children who are the future of the world. I think it's time for us to do something about this. We can do it together. I don't speak English. I speak Mixteco and I want to tell you that a lot

1 of people can't have access to the information. Maybe it is 2 on a website, but we can't find it. We can't look for it 3 because of the language problem. Thank you. Please, exact 4 location and the languages. Thank you. 5 (VIA TRANSLATOR) MS. PEREZ: Good evening. My name is Emilia Perez 6 7 and I am here so that this pesticide notification system, 8 in order for it to be of good use, it needs to include 9 information as to the exact location where pesticides are 10 going to be applied. Generally, the closer you are to 11 fumigation and other chemical substances, you are at 12 greater risk. Thank you so much and good evening. Good 13 night. Thank you. I think that's all of us. 14 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you very much. 15 Okay, we're going to move on now to the next set of 16 commenters. We have Kathleen, Woody, Kathleen and Woody, 17 and then after them is going to be Sierra (cross-talk). Go ahead Kathleen. 18 19 INTERPRETER MONROY: Kathleen --20 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: You should be able to 21 unmute now. 22 MS. KILPATRICK: Okay. Kathleen Kilpatrick. K-A-23 T-H-L-E-E-N K-I-L-P-A-T-R-I-C-K. Okay, ready? 24 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: 25 MS. KILPATRICK: Are you hearing me? Okay,

Kathleen Kilpatrick. We were in one of the early pilots and we experienced the one-mile notification limit, and I can tell you it was pretty close to useless, and people were not pleased with it at all. So I submitted extensive comments at that time about why the way the pilot was run was not useful and I'm not going to reiterate a whole lot of that. I just want to remind you, and you have been reminded that all the information that we're asking for is included in the permit, including a map that could be used to identify sensitive areas and yet it has been removed from the notification. Workers and residents of agricultural communities like mine deserve to know where pesticides are being applied. They need to know the crop, they need to know the address, and they need contact information.

That's any information that would be of use for response to drift or to prevent exposure has been pretty much removed from the notification. The list of chemicals is way too short. It doesn't include a lot of highly hazardous chemicals widely used in California. The turnaround time between request and issue of permit is so short that evaluation and considerable alternatives has no time to be done. That's one of several loopholes and I think there were enough loopholes in there to drive a tractor or boom sprayer through. I'll be generous and give

you credit for your good intentions, and I do appreciate that you added the active ingredient and not just the brand name of the product, but as currently offered, the system is really functionally useless. It's good that we have a review opportunity because we need a lot of improvement in the way the system is being delivered. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Kathleen.

Is Woody going to provide comment?

WOODY: No.

MS. KILPATRICK: No. Okay. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay. Lemme try this again. John Bottorff. Sorry, John. I'm going to allow you to speak and then after John, we will be Cesar.

MR. BOTTORFF: Absolutely. Thank you so much. My name is John Bottorff, J-O-H-N B-O-T-T-O-R-F-F, John Bottorff with Clean Earth for kids.org. And like everyone else making comments, we absolutely demand that the exact location of the pesticide used to be included in the notification system. All that information that we're talking about is included in the permit request, which is accessible to the public. Public have the right to that through a public record request, so nothing that's being asked for is protected information. It's not private information. It is already publicly accessible. That information must be included in this notification system.

It absolutely must be included. There is absolutely no legitimate reason to keep it from the notification system. So again, please, please include the exact location in the notification, the exact location in the notification system. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, John. Okay, up next is going to be Cesar, and then after Cesar will be Alexia Duncan.

Cesar, I've allowed you to unmute.

Thank you. Thank you for holding this MR. CESAR: meeting and allowing us to share our thoughts. I'd like to thank you for making the pesticide reality part of your priorities and a reality. This was something that should have had a pilot and started in Kern County, and I'm sure DPR is aware of how dismissive the Kern County Ag Commissioner is to the worries of community members. And unless every pesticide affects everyone up to one mile equally regardless of where it's sprayed, I think modifications should be made to this plan because we know that's not the reality and exact location can help us reflect that reality and defend ourselves the dismissive AG Commissioner that we have here whenever we do need some more action on pesticides to be had, and I think this is a very important part of the pesticide notification. That it's not restrictive in any way and only helps inform and

educate people as to what they need to do. I think health risks and health symptoms is something that should be shared as well so that people know what to identify and especially if they've been exposed. So the pesticide notification is definitely a step forward, but it does not go far enough. People need to know what they're being exposed to, especially if it's being applied right next to their house, and I think that would make this much more helpful, much more educational and it would respect community's time much more. Thank you very much. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay. Thank you Cesar. And just a quick reminder, when I call your name, please be sure to state and spell your name for the benefit of the transcriber. So up next is going to be Alexia Rangel, and then after Alexia will be Mark Weller. So go ahead, Alexia. MS. RANGEL: Hello, I am Alexia Ranel, A-L-E-X-I-A R-A-N-G-E-L. I am a co-founder of Future Leaders of

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

A R-A-N-G-E-L. I am a co-founder of Future Leaders of
Change from Greenfield, California. You have made a
historic first step toward pesticide application
transparency, so please don't waste it. We need the exact
location of pesticide applications in California. Without
that addition to the current proposal. I fear the system
will not be useful for residents like me in farm worker
communities. We need exact location, and we want it now. We

are tired of waiting. We refuse to wait any longer. We are here to fight for our basic rights. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Alexia.

Okay, up next is Mark Weller, and then after Mark, will be Yanely Martinez. So go ahead, Mark.

MR. WELLER: Thank you. I agree with the previous 32 speakers who spoke in favor of providing the exact location. DPR must provide the exact application location in its proposed regulation for the pesticide notification system. Your argument for continuing to hide exact pesticide application location appears to be that such information is not standardized, so standardize it. You inform us that DPR is planning "a regulation that will require electronic submission of all NOI information for use in the state's notification system." If DPR will require standardized electronic submission, it should also standardize exact application location as part of that new requirement. If DPR continues to refuse to require NOIs with exact application location, at the very least, the non-standardized location must be included in the notification system as it includes finer information about where the application is planned, including as you put it, "the site ID number, the address of the site, or some other location description."

We are sure you are aware that farm worker

communities, including those involved in the pilot notification programs, have called for exact location information so that they can better protect their families from highly hazardous pesticide drift. The threat of harm tends to be even more severe if the application is in the field behind your home or across the street from your child's school. Then if it's a mile away or at the distant corner of the public land survey section. Scientific research confirms that within a mile the threat of exposure to many pesticides tends to increase the closer one lives to pesticide application sites. Our recent meta review in Environment International that assessed six studies noted, "all six studies found that the greater the distance from the pesticide application, the lower the levels in pesticide concentrations in dust outdoor and indoor air." Exact pesticide application location is essential information in allowing for individuals and communities to respond appropriately to protect their health from drifting pesticides. DPR has access to that information and must provide it in the pesticide notification system. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Mark. Okay, up next is going to be Yanely Martinez and after Yanely will be Misael Martinez. Okay, Yanely go ahead. MS. MARTINEZ: Hello. Good evening, everyone. So

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

we're here in Salinas with the party of about eight that will speak after me. So again for the record, Y-A-N-E-L-Y Martinez and I am the community organizer with Safe Ag Safe Schools right here in the Monterey Santa Cruz region and also organizing future leaders of change, and I'm a mother of four and also a Greenfield City councilwoman. So why is exact location important to us? So I basically really want to celebrate the fact that this is actually happening and I can't stress this enough that this is the movement of the people, the people that show up, travel to far distances to be able to at least share their concern and how they want to protect the community. It is very unfortunate that we, as a community, have to take care of our own because DPR is not doing that for us or the Ag Commissioners.

So it's on us. And so why exact location is important? Because I am a mom that works full time. I do have children in different schools. I do have one of my parents that lives across town, so I need to know that exact location of the pesticide application to be able to tell them to shut the windows, to be able to bring the clothes indoors, to not go out for the usual walks and other things that we could do to take care of ourselves. So that's why exact location is important to us. But more than anything, it's a historic first step into ending pesticide secrecy because that's the reality that our communities,

our communities of color are constantly being hit with. We do not know when pesticides are being applied unless we are a victim of drift. So for us it's really important that we include exact location. We started with eight demands last year. We went to Ventura to demand two more. We're happy that we have that community review committee now. We just need exact location. Again, it's very unfortunate that we the community have to protect our own, but we're stepping up and we're here meeting with you all to let you know that we need, we need, we need exact location. And so with that, I thank you for my time and now I pass it over to the next.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you. Yanely.
(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MR. MORAN: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Juan Manuel Moran, and I know that a lot of people have been repeating the same thing and is asking for the same thing. That is very important, which is to give us the exact location and where, when, especially in these areas in the field in Salinas, Gonzalez, several schools are practically in the middle of the fields or very close to them. In Linfield there's a high school and right next to it are the fields. So it is very important because in these schools there's a lot of playgrounds and on Saturdays and Sundays there are a lot of people from the public that practice

sports there. And so that's why it's important that even if it's Saturday or Sunday, they be given exact locations so that these people who will go to exercise or practice sports at these schools have the opportunity to know about it and not go so that they can avoid getting contaminated by those pesticides and it's high time. As I've said before, we're not asking anymore. We're demanding. I'm a representative of the Union of Farm Workers and I've been in this area for 50 years and I've been fighting for 40 years against pesticides. So it's high time, that something be done. We've gone to Sacramento. We've gone everywhere to ask for the same thing over and over and many of our co-workers have been here for five or six years, but I've been here for 35 fighting against pesticides, so it's high time. Something be done. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Juan Manuel.

MS. RAMIREZ: Hello, good afternoon. My name is Maria Ramirez from Monterey County with SASS and I am a mother of four. You have made a nice story for a first step towards pesticides application transparency. Please don't ruin it. We need the exact location of pesticides application without that addition, I fear the system will not be useful for residents like me in farm worker communities. Also families like mine that have already been affected by pesticides. We need the exact location to

protect us, so they don't ruin our lives in our earth way.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

We have managed to take the first step tip for our transparency. Please don't ruin it, please. Families such as mine that have been affected by pesticides need this exact location so that we can protect ourselves so that you don't ruin our lives even more. Thank you. Thank you, Maria.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. CHICO: Hi. I am Noemi Chico. N-O-E-M-I C-H-I-C-O. I live in California.

And I am a member of Safe Ag Safe Schools. I'm a parent and an educator. The pesticide notification system CDPR is proposing is not good enough. For four years, community members have been asking for a system that includes exact field location information. I'm 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 Ag county commissioners have it, and even though we can't get this information after the fact via Public Records Act requests, I'm flabbergasted that DPR is even thinking of holding back exact location information. What kind of warning systems skips out on giving precise details? Every other environmental alert for fires, for smoke, et cetera,

pins down the exact danger spot. You don't know what it's like to live near fields 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. Parents, educators, children need the right to know. I want to be protected while working at all my school sites. I want my students and my own children to be protected, and I want my family members, my agricultural workers to be protected. Exact location now. An example is right now my daughter Alexia Rangel in Greenfield and I'm here in Salinas. I got off from work from one of my school sites. Please, we need exact location. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Noemi.

MR. SANDOVAL: Hello, my name is Jacob Sandoval, spelled J-A-C-O-B S-A-N-D-O-V as in Victor, -A-L. I'm the state director for California LULAC. I am part of the oldest and largest civil rights organization in the nation. Today I'm here commenting regarding pesticide notification system. It's great to see the steps DPR has made over the

years, but there's still a critical component missing. It is important for the pesticide notification to tell us exactly where pesticides are being applied. The closer an application is, the more precautions the public can take. There is a public benefit over private business. There is a big difference between applications that is 500 feet away versus 5,000 feet away. The technology is there and DPR responsibility as a government agency to provide this critical information so the public can avoid these locations. Thank you for the time.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Jacob.

MS. CARRILLO: Hi, everyone. My name is Rosa
Carillo. R-O-S-A C-A-R-R-I-L-L-O. I live in Salinas, and I
live in a small community called San Jerardo Cooperative.
In our community is really important to have this kind of
information. What is the exact location of when a pesticide
is being applied and also to know what kind of pesticide is
being applied in our community. Already 8 members of our
community, they pass away because of cancer and right now,
to my knowledge, four other members that are battling
cancer. So for us it is really in our house, this problem
with the pesticide. For us, it's not just numbers for us,
it's our family. They have name, they have last name, they
have their families. So we need to know what is being
applied into our fields because we're surrounded by fields.

So for us, like 12 people already with cancer that we know and also a lot of people that are battling asthma and other types of a lot stuff that are going on.

So right now I'm talking about my community, and it is not just my community but my whole community is Salinas. My whole community is California. So we need to know what is being applied. So don't take just this for nothing, just take our lives in consideration that we're losing our family, our loved one. So please give us exact location of what is being applied. We need to know. We have the right to know what has been applied in our land because everything is being contaminated. So our lives or family is being contaminated, so please give us the exact location on what is being applied. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Rosa.

MS. CAMERON: Hello, Karen Cameron, K-A-R-E-N
Cameron, C-A-M-E-R-O-N. Salinas, California Safe Ag Safe
Schools. I'd like to speak with you in regards to several
concerns. I come from Salinas, the salad bowl of the world.
Where they claim to be rich in land, rich in values. I
wonder whose land and whose values. I've been involved with
Safe Ag Safe schools when hospitalized 10 days for an
allergy to formaldehyde, which if you Google it comes up
first as pesticide. I'm a retired teacher. I had too many
students that I saw in Salinas with asthma, allergies,

learning disabilities, autism, cancer, as the list goes on.

I'm wearing a shirt today that says, "Stop pesticide
secrecy." I wish I could retire that shirt and
unfortunately it's yet relevant. I was disappointed that in
2016 you removed the air monitoring system from Salinas.

Now we have the closest one in Ohlone near Watsonville,
which has shown alarming levels of pesticide.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

For approximately five years, we screamed at you, "please give us data as to how much pesticides are being used in the state." It wasn't until 2021 that you revealed that 216 million pounds had been used in 2020, which was a peak year. And then the headline read that the pesticide use went down. How convenient decades of CHAMACOS research ignored. UCLA. UC Davis. I have personally seen through Salinas Vision 2040 environmental justice meetings, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, Pesticide Pollution burden map, which shows Salinas approximately 80 to 90 percent in deep purple, which is 90 to 100 percent pesticide accumulation in California. Over 130 pesticides are allowed that are banned in Europe. All of this is unacceptable. You're developing the world's first notification system. We need exact location and there's no excuse. I can label it nothing except secrecy. So please learn to be transparent in your ways because this is unacceptable. We need exact location not within one mile.

1 Thank you. 2 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Karen. 3 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 4 MR. TORRES: Hi, my name is Luis Torres. L-U-I-S 5 T-O-R-R-E-S and my comment is --(OFF MIC COLLOQUOY) 6 7 And my comment that I have is basically I'm a 8 father of four children and basically my son was affected by pesticides. In school, there's a field to one side and 9 10 there was no notification and that's why the exact 11 notification of where the pesticides are going to be 12 applied is important so it doesn't affect more kids or 13 teachers and exposure. They're all getting sick with 14 cancer, asthma, autism. And I wonder when you're going to 15 stop being secret about the pesticides. I have seen on my 16 own, especially on the freeway, when you see the spray and 17 I feel the residues and they end up in the freeway, we 18 breathe that. Can you imagine the kids at school? So what 19 is this going to stop? That's my comment. And now thank you 20 for Woody and Catherine. Thank you, Luis. 21 MS. MARTINEZ: I think that's it for us here. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Yanely. 22 23 Alright, up next is Misael (PHONETIC) Martinez 24 and then after Misel will be Maria. Okay, go ahead. Okay, 25 we might need to, okay, we might need to come back to you.

Do you want to try again? Okay, we'll come back to you Misel. We'll go ahead with Maria Perea. Give me one second. It looks like you are using an older version of Zoom and it's not allowing me to let you talk. Maria, hold on once, hold on for I'll come back to you. We'll figure out how to let you unmute. We're going to move on to Piper while we figure out some of the technical stuff with Maria. After Piper will be Taryn Obaid. So Piper, go ahead and unmute when you're ready.

MS. PRIMROSE: Okay. Hello, I'm Piper Primrose with Facts, Families Advocating for Chemical and Toxic Safety in Sonoma County and I just really appreciate this time that you've allotted for this. And every single comment has been amazing, and I just want to echo the need to have exact field location. We need to know exactly where these pesticides are being applied. Thank you very much.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Piper. Okay, we're going to go on to Taryn Obaid and then after Taryn will be Angel Garcia. Taryn. Sorry, go ahead and hi.

MS. OBAID: Thank you. I'm Taryn Obaid, I'm with Protect Wild Petaluma, up here in Sonoma County. First of all, I want to thank you for your great work throughout this process. I've used you as a model for my civic engagement here in Petaluma. Your tone, your engagement tactics, your annual review program for public comment.

Thank you very much.

Please add the following data to the system: product name, manufacturer, active and inactive ingredients. Because we want to know the combined effects, potentially. Volume being applied and method being applied. Pipe in please the wind data that's available through the weather system or apps such as Windy, so that -- also add in time, start and stop for the application and alert based on exact location. I ask you this because one mile makes all the difference here in Petaluma. It's not just the wind, it's how the wind moves around our typography.

So for example, right across the street from me, when they're laying down plastic, I run around like a maniac and shut the windows because I don't have air conditioner. But, if it were to be half mile away down wind of me, I wouldn't have to worry the wind is that strong and unidirectional over time. It just comes straight off of the ocean. Okay, and then heat is an issue. We don't want to have to close our windows all the time when it's hot outside and runoff issues and for nearby organic farms. And please consider total pesticide load for everyone to know about because cumulative hits to the liver is really not good for any human being. Thank you very much.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Taryn. Alright, all right. Up next we have Angel Garcia and then

after Angel will be Vincent Zaragosa. Angel, go ahead and unmute when you're ready.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. ANGEL GARCIA: Hi, can you hear me?
HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Yes.

MR. ANGEL GARCIA: Okay. Yes, so appreciate the opportunity to comment. I'm Angel Garcia, co-director with California Sur Pesa Reform. Briefly, the purpose of the statewide pesticide application notification system is pretty straightforward. It's to give the public access to information about higher risk pesticide applications before they happen. And a key part of this transparency is providing details about the location of the upcoming applications. The data is clear. Exact location details are critical for protecting people, especially children, farm working children, familias, from pesticide exposure risks. Studies have consistently shown that those living closest to pesticide applications face the highest exposure levels. For instance, UC Berkeley CHAMACOS study found that toddlers living within just 200 feet of organophosphate insecticide applications where the most highly exposed participants in the entire study. This underscores the importance of having precise location information to safeguard communities from the dangers of pesticides. Vague or incomplete data simply isn't enough when people's health and safety are at stake.

Nithout the specific location information, the notification system fails to achieve its goal of transparency. The public deserves to know exactly where these higher risk pesticides will be applied so that they can take appropriate precautions. I urge you to include precise location details as part of the notification system that is scheduled to be implemented in the near future. Anything less compromises the integrity and effectiveness of the system. Lastly, the public has a right to know what chemicals are being used, when and in what quantities. And I also -- I'll be blunt real quick pesticide applicators do not have a right to privacy when it comes to spraying toxic pesticides harm. You cannot poison people in secret yet that is exactly what has been happening for far too long. So we hope that this changes with this system. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Angel.

Alright, just a quick note for Maria Perea. We won't be able to unmute you until you update your Zoom. An alternative is you can write your comment in the chat, and I can read it out loud.

So we're going to move on to Vincent Zaragoza after Vincent is Enrico Ferro. So Vincent, whenever you're ready you can unmute.

MR. ZARAGOZA: This is Vince Zaragoza and thank you, Lucy. I posted my question on your email, and I did

that about an hour ago, but the question was or the recommendation was to include the quantity of active ingredients to be applied at the pesticide spray. In many cases, the pesticide use report does, after the fact, include the pounds of pesticide that were applied, which I believe they do break it down by active ingredients and inactive ingredients. And if that is the case, that means that information is available and it's public information if it's on the CDPR pesticide use report system. Therefore, it would be useful if it was part of the early notification system because the quantity along with other variables such as the atmospheric wind situation will determine perhaps the amount of spray drift that may be inadvertently drifting to socially vulnerable communities or what I call sensitive receptor sites. And obviously the higher the quantity, the greater degree of potentially either acute or chronic exposure. And that was my suggestion. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Vincent. Okay, up next is Enrico Ferro and after Enrico, Anthony Noriega. Okay, Enrico, whenever you're ready. MR. FERRO: Hi. Hi, my name name's Enrico Ferro, E-N-R-I-C-O F-E-R-R-O. I have been working in agriculture for many years, been a pest control advisor for 27 years. I've been in the field since I'm nine years old. I've been

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

working in agriculture inspecting traps and inspecting fields for 35 years. Working with my dad before I became a pest control advisor. I live on an avocado grove. I was organic for 10 years, just to throw that in there. But I am a conventional grower. I have worked on thousands and thousands of acres in San Diego County, Riverside County, Ventura County, so I don't have experience throughout the state.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

I'm here because it seems like a lot of people are not that connected to agriculture and the truth of the matter is, is I work with hundreds of people, and I don't know anyone that's ever gotten sick from pesticide exposure. I've been exposed to pesticides, I apply pesticides, I work in the field seven days a week for all those years. I know that the state is different. There's different things in different parts of the state. I don't agree with buying land next to agriculture because it's cheaper to put a school and then put agriculture in a position where supposedly they're the bad guys. When they were there before I worked with a guy named Dwight Holcomb who passed away at the age of 91. He applied pesticides for 50 years, so did all of his employees for 35, 40 years. Nobody ever got sick or went to the hospital. I think that what you guys are doing is you're going to be weaponizing special interest groups. I think that this is unnecessary,

but if you want to put this information out there, you're just creating a regulatory help for the agriculture commissioners, come join me out in the field. You'll see nobody's getting sick. I don't understand how that's the perception and I think the public needs to be educated, not putting money into these regulations. There's just more education that is required to let people know that it's not as unsafe as they think it is.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay. Thank you, Enrico. Just a quick note, we do have a long list still of commenters. We might go over the 8:30 time slot. We'll probably aim for 8:45, just to let you guys know.

Up next is Anthony Noriega and then after Anthony will be Jesus Alonso. So go ahead Anthony, when you're ready.

MR. NORIEGA: Can you hear me?
HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Yes.

MR. NORIEGA: My name is Anthony Noriega, N-O-R-I-E-G-A. I am the district director for the League of United Latin Americans Citizens in the Inland Empire. We are deeply concerned about the ongoing harmful pesticides use and the severe impact on a farm worker in minority communities living near the fields and spraying the fields without prior notification. The fact that we continue to face this hazard practice in 2024 speaks volumes about the

disregard for the safety and wellbeing of our farm workers 1 2 who sustain our nation with their labor. It is urgent call 3 to action to prioritize the protection of those who 4 literally put food on our table. You have a responsibility 5 to ensure our Latino community and farm workers are protected from the dangerous pesticides and chemicals. 6 7 Without critical information, we are left guessing where 8 the danger lies, putting our communities unacceptable and 9 parent situation. The current system still keeps the public 10 in the dark about specific pesticides used, putting our 11 children and elderly at risk. I urge DPR to include the 12 exact address and pesticide application sites for the 13 notification system. The users and promoters of pesticides 14 have been in control for too long. It is time you act to 15 protect our farm workers and our Latino communities and all 16 Californians. Thank you very much. 17 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Anthony. 18 Alright, up next Jesus Alonso and then after Jesus will be 19 Suzanne Peche. Jesus, go ahead and unmute when you're 20 ready. 21 MR. ALONSO: Good afternoon. Can you hear me? 22 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Yes. 23 MR. ALONSO: Thank you. Good afternoon everyone. 24 My name is Jesus Alonso. I'm a lifelong resident of Lamont. 25 I live here with my family, which includes my two elderly

parents and my two young sons, which everyone here is familiar are some of the most susceptible to airborne contaminants like pesticides. A transparent acronym detailed notification system is vital to protecting my family from the harmful effects of pesticide. Here in Lamont, we're surrounded in all sides by fields and specifically we need a notification system that is accurate and tells us the ingredients and the impacts of those ingredients of the pesticides being used. And it is very unclear why this current proposed notification system is planned to be so vague. If the data necessary to protect our families already exist, why would that not be shared with us? I feel that this proposed notification system water is down the seriousness and the effectiveness of the notification and the intent of the notification of the notification system. So please, I urge you to support a more accurate and more effective notification system. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Jesus. Up next is Suzanne Pecci and then after Suzanne

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. PECCI: For the record, my name is Suzanne Peci, S-U-Z-A-N-N-E P-E-C-C-I. I am a domestic well owner in Elk Grove. For the last 40 years, I live on a private well, on a five-acre parcel where about 12 years ago a

will be Oscar Ramos. Suzanne, when you're ready.

vineyard moved in 300 acres, 20 feet from my fence. We are downwind of this vineyard. They are 200 feet from my domestic well. I tried to contact the county and the state and the Ag Commissioner to intervene to get more space from this vineyard, which was to no avail. I have horses and dogs so it's necessary that I am out in my yard every day to tend to them. My skin burned, it cracked, it bled, it swell. And I filed numerous complaints with the Ag commissioner. Two fines, two nominal fines were levied against the grower until I had a medical patch test that revealed that I was in fact sensitive to products in the pesticides applied by the grower and a screen was put in addition to my own and a verbal promise they wouldn't spray near my home.

In the past three years I was diagnosed with melanoma cancer. I've had amputations. I continue to have excisions of cancerous growth from my skin. Four hunting dogs that were born on my property at that time have died of lymphoma. At minimum, you need to identify the contact, location, pesticide provide the label. So if somebody has to go to emergency, they have the information. Legislation should be developed to provide a minimum distance that is protective of human health for vineyards and farming as well as vegetative growth to protect the public. This is a minimal effort by the Agriculture Commission. Once again,

1 it's very disappointing as a member of the public. Thank 2 you. 3 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, 4 Suzanne. 5 All right, up next Oscar Ramos and then after 6 Oscar Ramos, Nayamin Martinez. Oscar, go ahead whenever 7 you're ready. MR. RAMOS: Okay, can you hear me? 8 9 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Yes. 10 MR. RAMOS: Okay, so my name is Oscar Ramos, O-S-11 C-A-R R-A-M-O-S. and I am a former farm worker. Currently I 12 am a teacher, President of the Salinas Elementary Teachers 13 Council and a California Teachers Association state 14 representative. So what you have now is a good start. Thank 15 you. But it's not enough. I want you to picture some of these scenarios. Okay? You are at a family event and one of 16 17 your family members has a medical emergency. Do you call 9-18 1-1 and give them a one-mile radius as your location? 19 Absolutely not. It's ridiculous. Right? 4th of July we had 20 many fires. Do you think anyone called the fire department 21 to give them a one-mile radius as their location? 22 Absolutely not. It makes no sense. I'm a teacher. 23 Unfortunately, there are school shootings. When there's a 24 school shooting, do you think teachers give the police a 25 one-mile radius as their location? Of course not. That's

also ridiculous. If we surveyed a hundred thousand or even a million random people, how many of them would say they feel safer? Knowing the one-mile radius location versus the exact location of the area where pesticides were applied, would you feel safer? I wouldn't. So we thank you for working with us. Our ask is easy and simple and the right thing to do. For precaution reasons and for safety reasons, please consider adding an exact location to the pesticide notification system. We beg you. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Oscar. And just a quick note, we will go until 8:45 to try to get as many of you to get your comment.

So up next is Nayamin Martinez and after Nayamin, Lourdes. Nayamin, whenever you're ready.

MS. NAYAMIN MARTINEZ: Thank you. Good evening.

My name is Nayamin Martinez, N-A-Y-A-M-I-N M-A-R-T-I-N-E-Z.

I am the executive director for the Central California

Environmental Justice Network and a resident of Fresno

County for over 24 years. Throughout this time I have

worked closely with farm workers and residents of rural

communities across multiple counties in the Central Valley.

All these thousands of individuals whose public health

continues to be threatened by the millions of pounds of

pesticides that are applied every year in our region. They

deserve to know the exact location where these dangerous

chemicals will be applied, not 24 or 48 hours in advance, but 72 hours or more. DPR must consider a system that will allow farm workers and the contractors that employ them, the ability to know the sites where these will be applied several days in advance to plan their work and to be able to access this information for more than 10 sites.

Farm worker crews move their work locations constantly and can easily surpass a 10 sites in a week. Putting a limit of 10 addresses is unrealistic to ensure the protection of public health of those who work hard to put food on our tables. Residents who live near fields, although deserve to know the exact location where pesticides are applied, they have been good neighbors to the farmers spraying them. It is time for farmers to be good neighbors to these residents and not to hide on paranoid excuses to continue their secret use of pesticides or to deny that pesticides are currently affecting the health of people. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Nayamin. Up next Lourdes and then after Lourdes we have somebody on an iPhone. So when you get unmuted you'll know.

Lourdes, go ahead and unmute when you're ready.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. MEDINA: Thank you and good evening.

Thank you all for taking the time to come share

public comment. I'm a resident of Fresno. I'm sorry. My name is Lourdes Medina, L-O-U-R-D-E-S M-E-D-I-N-A. Now for 30 years living in Fresno County, originating from Los Angeles County. And I'll tell you that just reading this notification of the intent to ask for the notice of intent to be a 24-hour time is not enough. That is not enough considering when we are talking about Central Valley or in the agricultural areas where news does not travel the same way. We don't have the same forms of communication, and we know also that unfortunately the anti-immigrant sentiment is felt very much, especially when they don't consider language, culture barriers and also socioeconomic barriers. The CAC may get the information electronically, that's great, but I think we should be more innovative and creative in making sure that all community members have access to this information.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Since the weather in the Central Valley, especially, is like a big pot. The atmosphere closing us in, the mountains, closing us in, all the bad air that we get already from other industries, it just aggravates our health. I ask and I plead that we all come together to a better understanding that whether it be industry, agriculture or families or just plain people, we all need to live and have clean air and access to transparency. And we all should always know that representation is important

1 and making sure that our legislative people understand that 2 these regulations or intent to make better practices, they 3 need to go further. I'm saddened to know that this is 4 happening in such last minute and I'm thankful for those 5 organizations that called upon me to remind me that this was an issue that was being brought to us for public 6 7 speaking. Our voices are important and the more information 8 we give to government and government, listen to us, we make a better future for all of us. 9 10 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you. Okay, if you have an iPhone and you raised your hand --11 12 (VIA TRANSLATOR) 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much and 14 yes, we can. 15 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: We can allow you to 16 unmute, and I believe you have to do star six to unmute. So 17 if you received a message to unmute whenever you're ready. 18 Okay. Just for the sake of time I'm going to come 19 back to you. We'll go to Lupe Cipres and then after Lupe 20 will be Ken B. 21 Go ahead, Lupe. Whenever you're ready. 22 MS. CIPRES: Hi, good afternoon. Can you hear me? 23 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: 24 MS. CIPRES: Hi. Good afternoon. Thank you. My 25 name Lupe Cipres. I am from the Terra Bella residence,

resident in Tulare County. My name is spelled L-U-P-E. My last name is C-I-P-R-E-S. Thank you everyone for your time for being here today. I want to thank also this group for allowing the system to be created. Long overdue, way overdue. I just wanted to speak a few things saying that I live in Tulare County, which is one of the highest in the nation for pesticide spraying. And we would like to say again, thank you for the system, but with that we'd also like to see the project to take effect as soon as possible. In other words, now. The great things to be added to this applicant would be location of the application, excuse me, I'm trying to speak fast. Location of the application, what is being applied, how much of the quantity is being applied, the dates and details.

Since everything that's filled out on the formulary in order for these growers should be able to apply their chemicals for a permit. It should be allowed for us to be able to see it. The actual -- We were part of the piloting program. We would also like to see real time on it, on the applications being done, multiple languages and also to be very illiterate friendly. Not everybody reads/writes English nor other languages, if they're even native too. We would like to see this happen more monitors being set up, more restrictive rules on the growers.

Unfortunately they do make a dollar off of our living. We

are all community members and we all live in the same home. So I would believe and I would like to see the program enhance those features that make it a whole lot better for all of us to live together. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Lupe.

Alright, up next is Ken B. and then after Ken

will be Cristina Gutierrez. Ken, one second. Okay, Ken, whenever you are ready.

9 MR. BROWNING: Thank you. Ken Browning, B-R-O-W-10 N-I-N-G.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

I'm going to speak in Spanish and in English. I have worked in agriculture for 50 years and contrary to what Mr. Ferro said, who was the only person that has worked in agriculture to make a living, and he has to say things that maybe -- well I'm happy to hear that most of you this evening have said that you need the exact location, an exact location. It's a mission. That's very good. I need for you to continue to say that because that's how the process works. California has a very robust -- robust system that controls and manages the use of chemicals such as pesticides. You are not the only causes; pesticides are not the only cause of cancer. But I admit and I agree with the comments that have been made and I want you to know how you can get in touch with the

1 information. There are many ways that are available and 2 It's too much to want to make the system report this to 3 you. You have the information on hand, you can look at 4 labels, you can look at other SDSs. There's other 5 information that you can look up on your own. Don't overload the system that is working. DPR has been achieving 6 7 progress for 67 years. Don't make it go down. Thank you. 8 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Ken. 9 Now we're going to go to Cristina Gutierrez and then I'm going to try one of the iPhones. I saw your 10 11 message Reuben. I'll try and see which one is you. Go ahead 12 Cristina, whenever you're ready. MS. GUTIERREZ: Good afternoon. I have a couple 13 14 people here with me. And I'll start with --15 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: How many do you have? 16 MS. GUTIERREZ: Four. 17 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay. 18 MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay, I'll start with Anna. 19 Good afternoon. My name is Anna. I do not 20 understand why the draft regulations on pesticide 21 notification does not include exact location. How can my 22 family protect me? Please correct the draft regulations and 23 make sure it includes exact location children wants, want 24 exact location. 25 MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay, we'll go ahead and continue

with Emily. 1 2 Good afternoon. My name is Emily Flores. 3 I am seven years old. I live in Fresno. I am so happy to 4 see a plan for pesticides location (SIC). I do not ask -- I 5 do ask that you make that better. Make it better by adding exact location. Children's want exact location. Thank you. 6 7 MS. GUTIERREZ: Up next is Adela. 8 MS. RODRIGUEZ: My name is Adela Rodriguez. 9 (VIA TRANSLATOR) I ask that you strengthen, that you strengthen 10 11 the project of regulations for pesticides in the whole 12 state and to include exact location of the application of 13 pesticides that are planned. I know that pesticides are 14 applied close to where I am every day, and I want the 15 applications to be closer -- to be able to take additional

MS. GUTIERREZ: Okay, up next we have Anna.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

precautions during those days. Thank you.

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

ANNA: Yeah, Anna. Hi. Good afternoon to all of you.

I think the importance of all of us (audio cut out), and I can relate to this cause is because a lot of the times we don't know where these locations and where these chemicals are going to be sprayed. I too have a son born with special needs now due to I believe a cause around

the time I got pregnant, my husband was working in the fields and out of my three children I have one that was born with and diagnosed with a disability and I believe it's due to this pesticides that are being thrown out there without us even knowing. And a lot of us don't know the dangers that is causing our health and our loved ones, especially our children. So I believe that this is a great cause and we all have the right to know when they're going to be spread and where exactly the location. Again, thank you for your time and I really hope that this is done to better all of us.

MS. GUTIERREZ: Thank you, Anna.

Okay, so next, Cristina Gutierrez with CPR. I'm a San Joaquin Valley regional coordinator and I thank everyone for this space and for this opportunity to come and have the opportunity to share what our opinions are. So here I did hear a couple things and one of the gentleman that was just mentioned, Senor Ferro did say that he has been working, I mean his story, his body, his health is not the same one as me, my kids and my family. We all have different ways of taking the pesticide. So I'm sure that he might have the information, but we have someone that faxes up in this case is schools, the technicals. People that read the chemicals and tells us, okay, this is why your family has been getting sick. I have uncles, I have an aunt

that's sick and I have a lot of families that have been exposed to this and I could tell you for firsthand, I used to work in the fields, so now it's a matter of time.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

If I ever decide to have a baby that my baby is going to come out either, if I'm lucky enough, that they're going to be born on the other hand that they're going to come out having a situation. I don't want no social security. I don't want to depend my child on no social security. I want them to be healthy and grow healthy. As you heard, my childs right now, they share their story, their childs and they're asking for better air quality and how I see is that childrens need and should have the exact location and that's clearly what we need. It shouldn't be so hard. It shouldn't be something that's out of the world that we're asking. We want the exact location. It's simple for me to go into my iPhone and see what the temperature is going to look like, but yet it's not simple for me to know when to visit my family members. I have family that live in the fields, but yet I want to expose my dog -- expose my daughters because they have asthma, they have symptoms that we still don't know because their bodies are too young. So we want the exact locations and I cannot express that as well as others have. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay. Thank you,
Cristina. And just a quick update. I know a lot of you have

been here since six o'clock. There are 12 more hands to go through. We're going to keep the webinar open until we hear from all of you, so just be a little bit patient with us. I'm going to try the iPhone. I have two iPhones listed here and I can't distinguish which one you are, Ruben, so I'm going to try to unmute you, try and see if you can.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Awesome.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, great.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: I think this is it, right?

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Yes.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Awesome, awesome. Well thank you. I appreciate the space, and the opportunity provided today. My name is Ruben Rodriguez, a resident of the Creek Valley, more specifically from the unceded land of the indigenous Tachi Yokut, also known Coalinga. I'm also the director of our air monitoring initiatives with Central California Environmental Justice Network and also a member of Heal Health, the environment for all lives. You shared a slide before the opening comment periods about respect and you also mentioned honoring time. So I thank you for extending the space and allowing everybody to provide the comment. That's honorable.

As you mentioned that I do want to say that I feel that the agency has very little respect towards the community. You are an agency that has failed the Valley,

and the Valley is made up of millions of residents.

Something wrong with DPR is when they claim that their mission is to protect human health in the environment by regulating pesticide sales and use and by fostering reduced risk pesticides management. But we see the opposite.

Something is wrong, something is wrong, and the community has to spend this much time and effort and demanding that you stop this nonsense.

Something is wrong when DPR, as an agency, is getting paid, yet you seem to favor the entity that is applying the pesticides instead of the community that is yelling for help. The time for DPR to do what is right is now. You know your paycheck and your lifestyles are comfortable, but that will only take you so far. I know you hear us. I know you hear us, but are you listening to us? I demand that you act on what we are demanding and honor your position as an agency whose mission is to protect human health and the environment by regulating pesticide sales and use. We demand that DPR reveals the exact locations of where these pesticides are being applied. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Ruben.

Up next is Veronica Aguirre and then after Veronica will be Cynthia Pinto-Cabrero. So Veronica, go ahead and unmute whenever you're ready.

MS. AGUIRRE: Hi, good evening. My name is

Veronica Aguirre, V-E-R-O-N-I-C-A A-G-U-I-R-R-E. I am a resident from the community of Avenal. And, first off, I'd like to thank you for allowing me this time and space to get to share my concern and get to listen to many stories. The people that have experienced many that I had experienced. Today it's actually very sad to me that I think back 40 years ago as a teenager or a youngster living in a farm labor community or a farm labor ranch, getting dropped off and walking to our houses by the bus and planes were flying above us and we were getting peppered with spray and not knowing. We just laughed and ran home in all the pesticide. There really wasn't much our parents could do at the time. Much of it because of oppression. What are we going to do? That's where we live.

That's how our parents feed us. So do we say much. Taking it back 40 years later, here I am as an adult and an advocate. I'm a community organizer for Central California Environmental Justice Network and I'm seeing the same. The history has not changed and we're still having to apologize and we're still having to beg for information that should be allowed to us. There should be no reason why we should not have access to that information without having to submit a PIR. There should be no reason why we shouldn't have the exact location of what is being sprayed and potentially poisoning our families and those around us.

I ask you tonight to take that chance and help us and break this oppression. We hear people saying that they've been around it for many years and nothing happened to them. Well that's wonderful because I could tell you right now the number of family members I have who were around it and are no longer with us because of cancer. Can we prove it? No, but if we have that information available, we may thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Veronica.

All right, up next is Cynthia Pinto-Cabrera, and then after Cynthia we'll have Lendri Purcell and Jason Greenwald. Cynthia, whenever you're ready.

MS. PINTO-CABRERA: Hello. Good evening. Cynthia Pinto-Cabrera, policy coordinator at the Central Valley Air Quality Coalition and asthmatic and coach with Madera Unified School District. Wanting to echo a lot of the comments that have been said today about using the exact location, but the San Joaquin Valley is one of the most polluted air basins in the whole in nation. And pesticides is a major problem when it comes to our ozone pollution problem and with the pesticide, a notification along with the exact location, not only are our residents and our families and community members able to better protect themselves from these carcinogenic chemicals that impact our life, but they're also able to protect themselves from

```
1
    increased air quality issues. A majority of the San Joaquin
 2
    Valley schools and hospitals, a lot of our sensitive
 3
    receptors are located near agricultural fields and
 4
    industries and being able to provide that exact location is
 5
    incredibly important, especially as a lot of our family
    members and community members in the lowest low
 6
 7
    socioeconomic level are really suffering here, relying on
    things like swamp coolers to cool off. They need to know
 8
9
    the exact location to be able to take the proper
10
    precautions to stabilize their homes, to be able to protect
11
    themselves. So again, really not only for the sake of these
12
    harmful chemicals and for the sake of knowing pesticides,
13
    but also for our quality. Our communities have normalized
14
    incredibly dangerous diseases like cancer. You've seen
15
    tonight so many examples of cancer running along our
16
    families, our communities, and even myself and my own
17
    family having several cases of cancer, friends and family.
18
    So for the sake of our health and wellbeing here in San
19
    Joaquin Valley, we urge you to include the exact location
20
    of our pesticides are being applied. Thank you.
              HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you,
21
22
    Cynthia. Alright, up next is Lendri Purcell and Jason
23
    Greenwald. After Lendri will be Andrea Ventura. So Landry,
    whenever you're ready.
24
25
              MS. PURCELL: Can you hear me?
```

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MS. PURCELL: Great, thank you. I'm Landri Purcell, L-E-N-D-R-I, Purcell, P-U-R-C-E-L-L. I'm Copresident of Jonas Philanthropies. I'm also a special education teacher. We fund environmental health research for the focus on preventing cancer in children, asthma and chronic disease. We live in rural Sonoma County near multiple large vineyards, CDPR. In 2017, estimated 2.5 million pounds of pesticides used here, 93 percent on wine grapes. A hundred of Sonoma County schools are within a quarter mile of agricultural pesticide use. Neighbors and workers deserve to know the exact location, product names, and active ingredients of pesticide applications so we can keep our children, families, and communities safe. Without useful info what was the point of any of this notification work? Who are you trying to protect? Thank you. Here's my husband.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Lendri.

MR. GREENWALD: Hi, my name's Jason Greenwald.

I'm a public-school teacher in a rural Sebastopol school. I
have a documented glyphosate exposure. I had 27 parts per
million when the high is seven parts per million in my
urine. That should make everyone really nervous here
because I watch my diet, I eat mostly organic food, so we
all have a potential risk, and we all need to be looking

out for each other. Students and teachers have a right to know where their application is happening. Mine, it seems was the vineyards next to my school and I just would like to make sure that we give people as much information as possible. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: All right, thank you, Jason.

Okay, up next is Andria Ventura, and then after Andria will be Laura Rosenberger Haider. Okay. Andria, whenever you're ready.

MS. VENTURA: Can you hear me?

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Yes.

MS. VENTURA: Okay. I am Andria, A-N-D-R-I-A,
Ventura V as in Victor, E-N-T-U-R-A. I am the policy
director for an organization called Clean Water Action, and
I'm here speaking on behalf of our tens of thousands of
members throughout the state, including those living in
particularly impacted rural areas. This is the United
States. We're supposed to have information. We're supposed
to be an open society, and I just want to say that all, but
I think one speaker, has called for the exact site where
pesticides are being sprayed. That is absolutely necessary
for safety, for health, and because people have the right
to know when they are being exposed to something. I would
also suggest as someone who has worked on toxic chemical

issues for many, many years now, that while reporting the active ingredient is a step in the right direction, I would not leave out inert or inactive ingredients. Sometimes in products those can be as harmful as the active ingredient. I would also, on behalf of our members, question a one mile radius that can cause a great deal of exposure and harm.

But the bottom line is we have the right as Californians, as people to know where, when and how we are being exposed. And our members want to see those exact locations. Remember that the ultimate answer to protecting communities is to restrict pesticide use, but while we are still using them, we must provide people with information that they can use to protect themselves and get help that they need. Thank you for this opportunity.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Andria. Okay, up next is Laura Rosenberger and after Laura will be Byanka Sanchez. Laura, whenever you're ready.

MS. HAIDER: Hi, my name is Laura Rosenberger Haider, L-A-U-R-A H-A-I-D-E-R. Well, a farm next door to where I was living started spraying some pesticide and my neighbor, my landlord, misled me and said it was an organic farm. But then I found out, I found out that it wasn't, and it was spraying Roundup, but I didn't take precautions. It wasn't bad when the wind was blowing the other direction, but a few hours later the wind changed and my trailer had

leaky windows. I didn't have an air filter. I got a severe allergic reaction. I started feeling faint and dizzy and chills and nausea and I felt like I was going to faint. I thought I was going to die. I was thinking whether I should call the ambulance or go to the emergency room. And then I broke out in rashes all over. I was misdiagnosed. And then finally they said atopic dermatitis all over my body and nothing worked, no medicine worked against it. So please tell us the exact location of where the pesticides being applied and tell us a few days in advance we can take precautions. All right, thank you very much.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Laura.

Okay, up next is Byanka Santoyo and after Byanka will be Maria Pereda. Okay, Byanka, whenever you're ready.

MS. SANTOYO: Well, thank you everybody from DPR to make this possible on the notification. I know it's a long process. As one of my current residents mentioned earlier, it started because one of the Ag commissioners completely dismissed our having a pilot notification here five years ago. The state had to take the lead after so many fights. After going up with community members from different regions, it sets a precedent that our voices are being heard, but it still is missing a lot of flaws. One of them is exact location. Location is the most important part of adding a notification. We do have a notification here in

Kern County. It's a grower-to-grower and it gives you exact location. It's frustrating to know that industry protects each other's facts but is not willing to protect community's health.

It's awful to hear that communities are being poisoned. I've heard a remark of an individual saying that they haven't gotten sick, boohoo, yay, you did it. But we have family members that are dying out here. We have family members that are with cancer with, I'll say one specifically, my mother is in dialysis. She has two years doing dialysis and she's been in the list for almost three years, and they don't even give her one chance of hope that she'll get one anything anytime soon. This is frustrating that we see our dear ones, we'll bury them day after day after day, and we need these type of regulations to be exactly how they should and give exact location. We can't wait another year. We can't wait until the review process happens. We need to come now and then after that we could do the review process. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Byanka. Okay, up next is Maria Pereda on the iPhone, and then after Maria will be Susanna Canseco. So Maria, whenever you're ready.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. PEREDA: Can you hear me? My name is Maria

Pereda organization of Lideres Campesinas, and I'm asking for the exact location of the pesticide. I am one of the people who has worked in the fields for several years and I'm a witness and I have suffered of all that because of pesticides. I worked in broccoli and to our side there were always helicopter spraying, wherever we moved to one field or another, and they always did the same. And over time I got sick. I had migraines and also asthma. At the end of everything, now I have migraines. I am a chronic asthmatic and what I was left with was a medication I have to take for the rest of my life. I'm always having to have inhalers and only I have one lung that's been affected. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you, Maria. Okay, thank you, Maria. Next up is Susanna Canseco and after Susanna will be Rocio Madrigal. Susanna, whenever you're ready.

(VIA TRANSLATOR)

MS. CANSECCO: Can you hear me? Hi, good evening. My name is Susana, S-U-S-A-N-A, Canseco, C-A-N-S-C-O-C-O in the county of Madera. And as a worker, I work in the environmental network as community outreach. Since I work with the workers in the field and the nearby communities, I have heard their concerns and their experiences firsthand. Many of our workers and neighbors have been exposed to pesticides without prior notice. Agricultural workers who

go into fields that have been just treated without knowing what they have been exposed to, and parents who are worried about the safety of their children at schools that are close to agricultural areas. People who don't know when these chemicals are applied and how they can affect their health. The lack of notification causes uncertainty and fear, and they have real consequences with respiratory problems, skin irritation, chronic illnesses. These are calling for urgent action. It's crucial that these clear notification systems and effective systems are necessary for people who work in the field, the schools and the residents so they can take the necessary steps to reduce their risk. We are calling the authorities, and everyone involved to listen to our voices and to act as a consequences. Transparency in the use of pesticides is a active responsibility and respect towards our communities. Together we can ensure that our communities be protected and that our workers, our farm workers, can carry out their work with safety in mind. Priorities needs to be transparency always. Thank you. HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, up next is Rocio Madrigal and after Rocio will be Raul Garcia. Whenever you're ready. (VIA TRANSLATOR) MS. MADRIGAL: Hi. Good evening to all of you. We

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 are a big company here. We are from the Center of 2 Environmental Justice. We have several people here from 3 different locations and we have many comments. We are going 4 to state them to you, but most of us just want you guys to 5 -- we want you to take us into account and give us the 6 opportunity to know exactly when the pesticides are going 7 to be applied so we can take care of our children ourselves 8 and take preventative measures. And as everyone else said, 9 why not do it if you already have the technology? It's just a matter of will and having respect towards the community. 10 11 And we have a lot of examples of people who due to 12 pesticides and all that have had symptoms develop and 13 respiratory problems. We have several comments we don't 14 want to take a lot of time, so we just decided to send all 15 the comments so that you will have them. We have 16 approximately 20 comments to send. 17 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Thank you very much, Rocio. 18 19 Okay, up next is Raul Garcia, whenever you're 20 ready. 21 MR. RAUL GARCIA: Hello? 22 HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Yes. 23 MR. RAUL GARCIA: Oh, hello. My name is Raul 24 Garcia. It's R-A-U-L G-A-R-C-I-A. I'm from Porterville, 25 California and I'm in the Tulare County regional organizer

for Californians for Pesticide Reform. And I've come here to also reflect the vast, vast majority of commentary tonight, supporting the exact location for pesticide applications. We believe that this program for pesticide notification is a great start for our community members to be able to make the lifestyle adjustments that they need to make so that they can avoid exposure to pesticides or unnecessary exposure to pesticides and also keep their friends, family safe. It is also imperative to us that this program include exact location so that our community residents can make the proper lifestyle and daily adjustments to avoid certain parts of towns or their community that they feel maybe higher concentrations to these restricted materials. A lot of our community members don't understand that if this is already information available towards other sectors or towards other people in the sector of the economy, then why can't it be available towards those who actually work in the fields when it comes to that sector. If farm workers -- I mean if farmers, growers, landowners, and even the chemical industry itself can know when and where these chemicals are being applied, why can't the people who actually work and live in these communities as well. They're just as much a part of the economy and the labor force in this sector as anyone else. And they have just as much right to know, especially since

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

they are the labor when it comes to this issue. Thank you.

HEARING OFFICER CORREA: Okay, thank you, Raul.

All right. At this time, I just want to remind everyone that the comment period does not end until August 1st, 2024. DPR will be hosting an in-person hearing on July 23rd in Shafter, where you can make oral comments and you can also submit your comments in writing via email, the SmartComment online comment, portal, mail, or fax. And just remember DPR gives equal weight to oral and written comments. So at this time, let the record reflect that there are no more individuals who are interested in making a public comment via Zoom. And I want to just thank everyone for attending and thank you for your patience and we will conclude. We officially conclude the hearing and go off record. So thank you, everyone.

(WHEREUPON THE PUBLIC HEARING WAS ADJOURNED)

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