BEYOND PESTICIDES

beyondpesticides.org

TRANSFORMING THE FUTURE

ANNUAL REPORT

January 2019–June 2020
Building a Base for Systemic Change

Contents

BEYOND PESTICIDES

The January 2019–June 2020 Annual Report highlights Beyond Pesticides' major projects. For a more detailed review of all Beyond Pesticides' projects, visit *beyondpesticides.org*. The website also contains information on pesticide hazards, safe pest management, and regulatory reform.

© iStockphoto/andresr — cover © iStockphoto/Jerry Uomala

A Message from Leadership

The challenges and solutions to existential threats to the environment and public health are well-understood and require urgent action in our communities and by states and the federal government. The cross-cutting adverse effects of toxic pesticides to air, water, land, people, and wildlife call for an urgent response at the community level—as we consider management decisions that are being made daily by local governments, school and park districts, private institutions, and households. With action to eliminate the use of pesticides in land and building management and the adoption of ecological-based organic practices, our program strives to reverse the pending catastrophic events destructive of the ecosystems that support life—exemplified by the dramatic decline in pollinators (the "insect apocalypse") and the climate crisis.

Our unique program educates communities on what is known and still unknown about the delicate balance that is disrupted when toxic pesticides are introduced into living systems. We support grassroots action and decision makers in critiquing complex interactions—such as exposure to mixtures of chemicals and the impacts on soil and aquatic foodwebs of life—caused by pesticides.

In this context, understanding the limitations of current statutes and regulations governing pesticide use is key to protecting against a range of pesticide-induced or promoted diseases, such as cancer and neurological, reproductive, and endocrine system effects, including brain and behavioral impacts.

With the current coronavirus pandemic and the "new normal," we are leading a crucial effort to transform our country's approach to toxic pesticide regulation, which ignores vulnerable population groups and disproportionate risk with racial inequities, as seen with Covid-19. The current crisis calls for systemic change to pesticide law, which must consider comorbidities and preexisting conditions, and the fact that pesticide exposure exacerbates the threat of risk factors for the virus—especially respiratory, immunological, and neurological illness. This speaks to the need to eliminate toxic pesticides and shift to organic systems.

We seek to bring the voices of scientists and practitioners of organic to community land and building management decisions and policies. Our program supports effective action that leads to rigorous use of the democratic decision-making process. Communities on the cutting edge of adopting holistic solutions to avoiding future catastrophic events are embracing a precautionary approach to toxic pesticide use. This means stopping their use, recognizing the hazards and uncertainties, and adopting organic practices compatible with nature and the complex biological systems that support life.

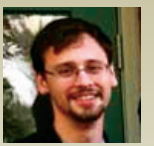
We thank all our supporters and collaborators.

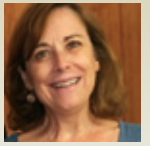
Jay Feldman, Executive Director

Routt Reigart, MD, President










Board Members (Left column, top to bottom): **Rella Abernathy, PhD**, **Colehour Bondera**, **Caroline Cox**, **Paula Dinerstein, Esq.**, (Center column, top to bottom) **Melinda Hemmelgarn, RD**, **Chip Osborne**, **Warren Porter, PhD**, **Routt Reigart, MD**, **Terry Shistar, PhD**. (See back cover for affiliations.)

Staff Members (right, top to bottom): **Jay Feldman**, Executive Director; **Drew Toher**, Community Resource and Policy Director; **Lisa Claydon**, Director of Strategic Engagement-Marketing, Membership, and Development; **Akayla Bracey**, Science and Regulatory Manager; **Jeff France**, Office Manager and Forum Coordinator; **Autumn Ness**, Hawai'i Organic Land Management Project Director; **Mark Kastel**, Director, OrganicEye. (Not pictured): **Barbara Dale**, Public Education Associate; **Les Touart, PhD**, Senior Science and Policy Manager; **Debra Simes**, Editorial and Digital Support; **Dawn Cacciotti**, Program Strategy and Human Resource Management.

Disproportionate Risk and Environmental Injustice

With the coronavirus pandemic followed by the horrific killing of George Floyd and the ensuing nationwide demonstrations for social and racial justice, our society is again confronting a historic reckoning on questions that go to its core—the distribution of wealth, a livable wage, investment in and access to education and health care, and an environment that sustains life. Nurturing and sustaining life is at the core of the environmental work that Beyond Pesticides is doing with communities across the country. However, as the events of early 2020 have illustrated, if we are to ensure that our society and planet are sustainable, it will require the protection of those facing the greatest hazards and attention to the underlying disparities behind them.

Disproportionate Harm from Coronavirus

As the coronavirus hit, the nation quickly saw disparities in who is at highest risk of infection, not just in age groups, but along racial lines. In every state, we see that people of color suffer higher rates of infection, illness, and death than their percentage of the population. Reporting recognized that this is occurring because those with the highest disease and death rates are disproportionately "essential workers," delivering essential services with daily exposure to the virus. They are among the lowest income workers in society and, as a result, have medical comorbidities that elevate risk factors, and are most likely to have limited, if any, health insurance. For millions of people outside the black and brown community, this has raised a heightened awareness of societal inequities related to race—bringing Into focus the disproportionate effect that pesticide exposure has by elevating risk factors for Covid-19.

© iStockphoto/Drazen Zigic

Beyond Pesticides Stands with Black Lives Matter

In demanding a future that transforms society to ensure equality of opportunity and respect for life, we support the leadership of Black Lives Matter in advancing systemic and institutional change in how we value each other. As an environmental and public health organization, Beyond Pesticides seeks to ensure that we put a stop to disproportionate harm to people of color because of racism and inequality. We strive for a sustainable world that, in a true sense, can only be achieved with foundational change to our social, economic, and environmental norms. In this context, we stand with those demanding an end to systemic racism, white supremacy, and violence in society, and call for a social structure and law enforcement system that honors this goal.

— Beyond Pesticides Staff and Board of Directors, June 2020

Addressing Root Causes of Harm

The killing of George Floyd by the police sparked societal outrage, an outpouring of public support for Black Lives Matter, and calls for systemic change to combat systemic racism. That has brought our society to a transformational moment. History shows that there is opportunity in crisis. But defining the meaningful steps that are needed to address the foundational problems requires changes that take on vested economic interests, distribution of wealth, and remakes our social structure, reflected in a living wage, a stellar educational system, universal health care, environmental health priorities, and a rejection of attitudes that are embedded in our culture. We are advancing systemic changes that define a sustainable future.

© iStockphoto/ti-ja


© iStockphoto/Pixfly


© iStockphoto/Natee127

Eliminating Toxic Pesticides with Organic Transformation

Our program reflects the thinking that this is not a time to tinker with reforms, thus the call for foundational change to policy and practice. The fact that racial disparities are integral to the way we regulate the production, transportation, use, and disposal of toxic pesticides and other chemicals means the toxic pesticide industry is unsustainable.

The standards in the governing laws are fundamentally flawed, resulting in unnecessary use and unacceptable disease outcomes that are high generally, but even greater for people of color. Systemic change does not occur with improved "mitigation measures" that EPA manipulates unscientifically or the banning of some chemicals or some uses. Our strategy only calls out individual chemicals and their effects—like the herbicide dicamba causing crop damage and Roundup (glyphosate) causing non-Hodgkin lymphoma or neonicotinoid insecticides indiscriminately killing pollinators—as indicative of a failed statutory and regulatory system, not just bad actor chemicals.

Advancing Systemic Change

Our work to advance systemic change seeks to identify underlying policies that codify disproportionate harm, such as federal pesticide law that is built on a foundation that allows elevated and disproportionate risk to workers. They are excluded from EPA's cumulative risk assessment (under the *Food Quality Protection Act* amendments to the *Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act* and the *Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act*), which aggregates dietary and non-dietary, but explicitly not occupational, exposure to pesticides, while including a mandate to protect children. With this, the law effectively requires EPA to allow higher rates of harm for workers, particularly farmworkers, landscapers (workers who are disproportionately people of color), and others occupationally exposed to pesticides. In response, Beyond Pesticides is reimagining legislative proposals that effect a transformation to an organic society that eliminates toxic pesticides, respects the complexity of life and the ecosystems that sustain us, and put an end to institutional biases that codify environmental racism. The time for systemic change is now.

Call for Park Pesticide Ban Cites Environmental Racism

Beyond Pesticides is working with grassroots groups across the nation to ban toxic pesticides in city, town, and county parks, playgrounds, and playing fields, as part of an organic transition. We work with groups, like The Black Institute and other grassroots organizations, and elected officials to replace toxic pesticides with organic land management practices, recognizing that children and people of color face disproportionate harm from pesticide exposure. To make matters worse, the hazards associated with the toxic chemicals inflict multi-generational diseases like diabetes, asthma and respiratory illness, and learning disabilities.

We joined New York City Council Members Ben Kallos and Carlina Rivera in supporting organic parks legislation, citing in our press conference and testimony the wide use of the weed killer Roundup by city agencies—"The use of this pesticide poses a health risk for anyone who frequents city parks and playgrounds, as well as city workers, including city parks employees who come into contact with glyphosate containing chemicals while spraying."

Taking Action

Elevating the power of our collective voice

© iStockphoto/Imgorthand

We believe in the importance of grassroots engagement with the policy-making process at all levels of government, in schools and workplaces, in our homes and through our purchasing decisions. To this end, we bring science and policy analysis to decision makers. While we see real change occurring as people elevate their voices, we also know that in many cases, we are, importantly, creating a public record that may be ignored by federal agencies responsible for protecting health and the environment. The failure of federal action shifts responsibility to state and local governments and the marketplace, as we advance corporate responsibility.

Through our Action of the Week, we engage an average of 4,000 (and growing) people in advocacy on specific actions. We reinforce the themes critical to a sustainable future and stress preventing harm to those at greatest risk, from people to wildlife—all important to the web of life. With recent events in 2020, our Action of Week takes on a specific importance in identifying changes that are necessary and target decisions that are being made at various levels of government—local, state, regional, and federal—that affect us all. In this spirit, we advance analyses, public engagement, and the accountability of elected officials.

Our actions bring focus to critical issues, including the following:

PROTECTING BEES, WILDLIFE, BIODIVERSITY, AND ECOSYSTEMS

Sustaining life begins with a healthy ecosystem where we live. Our actions prevent and respond to threats to ecosystems and the larger environment that supports life. We alerted the public to legislation intended to reinstate the 2014 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) ban of bee- and pollinator-toxic insecticides on National Wildlife Refuges, revoked by the Trump administration in 2018. We had worked successfully to achieve a landmark FWS determination that, "[P]rophylactic use, such as a seed treatment, of the neonicotinoid pesticides that can distribute systemically in a plant and can potentially affect a broad spectrum of non-target species is not consistent with Service policy. We make this decision based on a precautionary approach to our wildlife management practices…."

PROTECTING CHILDREN, AND THOSE AT HIGHEST RISK

If we protect those at highest risk, we protect everyone. By eliminating a safety factor for children on some of the most widely used insecticides, synthetic pyrethroids, EPA is ignoring the science on the vulnerability of children and a mandate of Congress. We are seeking to hold Congress accountable to protect children, among the most vulnerable to toxic pesticide exposure.

Action of the Week

Action of the Week is intended to provide you, our supporters and network, with one concrete action that you can take each week to have your voice heard on governmental actions that are harmful to the environment and public and worker health, increase overall pesticide use, or undermine the advancement of organic, sustainable, and regenerative practices and policies. Our actions are supported by science, our analysis, and the real-world experiences that demand attention. As an example, topics may include toxic chemical use, pollinator protection, organic agriculture and land use, global climate change, and regulatory or enforcement violations.

2019 ACTIONS:

12/16	Help Ban Predator Poisons
12/09	Take Action: Bring Back Scientific Integrity to Government Decisions
12/02	Remembering the Bhopal Tragedy, the Victims, and Steps Needed for a Toxic-Free Future
11/25	Congress Should Demand an Investigation into EPA's Dismissal of Science
11/19	Stand Up for Those Who Harvest Our Food—Farmworkers
11/12	USDA: Stop "Organic" Factories from Milking Conventional Dairy Cows
11/04	Tell the U.S. House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis to Promote Organic
10/25	Support Organic Land Management at the University of California
10/22	Take Action: Remove Known Carcinogens from Organics
10/15	Take Action: EPA Must Evaluate the Effects of Multiple Pesticide Ingredient Use and Exposure
10/07	Tell Congress to Stop Illegal Pesticide Use in Cannabis Production to Protect Public Health

BeyondPesticides.org

09/30 Take Action: Help Prevent Species Extinction

09/16 Take Action: Support Strong Organic Standards, Submit Your Comments to the Fall 2019 National Organic Standards Board Meeting

09/09 Take Action: Push Back on Rules that Would Weaken Farmworker Protections

09/03 Help Save the Amazon Rainforest —#BoycottBrazilianFood

08/26 Help Organic Farmers Save the Planet: Support the Climate Stewardship Act

08/19 Protect the Endangered Species Act

08/12 To Protect Children, EPA Must Decide Based on Science, Not Industry Lobbying

08/05 Remind USDA that Genetic Engineering Is NOT Acceptable in Organic

07/29 EPA's Office of Inspector General Must Investigate EPA's Failure to Fully Assess Pesticide Hazards

07/22 Protect Workers and the Public from Parkinson's Disease: Support H.R. 3817

07/15 Petition: USDA Must Offer Basic Protection from Genetically Engineered Organisms

07/15 Stop Glyphosate/Roundup Use and Adopt Organic Land Management Practices

07/01 Act on EPA's Failure to Regulate Endocrine Disruptors, Which Threatens Public Health

06/24 Ask Congress to Stop EPA Actions that Threaten Bees

06/17 Tell Congress: Be a Hero for Pollinators

06/07 Support Legislation to Protect Pollinators and Ecosystems of National Wildlife Refuges

06/03 Governors Need to Act to Protect Biodiversity and Ecosystems

05/28 Insist on Funding for Children's Environmental Health Centers

05/20 Ban Neurotoxic Pesticides and Support Organic

05/13 Ban Streptomycin and Tetracycline in Agriculture to Protect Medical Uses

05/06 Tell EPA and Congress to Eliminate Antibiotic Use as Pesticides

04/29 Protect Organic Family Farmers Who Safeguard the Earth and Our Health

04/23 Plant Clover this Earth Day

04/15 Protect Local Government Authority to Restrict Pesticides

04/09 Ban Glyphosate, Adopt Organic

04/09 Protect the Integrity of Organic Food Production and Continuous Improvement

03/25 Take Action: Help Stop Pesticide-Treated Seeds from Poisoning the Environment

03/18 Take Action: What's in the Bottle, Bag, or Box is Not Tested Fully for Adverse Effects

03/11 Call for Moratorium on the Release of RNAi Pesticides that Manipulate Genes

03/04 Tell Congress to Save America's Pollinators

02/25 National Kroger Week of Action: Spring Swarm for Kid-Safe & Bee-Safe Food

02/19 Stop Antibiotic Use in Citrus Production

02/11 Tell Oregon Department of Agriculture to Ban this Tree-Killing Pesticide

02/04 Help Protect Endangered Bumblebees

01/28 Help Stop Hazardous "Emergency" Pesticide Uses that Threaten Health

01/22 Help Get Neurotoxic Pesticide, Chlorpyrifos, Out of Agriculture

01/16 Tell Congress to Reject Antibiotic Use in Citrus Production

01/07 Tell Your Senators and Representative: It's Time for a Green New Deal!

PROTECTING FARMWORKERS AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

We joined in action with farmworkers against EPA's efforts to significantly shrink Application Exclusion Zones (AEZs), buffer areas where individuals are not supposed to enter during a pesticide application, putting farmworkers and bystanders at risk. EPA's stated goal: "Reduce regulatory burdens for farmers"—continues to treat workers as expendable.

ELIMINATING TOXIC PESTICIDES AND GENETICALLY ENGINEERED ORGANISMS

Our research, analysis, and our experiences guide our call for the elimination of toxic pesticides in agriculture and land management—as distinguished from "pesticide use reduction." In these actions, we advance our strategic vision for holistic solutions that can effectively eliminate toxic pesticide use. Our actions have called for the removal of these chemicals, whether we're focused on neurotoxic pesticides, antibiotics, or weed killers like glyphosate (Roundup).

PROTECTING ORGANIC INTEGRITY

Our unique and comprehensive actions focus on growing organic land management as the key to a sustainable future. This requires critical analyses of organic standards, allowed materials on the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances, marketplace support for organic farmers, and transition of parks, playgrounds and playing fields to organic land management.

© iStockphoto/andresr

Transitioning to Organic Policy and Practices

© iStockphoto/Saslistock

Central to our program is advancing organic land management, both in agricultural and nonagricultural settings, organic being a defined systems approach to soil management and plant health.

Protecting Organic Integrity

In agriculture and food production, we play a key role in advocating for the integrity of organic standards, including allowed and prohibited substances, to ensure a trustworthy USDA organic label for certified organic food. Our work is in the forefront of protecting organic integrity, advancing continuous improvement, and growing the organic sector by ensuring strong adherence to the standards of the *Organic Foods Production Act,* which states: "Organic production. A production system that is managed in accordance with the Act and regulations . . . to respond to site-specific conditions by integrating cultural, biological, and mechanical practices that foster cycling of resources, promote ecological balance, and conserve biodiversity." Our analyses are the most comprehensive of all public interest groups, filing comments before the National Organic Standards Board and generating thousands of public comments on key issues before the board. Examples include taking positions that: do not allow virgin paper in organic crop production aids; get plastic out of organic; protect marine life; get toxic secret "inert" ingredients out of allowed materials; take nitrates out of organic meat; keep genetic engineering out of organic; end organic CAFOs (Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations). Public participation on issues like these will ensure that organic continues to offer the promise for a sustainable future.

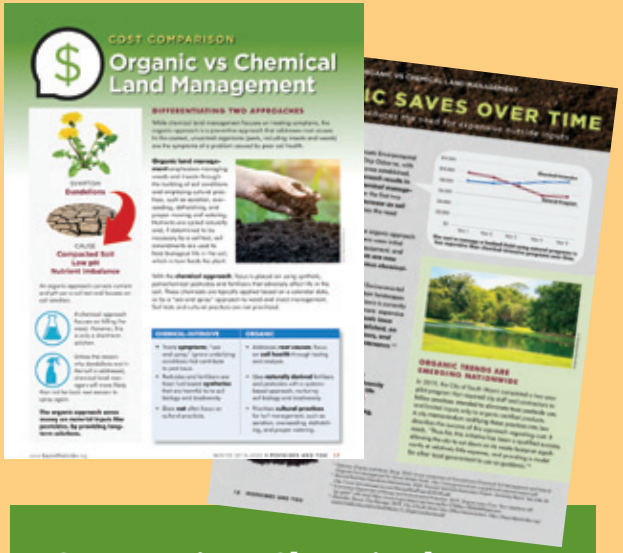
Organic parks, playgrounds, and playing fields

Our unique program works with communities to adopt organic land management policy and practices. We expanded our work, as well as continued work that has begun, in Tucson and Tempe (AZ), Richmond and UC Berkeley (CA), Longmont and Englewood (CO), Oakland Park and Wilton Manors (FL), Big Island and Kaua'i (HI), Portland and South Portland (ME), Minneapolis (MN), Manchester and Portsmouth (NH), Hyattsville (MD), Cambridge (MA), Great Neck (NY), South Orange (NJ), five sites throughout Oregon (from Eugene, Springfield to Talent, Ashland and the surrounding area), Pittsburgh (PA), Mt. Pleasant (SC), Salt Lake City (UT), Spokane (WA), Madison (WI), South Euclid and University Heights (OH), while other communities are being added. We conduct soil analysis, site reviews, and staff training to implement organic practices. As the coronavirus pandemic emerged, we transitioned to a remote program with continued success.

NEW FACT SHEET

The Economic Benefits of Organic

In addition to our work to educate on the ecological and health benefits of organic practices, we have developed a fact sheet in response to those who argue that organic land management of parks and playing fields is too costly. The economic viability of organic agriculture has certainly been established with the growth of a $60 billion industry. Now, we are moving to show the economic feasibility of organic management of lawns, parks, and playing fields with the following information:



COST COMPARISON

Organic vs. Chemical Land Management

DIFFERENTIATING TWO APPROACHES

While chemical land management focuses on treating symptoms, the organic approach is a preventive approach that addresses root causes. In this context, unwanted organisms (pests, including insects and weeds) are the symptoms of a problem caused by poor soil health.

Organic land management emphasizes managing weeds and insects through the building of soil conditions and employing cultural practices, such as aeration, overseeding, dethatching, and proper mowing and watering. Nutrients are cycled naturally and, if determined to be necessary by a soil test, soil amendments are used to feed biological life in the soil, which in turn feeds the plant.

With the chemical approach, focus is placed on using synthetic, petrochemical pesticides and fertilizers that adversely affect life in the soil. These chemicals are typically applied based on a calendar date, or by a "see and spray" approach to weed and insect management. Soil tests and cultural practices are not prioritized.

Comparing Chemical to Organic Practices

CHEMICAL-INTENSIVE

- Treats symptoms; "see and spray;" ignores underlying conditions that contribute to pest issue.
- Pesticides and fertilizers are fossil fuel-based synthetics that are harmful to soil biology and biodiversity.
- Does not often focus on cultural practices.

ORGANIC

- Addresses root causes; focuses on soil health through testing and analysis.
- Uses naturally derived fertilizers and pesticides with a systems-based approach, nurturing soil biology and biodiversity.
- Prioritizes cultural practices for turf management, such as aeration, overseeding, dethatching, mowing height, and proper watering.

COST COMPARISONS

Organic Saves Over Time

HEALTHY SOIL REDUCES THE NEED FOR EXPENSIVE INPUTS

A report by the nonprofit Grassroots Environmental Education and organic turf expert Chip Osborne, with Osborne Organics, concludes that, once established, an organic turf management approach results in savings greater than 25% over chemical management. While initial expenditures over the first two years may be slightly higher, costs decrease as soil biology improves. Healthy soil reduces the need for expensive outside inputs. Harvard University's experience with the organic approach on its campus found similar results. There were initial costs required to train staff, purchase equipment, and improve soil health, but at maturity costs are now expected to stay the same as its previous chemical-based program.

Connecticut's Department of Energy and Environmental Protection encourages residents to maintain landscapes with organic practices. They note, "If your lawn is currently chemically dependent, initially it may be more expensive to restore it. But in the long-term, an organic lawn will actually cost less money. Once established, an organic lawn uses less water and fertilizers, and requires less labor for mowing and maintenance."

Considering Externalities

There are costs from the chemical approach not captured by the shelf price of a pesticide bottle or bag of synthetic fertilizer. While chemical manufacturers profit, the public pays a steep price through increased health care expenditures and the need to clean up environmental contamination.

© iStockphoto/Katyrzina Bialosiewicz

Protecting Ecosystems that Sustain Life

BEE Protective

WHY WE GIVE FOCUS TO BIODIVERSITY

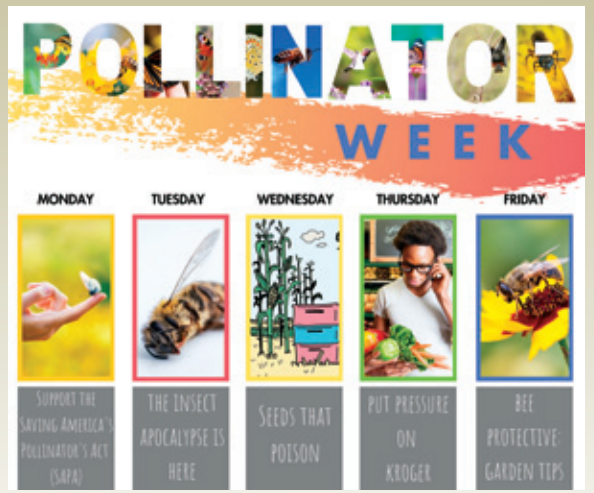
In her book, *Silent Spring,* Rachel Carson alerted the public and government regulators to the importance of protecting complex biological communities. The interrelationship and interdependency of organisms is critical to ecological balance and human survival. With broad spectrum pesticide use, and indiscriminate poisoning with systemic pesticides, an ecological imbalance is created, sacrificing the benefits of nature and escalating pest problems.

POLLINATOR WEEK 2019

The threat to pollinators caused by toxic pesticides continues to be an important indicator of our society's failure to adequately regulate pesticides and more broadly adopt land management practices that eliminate their use.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Tracking the science is key to our grassroots advocacy. We zeroed in on research that finds that a decline in wild pollinator abundance, notably wild bees, limits crop yields in the U.S. The national average value of wild bee pollination for the most economically important and pollinator-dependent crops is approximately $1.5 billion, with the total value of all U.S. pollinator-dependent crops equaling $50 billion annually. Seventy-five percent of the 115 top global food crops depend on insect pollination, with one-third of all U.S. crops dependent on pollinators, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). This focus is a part of our effort to highlight the role of biodiversity.



IDENTIFYING THE GOOD AND THE BAD

In our *Pesticide Gateway* database, we include symbols that identify pollinator hazard with a bee for bee-toxic pesticides and a leaf for least-toxic, organic compatible pesticides. The database requires continual updating and is an entry point for people approaching us with requests for information on chemicals being used in their community. They share the science and regulatory status of the chemicals with decision makers, as justification for transition to an organic approach.

REGULATORY COMMENT ON KEY ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE

We commented on the herbicide chlopyralid and highlighted its contribution to the demise of pollinators: "Risks of loss of habitat and food for insects must be considered." All herbicides, especially those

Nurturing and Protecting Life During Pollinator Week in June 2020

This year required a broader orientation in light of the Covid-19 pandemic and the death of George Floyd at the hands of police and the resulting national outrage. The events called for our broader messaging as follows:

In the wake of the national groundswell for equity and justice in the face of rampant inequality and police brutality against people of color, we acknowledge, during Pollinator Week, holistic actions are needed to solve systemic societal problems that cause racial disparities. Those fighting for environmental justice understand that the harms inflicted by toxic chemical production and use cause disproportionate adverse effects on people of color—from fenceline communities near chemical production plants, to the hazardous and inhumane working conditions in agricultural fields, to the elevated risk factors for black and brown people from toxic pesticide exposure patterns.

Pollinator Week reminds us that we must nurture the ecosystem, which we depend on for life, with a fierce commitment to its inhabitants and a focus on those at highest risk. Therefore, this week is a time to renew our commitment to environmental justice and seek the adoption of policies and practices in our communities, and across the nation and the world, that recognize the urgency to address the disproportionate harm inflicted by toxic pesticide use.

targeting broadleaved plants, pose the risk of removing plants that provide food and habitat for pollinators. As EPA admits, it has not evaluated risks to threatened and endangered species and thus cannot predict whether clopyralid will harm these species by destroying food and habitat. We formed a coalition of 15 cross-cutting groups as sign-ons to our comments, as we do with most of our comments. With similar focus on pollinators, we commented on: Determinations of Nonregulated Status for Multi-Herbicide-Tolerant MON 87429 Corn; emergency exemption (for 10th year) of the neonicotinoid dinotefuran; atrazine; Proposed Interim Decisions (PID) for Several Neonicotinoid Pesticides; paraquat; and synthetic pyrethroids.

FEDERAL POLLINATOR LEGISLATION—SAVING AMERICA'S POLLINATOR ACT (SAPA)

We added our frame and new context to the reintroduced and revised SAPA to create a model policy that incorporates concern about pollinators, ecological threats, and specific chemicals—the neonicotinoids and related compounds—into a comprehensive, stakeholder-driven, and transparent chemical review process.

STATE AND LOCAL LEGISLATION

As an ongoing effort, we have taken many concepts from the federal legislation and brought them to state legislatures in New Hampshire and Massachusetts. We help to reframe efforts focused on banning individual chemicals or product substitution to campaigns seeking to institute systemic change through organic land management. Our success with this approach is mostly at the local level.

CONTRIBUTING TO AN INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT

Inspector General report, *EPA Needs to Determine Strategies and Level of Support for Overseeing State Managed Pollinator Protection Plans*, captured many of Beyond Pesticides' policy concerns: "According to the stakeholders we interviewed, impacts from pesticide exposures are complex and a threat to pollinator health;" and, "The focus on acute, site-specific pesticide risks and contracted pollinators means that related areas—such as chronic contact with pesticides and native pollinator protection activities identified in the NPMG [National Program Managers Guidance]—may not be receiving an appropriate level of attention." In addition, we identified shortcomings in EPA's regulatory action, testing requirements, and voluntary Managed Pollinator Protection Plans.

FROM OUR "TRACKING BIODIVERSITY" SERIES

Living with Nature

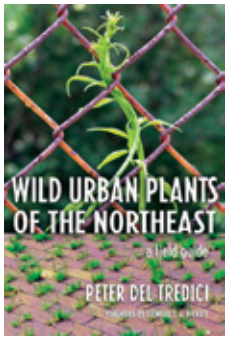
Avian Insectivores

Organic farmers have long appreciated the "ecosystem services" that birds provide on the farm. On the other hand, insectivorous birds are threatened directly by pesticide use and indirectly by the loss of their prey.


© Jeramey Lende/Alamy Stock Photo

Appreciating the Role and Ecological Function of Wild Urban Plants

Peter del Tredici, author, senior research scientist emeritus at Harvard University's Arnold Arboretum, spoke to Beyond Pesticides' 2019 Forum, elevating the discussion of unwanted plants, or what he calls spontaneous plants, in the urban landscape, which provide food and habitat for wildlife, erosion control, stream bank stabilization, and absorption of excess nutrient runoff.



UN Documents Accelerating Biodiversity Loss Threatening All Life—Ecosystem protections and transformative change urgently needed

We highlighted an assessment by the United Nations *Decade on Biodiversity* project, which brings together three years of work by 145 experts from 50 countries, informed by 15,000 scientific studies and other resources, including indigenous and local knowledge, to underscore the speed and depth of biodiversity loss—and its causes and effects.

Fungi—Underappreciated as friends, overrated as foes

As decomposers, fungi not only perform the essential housekeeping function of breaking down dead organic matter, but their disassembling of complex organic molecules also releases simple compounds that feed plants.


© iStockphoto/stefanholm

Burrowing Rodents (Gophers & Ground Squirrels)

We take on the difficult issues, like respecting and explaining burrowing rodents' role in the ecosystem, while discouraging them from choosing your site (playing field or lawn) by reducing the animals' food source and shelter, and encouraging them to find another place to inhabit.


© Tim Gunther

iStockphoto/michelmond

Challenging Fraudulent and Misleading Advertising

We filed lawsuits against two major corporations for misleading the public on the safety of their products and the adverse impact they have on the environment. TruGreen, a nationwide chemical-intensive lawn treatment company, has long characterized its practices as good for the environment and healthy for those who purchase their toxic pesticide service. ExxonMobil, as a oil and gas producer of petrochemicals that are the basis for pesticides, has invested significant advertising dollars to tell the public that they are a green company, heavily invested in addressing and solving the climate crisis. In both cases, the companies are engaging in fraudulent and misleading practices that misstate the truth and the facts, leading the public to believe that they are offering solutions that people want to support with their purchasing power, according to separate lawsuits filed by Beyond Pesticides in Washington, DC. We are represented by the Richman Law Group, headquartered in New York City.

THE CASE AGAINST EXXONMOBIL

As a company, the vast majority of ExxonMobil Corporation's (Exxon) business is in the production and use of petroleum, natural gas, and petrochemicals, including pesticides—activities that are significant contributors to the climate crisis and the decline of pollinators and biodiversity, threatening the viability of biological systems that sustain life. As we state in our lawsuit, (*Beyond Pesticides v. ExxonMobil Corporation*) filed in DC Superior Court, Exxon engages in "false and deceptive marketing," misrepresenting to consumers that it "has invested significantly in the production and use of "clean" energy and environmentally beneficial technology." This deception minimizes the critical importance of our work with consumers, farmers, landscapers, and communities across the country and worldwide to expedite a transition to organic land management practices (defined under the *Organic Foods Production Act*) that eliminate petrochemical pesticides and fertilizers, which we show in the organic programs that we advance in managing agriculture, lawns, parks, and playing fields across the country.

Our work to transition to organic seeks to minimize the use of petroleum-based chemicals that are destructive of soil biology and organic matter, nutrient cycling, and carbon sequestration. Drawing down carbon from the atmosphere on a massive scale is critical to a holistic strategy for reversing the climate crisis—which is feasible with regenerative organic systems that could, if universally adopted, capture more than 100 percent of carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions.

Exxon has invested heavily in its image as a "clean" and "green" company with advertising on its leadership on carbon capture and storage technology to the tune of 1.8 billion advertising impressions for this one campaign. Yet, we state in our complaint, "Since 2000, ExxonMobil's capital expenditures total well over $465 billion. Thus, the $9 billion in environmentally beneficial investments touted by ExxonMobil demonstrate that no more than 2% of ExxonMobil's capital expenditures in the past 20 years was invested in lower emission solutions, carbon capture and storage technology, biofuels, cogeneration, and more efficient manufacturing processes, combined." Deceiving the public into believing that one of the largest petroleum companies in the world is committed to solving the climate crisis, while it continues to devastate the planet, is dangerous and inexcusable, especially given what's at stake.

Exxon's deceptive statements are especially problematic, given that real solutions to the climate crisis and biodiversity destruction are within our reach, if not slowed by deceptive practices of Exxon and other powerful corporations. The coronavirus pandemic challenges us to think differently and act urgently to prioritize the importance of science in government and corporate decision-making, take the necessary steps to avert looming crises that affect public health and the environment, and hold companies accountable to practices that protect life.

Exxon's false and misleading representations and omissions violate the District of Columbia Consumer Protection Procedures Act ("DC CPPA"), D.C. Code §§28-3901, et seq., according to the complaint.

THE CASE AGAINST TRUGREEN

We filed a complaint against TruGreen for advertising to consumers that it offers environmentally friendly, sustainable lawn care services that use no chemicals that may cause cancer, allergic reactions, or other health or environmental harms. We argued that these claims are false and deceptive and illegal under the laws of the District of Columbia.

This case takes on elevated importance during the coronavirus pandemic because lawn care pesticide applications in neighborhoods across the U.S. cause involuntary exposure to chemicals that exacerbate respiratory and immune system illness and risk factors associated with Covid-19.

Alamy/Dennis MacDonald

Quoting from TruGreen's information to consumers, identified as false and deceptive in the litigation:

> "We will not approve products containing known or probable human carcinogens as defined by the U.S. EPA, the National Toxicology Program, or the International Agency for Research in Cancer [IARC]."
>
> "We do not approve products that are known skin sensitizers or that may produce allergic reactions."
>
> "We do not approve products known or thought likely to leach to groundwater when applied to lawns."

In fact, TruGreen uses the weed killer glyphosate (Roundup), which is identified by IARC of the World Health Organization as probably carcinogenic. It uses a chlorophenoxy (Tri-Power), another weed killer whose label warns of "irreversible eye damage" and "allergic reactions." Another hazardous pesticide identified in the lawsuit is trichlorfon (Dylox), a neurotoxic organophosphate insecticide. As stated in the complaint, TruGreen's representations are intended to, and do, portray to consumers that its lawn care services are environmentally responsible and free from harmful chemicals.

We reached a settlement in the case after TruGreen agreed to modify or remove certain of the marketing statements at issue in the lawsuit. Central to our continuing work is shifting the lawn care industry to organic practices and organic compatible products—a systems approach that eliminates toxic chemical pesticides and fertilizers and builds organic matter and soil biology as a means of cycling nutrients for plant health. This approach is successfully and economically used in managing lawns, parks, and playing fields across the country. TruGreen's false and misleading representations and omissions violated the District of Columbia Consumer Protection Procedures Act ("DC CPPA"), D.C. Code §§28-3901, et seq.

Center for Community Pesticide and Alternatives Information

Beyond Pesticides' Center for Community Pesticide and Alternatives Information performs the unique function of providing hands-on information and strategy. We are working daily with grassroots people, volunteer and nonprofit organizations, and those in policy, decision-making, and land and facilities management positions to address issues on the hazards of pesticide use, safe and organic alternative strategies that eliminate toxic pesticides, and of local and state policies that embrace the adoption of ecological approaches to land and building management.

SCIENCE, POLICY, AND ACTIVISM

The Center is an important source of independent scientific and practical information to inform the transition away from toxic pesticides in the face of dramatic declines in environmental quality and threats to public health, the climate crisis, and the insect apocalypse. The Center affirms the core value of protecting health and the environment, rooted in scientific understanding of biological systems that are central to the sustainability of life.

CREATING A SCIENTIFIC RECORD WITH INDEPENDENT SCIENCE

We create a public record on scientific decisions that are being undermined by poor public policy that allows hazardous pesticide use, despite the availability of alternatives. We commented on key issues on paraquat and Parkinson's disease, environmental impact of herbicide use in Lake Tahoe and broader implications for aquatic weed management, neonicotinoid insecticide effects to pollinators and ecosystems, EPA interim decisions and mitigation proposals on widely used synthetic pyrethroid insecticides, among others.

DISINFECTING SAFELY—AVOID THE TOXIC INGREDIENTS

Beyond Pesticides is getting out public information on safe disinfectants, which could not have been more important at a time when toxic chemical use exacerbates people's vulnerability to Covid-19—since toxic ingredients in disinfectants contribute to respiratory, immunological, and neurological illness. We set up a webpage on disinfectants and sanitizers to alert people to the availability of safer products, while issuing a warning on the hazardous products that EPA is allowing on the market, toxic materials like the quaternary compounds. In addition to the website, with real-time updating, we produced factsheets to guide safe decision-making: *Protecting Yourself from COVID-19* (coronavirus) *without Toxic Sanitizers and Disinfectants— Fight the coronavirus with common sense prevention and safer disinfection products,* and *Can Schools be Opened Safely During the COVID-19 Pandemic?*

INFORMING ACTION

Our website has become the go-to source, continuing to be an important fount of information on science, policy, and action, with 250,560 total website visitors in 2019. Our hands-on information through **ManageSafe**, our database of practical solutions to pest issues, is a central clearinghouse of information on eliminating hazardous pesticides in land and building management. Our neighbor-to-neighbor program distributed 294 Pesticide-Free Zone signs (ladybug, bee, and organic landscape) and 2,230 doorknob hangers on safe lawns and mosquito management in 35 states and the District of Columbia.

We added new chemicals to our database, **Gateway on Pesticide Hazards and Safe Pest Management**, which now contains 383 pesticide folders, up from 378. New chemicals added include the synthetic pyrethroids etofenprox and prallethrin, and the herbicide imazamox. We continue to update the **Pesticide-Induced Disease Database** (PIDD), which now includes 1,138 studies, up from 1,046 studies, with pesticide exposure links to cancer, brain and nervous system disorders, and learning/developmental disorders logging the most entries. New PIDD sections include Immune System Disorders, and Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS). Our **What the Science Shows** tracks the science on pollinators and pesticides, currently 254 studies—containing 136 studies on pesticide exposure to bees, 25 studies on pesticide exposure to other pollinators (butterflies, beetles, etc.), 60 studies on pesticide exposure to beneficial organisms (soil microbes, aquatic invertebrates, etc.), and 33 studies on how pesticide exposure exacerbates the impacts of viruses and parasites on nontarget species.

NATIONAL PESTICIDE FORUM

We held our 37th National Forum, co-convened with the Children's Environmental Health Center of the Icahn School of Medicine at Mt. Sinai, and joined by Columbia University's Children's Environmental Health Center, in New York City. With the Forum, we affirm the spirit and vision of bringing together the energy of local advocacy with those working in the scientific community, as we work with policy makers and those who practice organic land management. The conference hit at the core of the needed transformation: **Organic Strategies for Community Environmental Health: Eliminating pesticides where we live, work, learn, and play**. Our visit to organically managed Battery Park, which includes a small urban farm, perennial garden, and turf and treed areas, represents the vision for municipalities across the country. Our visit with youth managing organic urban farms at a public housing development exhibited the skills acquired by the young leadership team and the community's engagement in producing wholesome food. We were honored to have Dwayne "Lee" Johnson—the groundskeeper who won the landmark Roundup case against Monsanto—join us for a spirited discussion after a showing of the new film *Ground War* with the filmmaker, Andrew Nisker.

Participants at the 37th National Pesticide Forum, *Organic Strategies for Community Environmental Health,* New York Academy of Medicine, New York City.

Photo: Autumn Ness, Beyond Pesticides

Hawai'i Organic Land Management Program

FOOD SOVEREIGNTY IN THE FACE OF CORNAVIRUS

As communities across the U.S. braced for an unimaginable health crisis and difficult economic times in the wake of Covid-19, the Beyond Pesticides Hawai'i Organic Land Management Program team linked arms with Maui's small farms and community organizations to make sure local farms have the support they need to feed communities and stay in business. On Maui, the Maui Food Hub emerged out of a partnership between Beyond Pesticides, Common Ground Collective, and the Haleakala Chapter of the Hawai'i Farmers Union. From our Hawai'i program director, Autumn Ness: "Beyond Pesticides Hawai'i is dedicated to help set up necessary infrastructure and transaction systems to get local farm products to local consumers. We are here to help Hawai'i farms get through this crisis and also build long-term systems that drive demand to support the rapid increase in organic farming in Hawai'i."

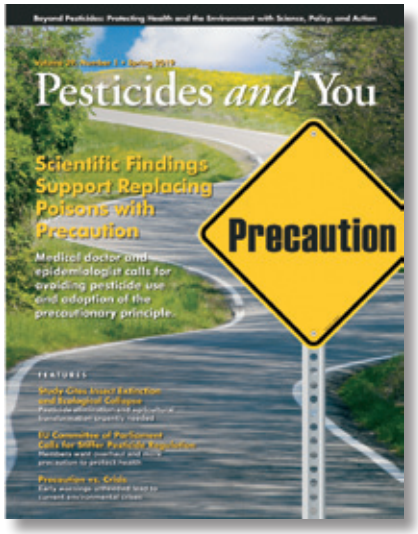
We helped launch a new microgrant program, passed unanimously by the Maui County Council, that redirects funding normally given to the Maui Visitors Bureau to local farmers for equipment. Farm businesses are eligible if they "own/operate on less than 12 acres, aggregate. Preference shall be given to socially disadvantaged categories (women and Native Hawaiian applicants)."

As a part of our Organic Land Management Program, we held a three–island Organic Land Management Education Tour, an 11-day tour, working with eight agencies and six large landscaping entities on Maui, Kaua'i, and Big Island. We trained agency staff on soil health and organic practices, and demonstrated herbicide-free roadside weed management techniques, using steam equipment, rubber no-grow strips for fence lines, and ground cover revegetation.

Other work in Hawai'i includes assisting families in litigation against Monsanto for birth defects linked to its pesticide, providing attorneys with maps, background information, and access to experts. We continued to monitor restricted pesticide use trends through regular Universal Information Protection Act requests that we share with media, council members, and the public.

Reports for Change

Providing a framework for advancing transformative change



SCIENTIFIC FINDINGS SUPPORT REPLACING POISONS WITH PRECAUTION

In the face of limitations in defining and regulating pesticide hazards, a medical doctor/epidemiologist calls for avoiding pesticide use and adoption of the precautionary principle. This piece is taken from a talk, *Protecting Family Health and the Environment,* given by Dean Baker, MD, MPH (professor emeritus of medicine, epidemiology and public health in the School of Medicine, and former director for 23 years of the Center for Occupational and Environmental Health, University of California Irvine, California) to the 36th National Pesticide Forum, *Organic Neighborhoods: For healthy children, families, and ecology. In this piece,* Dr. Baker explains the complexities of studying the health effects of pesticides—from evaluating toxicity, exposure, and health outcomes. Because of the severe limitations in defining risk, he challenges us to embrace a prevention-oriented approach to chemical use under the precautionary principle, which states: When an activity raises threats of harm to the environment or human health, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically.

PRECAUTION VS. CRISIS

Early Warnings Unheeded Lead to Current Environmental Crises. This report brings together the data supporting current policies that have failed to support public and environmental health. The world is facing environmental crises that seriously threaten not only human health, but all life on earth. Scientists are discovering new links between agricultural chemicals and a host of "21st century diseases," including diabetes, obesity, food allergies, heart disease, antibiotic-resistant infections, cancer, asthma, autism, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, celiac disease, and inflammatory bowel disease—all of which are connected with disruption of gut microbiota. Dramatically, populations of insects—pollinators and others—are plummeting so fast that scientists fear they may disappear altogether, with disastrous effects on the global ecosystem and the life and economy it supports. A 2013 report, *Late Lessons from Early Warnings: Science, precaution, innovation*, from the European Environment Agency (EEA) concluded that concerns raised by the scientific community on bee death, genetically engineered (GE) food, and nanotechnology support the need for a precautionary approach to public policy.

WHILE FRANCE BANS A COMMON ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PESTICIDE, EPA GOES SILENT

U.S. ignores statutory mandate to review pesticides that cause deadly illnesses at minute doses, defying classical toxicology. This report is the most up-to-date status review of EPA's failure to carry out federal law to protect the public from endocrine disruptors—with long-term effects on our body's organ systems, including cancer, reproductive effects, diabetes, and learning disabilities—that are widely used in agriculture and residential lawn and garden, resulting in widespread exposure through food and park and playing fields. EPA and its Endocrine Disruptor Screening Program (EDSP) began, then virtually stopped, its review and regulation of endocrine disrupting pesticides, despite a mandate in the 1996 *Food Quality Protection Act* (FQPA) to develop a screening program within two years and then begin regulating. The silence of EPA action on endocrine disruptors is deafening. Meanwhile, France's Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety, ANSES, announced in May 2019 a ban on the endocrine disrupting epoxiconazole, a triazole fungicide

commonly used on crops, such as bananas, coffee, grains, and beetroot.

ORGANIC SYSTEMS—THE PATH FORWARD

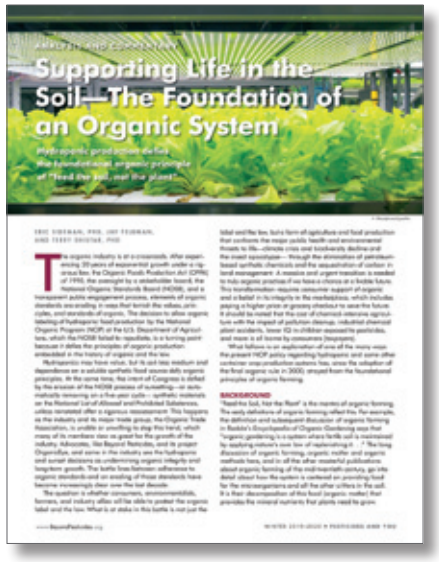
Public health threats of foodborne diseases are curtailed through soil health and balanced ecological systems. While some have assumed that organic produce is more likely to be contaminated with pathogens, recent research demonstrates the opposite is true. According to a study evaluating the benefit of soil organisms, organic farming promotes natural resistance to common foodborne human pathogens. By protecting valuable species of dung beetles and soil bacteria, organic farming systems naturally act to clean up and decompose potentially pathogen-bearing animal feces. These natural systems suppress pathogens on organic farms, but chemical-intensive farms are left with higher levels of fecal residues and are therefore significantly more likely to yield produce carrying such foodborne pathogens as E. coli. The authors of this study emphasize that curbing the spread of common foodborne pathogens could save thousands of lives and prevent millions of illnesses each year.

EPA'S PROPOSAL TO ELIMINATE ANIMAL TESTING MAY SPEED UP PESTICIDE SAFETY REVIEWS, BUT AT WHAT COST?

Any new assessment protocols must consider alternatives to toxic pesticide use. We wade into a controversial area of animal testing for the registration of toxic pesticides after EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler announced that EPA will be phasing out testing of chemicals on animals and replacing it with "computational toxicology (based on computer modeling)." The computer-based methods encompassed by the term "computational toxicology" offer great promise for reducing toxic chemicals. In order to be protective, however, they must be used in concert with other methods and embedded in a regulatory system that requires chemicals to be removed from the market when hazards or safer alternatives are demonstrated. In other words, they must be part of an alternatives assessment process that questions their essentiality or necessity, given the availability of nontoxic methods or products. The methods should be used with a precautionary approach—so that if a chemical "fails" a computer model (or in silico test).

SUPPORTING LIFE IN THE SOIL—THE FOUNDATION OF AN ORGANIC SYSTEM

Hydroponic production defies the foundational organic principle of "feed the soil, not the plant." The organic industry is at a crossroads. After experiencing 20 years of exponential growth under a rigorous law, the *Organic Foods Production Act (OFPA) of 1990*, the oversight by a stakeholder board, the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB), and a transparent public engagement process, elements of organic standards are eroding in ways that tarnish the values, principles, and standards of organic. The decision to allow organic labeling of hydroponic food production by the National Organic Program (NOP) at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, which the NOSB failed to repudiate, is a turning point because it defies the principles of organic production embedded in the history of organic and the law. Hydroponics may have value, but its soil-less medium and dependence on a soluble synthetic food source defy organic principles. At the same time, the intent of Congress is defied by the erosion of the NOSB process of sunsetting—or automatically removing on a five-year cycle— synthetic materials on the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances, unless reinstated after a rigorous reassessment. This happens as the industry and its major trade group, the Organic Trade Association, is unable or unwilling to stop this trend, which many of its members view as great for the growth of the industry. Beyond Pesticides, and its project OrganicEye, and some in the industry see the hydroponic and sunset decisions as undermining organic integrity and long-term growth.



2019 Financial Statement

REVENUE

Fund Balance (Jan. 1, 2019)	$1,351,495
Endowment (Jan. 1, 2019)	152,120
Grant Support	1,044,000
Contributions	643,039
Membership Dues	8,370
Publications Sales	7,807
Conference Registration	6,550
Settlements from Litigation	100,000
Rental Income	25,262
Interest Income	18,916
Other Income	1,528
TOTAL	**$3,359,087**

EXPENDITURES

Salaries, Taxes & Benefits	$564,885
Printing & Duplication	46,083
Conference/Meetings	47,801
Utilities	6,790
Postage & Shipping	10,093
Telephone & Webpage	20,290
Travel	116,828
Consultants	377,670
Legal & Accountin	54,775
Supplies	4,907
Publications/Subscriptions	2,336
Interest Expense (on mortgage)	36,460
Repairs & Maintenance	16,443
Security	3,052
Insurance	9,434
Real Estate Taxes	46,124
Depreciation	25,628
Licenses & Registrations	161
Bank & Credit Card Fees	2,816
Miscellaneous	2,183
TOTAL	**$1,394,759**

Fund Balance (Dec. 31, 2019)	**$1,810,200**
Endowment Fund (Dec. 31, 2019)	**$154,128**

These figures are drawn from an audit of Beyond Pesticides that was conducted by Kronzek, Fisher & Lopez PLLC, Certified Public Accountants, Washington, DC for the fiscal year 2019.

Battery Park, New York City

© iStockphoto/littleny

Sponsors of the 37th National Pesticide Forum

MAJOR SUPPORTERS
Frey Vineyards • MegaFood • Organic Valley • Stonyfield Organic • Tabard Inn

CONTRIBUTORS
Perfect Earth Project

SUPPORTERS
Dr. Bronner's • Environmental Health Center of Martha's Vineyard • Piazza Horticultural • Natural Resources Defense Council

COVENORS
Beyond Pesticides and the Children's Environmental Health Center at the Mount Sinai Institute for Exposomic Research, Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai

CO-SPONSORS
Battery Park City Authority • Brooklyn Grange Rooftop Farms • Center for Earth Ethics • Clean Water Action NJ • Environmental Law Advocates at Fordham University School of Law • Food and Water Watch NY • Friends of Animals • Garden of Eve Organic Farm and Market • Grassroots Environmental Education • Green City Force • Green Inside and Out • iEatGreen • NYC Grassroots Alliance • New York Environmental Law and Justice Project • New Yorkers for Pesticide-Free Parks • Newtown Creek Alliance • No Spray Coalition • Northeast Organic Farming Association NY • Perfect Earth Project • Sierra Club NYC Group • Sixth Street Community Center • The Battery Conservancy • WE ACT for Environmental Justice • 350 NYC

2019 Dragonfly Awards

Joan Dye Gussow, EdD
For tireless educating and advocating for a society that values a healthy food system and functions in harmony with nature.

Member of EarthShare®

Thank you to the hundreds of people who support our work each year through payroll deduction in workplace giving campaigns. Beyond Pesticides is a member of Earth Share, a federation of the nation's most respected environmental and conservation charities. Federal employees can support Beyond Pesticides through the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) by selecting CFC #11429 on your pledge form. To find out more about how you and your company can support Beyond Pesticides through an Earth Share campaign, please call us at 202-543-5450 or view Earth Share's website at *earthshare.org*.

A Heartfelt Thank You to Beyond Pesticides Supporters (2019)

$20,000 and above

Carroll Petrie Foundation
Ceres Trust
Cornell Douglas Foundation
Firedoll Foundation
Frost Family Foundation[1]
The Healy Foundation[1]
Marisla Foundation
Park Foundation
Abby Rockefeller[2]
John Roulac[2]
Fred and Alice Stanback
Stonyfield Farm Inc.
Lucy Waletzky, MD
Woodland Foundation

$10,000 to $19,999

William C. Bullitt Foundation
Forrest and Frances Lattner Foundation[2]
Moxley Family Foundation[2]
Barbara Schilling[2]
Christopher Wurtele

$5,000 to $9,999

Karen Kilimnik[2]
Ivan Peev[2]
Sears-Swetland Family Foundation[3]
Winky Foundation

$1,000 to $4,999

Alex Alimanestianu and Sarah Maca
Richard Andrews
Greg Blomstrom[2]
Suzanne Church
Flo Feldman
FoodState, Inc. [2]
Laura Graves
Rita and Leo Greenland[2]
Alice Hall[2]
Hawaii Community Foundation[1]
Steven R Hoekman and Nancy J Bauer Charitable Fund[2]
Julie Holley[2]
Sharon and Richard Jacobsen
Mark Kastel[2]
David Katz Foundation
Clay Kirk[2]
Liza and Drew Lucy
Mary Marston[2]
James McCrink
Miller Family Charitable Fund
Minneapolis Foundation
Ralph Nader
Park Slope Food Coop[2]
Sarah and Bob Pruett
Roots Market
Sandpiper Fund, Inc.
Virginia and David Schneider
Mark and Rhonda Sechrest
Terry Shistar and Karl Birns
Susan Sie
Steve Sprinkel
Sheila Sullivan[2]
Texans for Alternatives to Pesticides
United Way Mile High
David Wimberley

KEY

1 designated for Hawaii program
2 designated for OrganicEye program
3 designated for Beyond Pesticides Ohio
4 included are donors to Beyond Pesticides general fund, OrganicEye program, and Beyond Pesticides Ohio.

Major Supporters[4]

Louise S. Acheson ■ Philip Ackerman-Leist ■ Darryl Alexander ■ Marcia Allard ■ Georgia Allen ■ Amy Alpine ■ C. Christine Amirian Charitable Fund ■ Dolly Anderson ■ Loryn and Don Ankeny ■ Sholey Argani ■ Kathie Arnold ■ Catherine Ashdown ■ Cynthia Atanasoff ■ Faith Attaguile ■ Frank Avila ■ BP Foundation ■ Karen Baker ■ Patricia Baker-Smith and Jeff Smith ■ Ann C. Bansen ■ Richard and Joanne Barsanti ■ Thomas Bath ■ David Beach ■ Lisa Bean ■ Linda L. Beaty ■ Mike and Andrea Benco ■ Paul Bergquist and Carole Austin ■ Joan Bibelhausen ■ Brent Blackwelder ■ Craig Blomberg ■ Barbara Bogard ■ Rose Boghos ■ Michelle Borodinsky ■ Michael Braga ■ Michael and Janet Brandt ■ John and Sharon Brauer ■ Joan Brock ■ Jerry Brown ■ Josey Brown ■ Gail Buchbinder ■ Diane Carr ■ Caron Chess and Dan Wartenberg ■ Shiao Ling Chiang ■ Donna Christensen ■ Constance Christopher ■ Martha Clatterbaugh ■ Jordan Clevenger ■ Camille Coates ■ Ann Morris Cockrell ■ Dana Cohen ■ Pamela Coleman ■ Malinda Collie ■ Craig Colling ■ Lisa Compres ■ Jan Conley ■ David and Rachel Conrad ■ Heidi Cornwell Trout ■ Laurie Costello ■ Edward and Marilyn Couture ■ Susan Daniele ■ Elizabeth Davis ■ Joan Davis Levin ■ Howard and Ellen Deixler ■ Nandi Devam ■ Turo Dexter ■ Paula Dinerstein ■ Marilyn Doerr ■ Mark Doo ■ Steve and Linda Dorage ■ Joann Droste ■ David Duerkop ■ Camille Dull ■ Woodson Duncan ■ Frances Dunham ■ Ann Dunnigan ■ Cindy Dunphy ■ Cheryl Feldman and Steve Ebner ■ Ebsco ■ Richard Elbert ■ Steve Ellis ■ Judith Enck ■ Dave Fassbinder ■ Mark Feichtmeir ■ Jay Feldman and Josie Etheart ■ Jeremy Fish ■ Beth Fiteni ■ Patrick Fitzgerald and Katy Krigbaum ■ Mindie Flamholz ■ Ms. Judith Forbes ■ Janie Frank ■ Howard Freed, MD ■ Maurine Freeman ■ Fuhrmann Clark Charitable Fund ■ Funny Times Peace Fund ■ Kathleen Gaffney, MD ■ Kit Gage ■ Paul And Astrida Ganson ■ Mary Gant ■ Janet Garber ■ Barbara Gelfand ■ Pamela Gelgud ■ Theo Giesy ■ Salvatore Gilbertie ■ Mark Glasser ■ Anastasia Glikshtern ■ Dorothy Goehring-Somalwar and Sunil Somalwar ■ Patricia Goelz ■ Max Goldberg ■ Bruce Goldstein and Robin Talbert ■ Network For Good ■ Maxine Gordon ■ Nancy Greenspan ■ Norma Grier ■ Peter Guerrero ■ Susan Hagemeister ■ Lisa Halbo ■ Christine Hall ■ Helen Hamada ■ Joe Hamilton ■ Laura Hamrick ■ Shirl Handly ■ Ann Hanscom ■ Peter Hardin ■ Susan Hauser ■ Doug Hayner ■ William W. Heart ■ Steven Heim ■ Joseph Herron ■ Rick Herson ■ William Higgins ■ Katherine Higgins ■ Natalie Hockamier ■ Alfred Hockenmaier ■ Carole Hodges ■ Antonia Hoffman ■ Grace Holden ■ Martin Honegger ■ Liana Hoodes ■ Rebecca Horton and Craig Haggart ■ Jean Ihrig ■ Trude Irons ■ Bhavani Jaroff ■ Lynn Jones ■ Ron Juftes ■ Richard Jurmain ■ Andrew Kaftan ■ Joanne Kalnitz ■ Dean Kammes ■ Howard and Joan Kastel ■ David and Val Katz ■ Christy Kennedy ■ Diane Kenney ■ Jerusha Klemperer ■ Karl Knowles ■ Cecily Kohler ■ Linda Kozak ■ Marguerite Krull ■ Aaron Kwittken ■ Mary Lamielle ■ Ann Larkin Hansen ■ Gayle Larson ■ Thomas and Sally Lauver ■ Nevra Ledwon ■ Kristina Lefever ■ Jeanine Lehman ■ John Leonard ■ Clare Lintereur ■ Carol Lipton ■ Laurie and Roger Lohrer ■ Jean Lottridge ■ Shay Lunseth ■ Janice MacHugh ■ Margaret Mahoney ■ Main Street Landing Company ■ Nick Maravell ■ Leslie Marconi ■ Jeff Mangin ■ Melanie McAfee ■ Mary McAllister ■ Stuart McCarty ■ Catharine McEachern ■ Marianne McGorry ■ Margeret McGuire ■ Dr Eileen McInerney ■ Elizabeth Good and Nicholas Meier ■ Michael Miller ■ Steven Moazed ■ Margot Monson ■ Jim Morris ■ Natural Food Markets, Inc. ■ Judy and Jack Nelson ■ Pam Newcombe ■ Richard Newman ■ Trix Niernberger ■ Linda Nishioka ■ Anthony Nuland ■ Karen Orso ■ Warren Packard ■ Donald Packard ■ Jeannine Palms ■ John Panyko ■ Mike Papa ■ Louis and William Pape ■ Ron Parling ■ Thomas Pickens ■ Lynn Pierotti ■ Odessa Piper ■ Roberta Ponce-Barger ■ Helen Price ■ Leora Rabin ■ Casey Ravenhurst ■ Julie Rawson and Jack Kittredge ■ Diana Kay Reed ■ Routt Reigart, MD ■ Richardson Reigart ■ Jeri Reilly and Eric Utne ■ Mary Reuter ■ Robert Ribbens ■ Karen Zizmor and Bruce Rinaldi ■ Ann Riordan ■ Robert Rivoir ■ Paula Rogovin ■ Leslie Rondin ■ Michael Rosen ■ Sandra Rosenblum ■ Martin Rosenman ■ Sharon Rubin ■ Rumiano Cheese Co. ■ Mark Ryburn ■ Bonnie Sabine ■ Patricia Sandbakken ■ Dale Sandberg ■ John Schlitter ■ Mary and Steve Schneider ■ Joel and Kian Schulman ■ Jean Schulz ■ Michael Serant ■ Shahtaji Giving Fund ■ Perry Sheffield ■ Taggart Siegel ■ Robert Simon ■ Raina Skye ■ Steve Slinger ■ Brett Slomianka ■ Kathy Smachlo ■ Elizabeth Smigel ■ Wesley and Lisa Smith ■ Karen Smith ■ Melinda Smith ■ Terry Sneep ■ Terry Snoeyenbos ■ Ginger Souders-Mason ■ Marcella Soukup ■ Ron Sowers ■ Clifford Spratt ■ Nancy Sreenan ■ Fred Stevens ■ Philip Stoddard ■ Holly Swanson ■ Valerie Swink ■ Kevin Tan ■ Torre Taylor ■ Jan Taylor ■ Cynthia Taylor ■ Teucrium Trading ■ Kirk Thomas ■ Rene Thomas ■ Jane Thomassen ■ Rick Thronburg ■ Stephen R. Tiwald and Karen J. Hutt Charitable Gift Fund ■ Jill Toby ■ Linda Toplikar ■ Hakon and Karen Torjesen ■ Erik Tryggestad ■ Charlotte Uris ■ Heidi Valles ■ Kenneth Vinciquerra ■ Edwina Von Gal ■ Justin Walker ■ Betty Walters ■ Shelly Warder ■ Louise Washer ■ Bonnie Lane Webber ■ Chris and Bob Weidner ■ Laura Weinberg ■ Charlotte Wells ■ Michele Welton ■ Bob Wendelgass ■ Jan and Robert Wenzel ■ Claire Whitcomb ■ Randall and Louise Willrett ■ Michael Wisner ■ Charles and Nancy Wohlenberg ■ Debbie Wolaver ■ Susan Wolf ■ Joyce Wolf ■ Claudia Metz and Tom Woodworth ■ Gail Yoshida ■ James Young ■ Margarita Zamora ■ Gary Zimmer

Since its founding in 1981, Beyond Pesticides has taken a holistic approach to advancing sustainable, organic practices and policies to solve the pesticide poisoning and contamination problem that invades all aspects of life, from adverse human health effects, ecosystem destruction, to overarching environmental breakdown. This framework provides the foundation for ending pesticide dependency in all aspects of use, agricultural and nonagricultural, eliminating exposure through food, air, water, and land. We understood from our inception that dependency on toxic pesticides is unnecessary, since productivity, profitability, and quality of life can be achieved without them. Now, we have an opportunity to transition our communities to green management practices that sustain life and prevent environmentally induced illness. Because of their hazards to human health, adverse impact to air, land, and water, and ecosystems, as well as their contribution to global climate change and biodiversity devastation, toxic pesticide use and chemical-intensive pest management practices in our communities must be challenged rigorously. Communities are seeking to prevent, rather than simply reduce, toxic chemical use and recognize the power of biological systems, at a time when increasingly smaller doses of systemic chemicals wreak havoc with life and the natural balance. We work with local people, organizations from the public interest community, elected officials, local government staff, scientists and universities, the medical community, and organic land management practitioners. We maintain ongoing and up-to-date analysis through numerous databases, publications, and social media of the relevant science, policy decisions, and new and evolving approaches to land management as the basis for incentivizing action.

BEYOND PESTICIDES
701 E Street SE ■ Washington, DC 20003
202-543-5450 (phone) ■ 202-543-4791 (fax)
info@beyondpesticides.org ■ beyondpesticides.org

All photos were taken by Beyond Pesticides staff and friends, unless otherwise noted.

Beyond Pesticides Board of Directors

Routt Reigart, MD, *President*, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC

Paula Dinerstein, *Vice President,* Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility, Washington, DC

Terry Shistar, PhD, *Secretary*, Lawrence, KS

Caroline Cox, *Treasurer*, Center for Environmental Health, Oakland, CA

Chip Osborne, *At-large*, Osborne Organics, Marblehead, MA

Rella Abernathy, PhD, City of Boulder, Ecological Planning Program, Boulder, CO

Colehour Bondera, Kanalani Ohana Farm, Honaunau, HI

Jay Feldman, *ex officio,* Beyond Pesticides, Washington, DC

Melinda Hemmelgarn, RD, Food Sleuth, LLC, Columbia, MO

Warren Porter, PhD, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI

AFFILIATIONS LISTED FOR IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY

Staff

Jay Feldman, Executive Director

Drew Toher, Community Resource and Policy Director

Lisa Claydon, Director of Strategic Engagement—Marketing, Membership, and Development

Akayla Bracey, Science and Regulatory Manager

Autumn Ness, Hawai'i Organic Land Management Project Director

Mark Kastel, Director, OrganicEye

Terry Shistar, PhD, Science Consultant

Jeff France, Office Manager and Forum Coordinator

Barbara Dale, Public Education Associate

Les Touart, PhD, Senior Science and Policy Manager

Debra Simes, Editorial and Digital Support

Dawn Cacciotti, Program Strategy and Human Resource Management

Beyond Pesticides believes that people must have a voice in decisions that affect them directly. To assist in this effort, Beyond Pesticides maintains several online database resources:

Gateway on Pesticide Hazards and Safe Pest Management

Lists the health and environmental effects of more than 383 registered pesticide active ingredients and is searchable by chemical name, product name, or health and environmental effects.

Eating with a Conscience

Designed to link purchasing decisions on food to their production effects on workers and the environment, the database includes information on all of the pesticides that have registered tolerance (legal residue) allowances by specific crop on over 80 crops.

What the Science Shows

Database of more than 254 studies that identifies adverse effects to bees and pollinators from pesticides. Information also promotes biodiversity, organic practices, and local policies.

Pesticide-Induced Diseases Database

Presents more than 1,138 epidemiologic and laboratory studies based on real world exposure scenarios that link adverse human health effects to pesticides.

ManageSafe™

Organized by pest, this database provides all of the resources needed to manage pests in the home and garden without using harmful pesticides.