

# Executive Summary: Health Impact Review of SB 6529

## Protecting agricultural workers and community members from pesticides

### (2017-2018 Legislative Session)

Evidence indicates that SB 6529 has the potential to increase available pesticide use information and data, which in turn has potential to increase analyses of and improve understanding of pesticide application, inform policy change, influence application practices, reduce acute and chronic pesticide-related health outcomes, and decrease health disparities. The notification provisions included in SB 6529 would have unclear impacts on health and health disparities.

## BILL INFORMATION

**Sponsors:** Senators Saldaña, Ranker, Cleveland, Rolfes, Van De Wege, Miloscia, Chase, Conway, McCoy, Hunt, Keiser, Hasegawa

### Summary of Bill:

- Requires that application-specific pesticide use records be provided to Washington State Department of Health (DOH) on a monthly basis.
- Requires DOH to make pesticide use record data publicly available.
- Requires pesticide applicators to notify DOH four days prior to pesticide application by aerial, air-blast, or fumigation methods.
- Requires DOH to develop and maintain a list of individuals who request to receive notification of pesticide applications on adjacent properties.
- Requires DOH to notify all child day care centers (day care centers), schools, and individuals requesting notification within ¼ mile of the application site at least two hours before application occurs.
- Authorizes DOH to develop rules around the notification process and to assess a civil fine (up to \$7,500) for certain violations.

## HEALTH IMPACT REVIEW

### Summary of Findings:

This Health Impact Review found the following evidence regarding the provisions in SB 6529:

#### *Pathway 1: Pesticide use reporting*

This review assumes that requiring pesticide applicators to submit application-specific pesticide use records to DOH on a monthly basis would result in records being submitted to and publicly published by DOH, which in turn would increase pesticide use data and information available to researchers, local health jurisdictions, policymakers, and other stakeholder groups. This informed assumption is based on discussions with staff from DOH, California Department of Pesticide Regulations (CDPR), and California Environmental Health Tracking Program (CEHTP).

- **Strong evidence that** publicly publishing application-specific pesticide use data would result in increased analyses and improved understanding of pesticide use, potential exposure, risk factors, and associated health outcomes.
- **A fair amount of evidence** that improved understanding would result in changes to and adoption of pesticide application policies and practices that reduce exposure.
- **Very strong evidence** that improved pesticide application policies and practices would result in reduced acute and chronic pesticide-related health outcomes.
- **Very strong evidence** that reduced acute and chronic pesticide-related health outcomes would result in reduced health disparities by occupation, race and ethnicity, and for sensitive populations like children and pregnant women.

#### *Pathway 2: Application-specific notifications*

- **Unclear impact** whether notifying day care centers, schools, and individuals requesting notification before an application event would result in reduced acute and chronic pesticide-related health outcomes.

## FULL REVIEW

For review methods, logic model, strength-of-evidence analyses, and citations of empirical evidence refer to the full Health Impact Review at

<http://sboh.wa.gov/Portals/7/Doc/HealthImpactReviews/HIR-2018-12-SB6529.pdf>

For more information contact:  
(360)-236-4109 | [hir@sboh.wa.gov](mailto:hir@sboh.wa.gov)  
or go to [sboh.wa.gov](http://sboh.wa.gov)