

# Supplementary Document to the EPA Request for information on the use of Glyphosate.

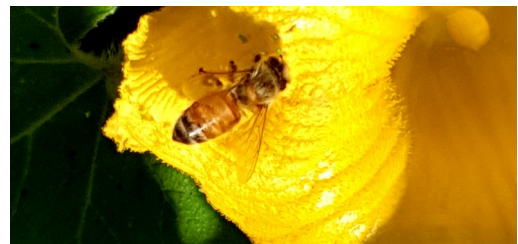
Submitted by S.C. McKee.  
Waikawau Bay , Coromandel Peninsula.  
22/10/21

## Glyphosate used on Rural Roads and Public Spaces on the Coromandel Peninsula.

Typical rural road scene after spraying with Glyphosate. Location, Waikawau Bay, north-eastern Coromandel. Has to be repeated within 6 months. Risk of creating resistant plants.



There is a local organic export mānuka honey industry.  
All the spraying in the locality, with aerosols able to drift for kilometers, can't be healthy for the bees.



Playground at Waiomu, Thames Coast.  
Scientific evidence is pointing to Glyphosate as being an endocrine disruptor.  
It should NEVER be sprayed around public reserves and especially children's playing areas. And where is the signage?

### Scientific Reference:

Richard S, Moslemi S, Sipahutar H, Benachour N, Seralini GE. Differential effects of glyphosate and roundup on human placental cells and aromatase. *Environ Health Perspect.* 2005;113(6):716-720.

doi:10.1289/ehp.7728

### CONCLUSION:

Our studies show that glyphosate acts as a disruptor of mammalian cytochrome P450 aromatase activity from concentrations 100 times lower than the recommended use in agriculture; this is noticeable on human placental cells after only 18 hr, and it can



also affect aromatase gene expression. It also partially disrupts the ubiquitous reductase activity but at higher concentrations. Its effects are allowed and amplified by at least 0.02% of the adjuvants present in Roundup, known to facilitate cell penetration, and this should be carefully taken into account in pesticide evaluation. The dilution of glyphosate in Roundup formulation may multiply its endocrine effect. **Roundup may be thus**

**considered as a potential endocrine disruptor.**

Moreover, at higher doses still below the classical agricultural dilutions, its toxicity on placental cells could induce some reproduction problems.

Colville Reserve;

These ugly rocks were only put there recently, now the council contractors spray around them to make them even more ugly, ruining what was a natural site for families to safely picnic. No more.



Near Mangroves, north of Colville, Coromandel Peninsula.

The spray residues will wash into the estuary, where fish breed.

It is good that Emerging Organic Contaminants in NZ groundwater are being regularly surveyed. The 2018 survey concluded: "The very low frequency of glyphosate and AMPA detections in both the national and Waikato surveys imply that there is little risk of glyphosate reaching groundwaters in New Zealand. The detected levels of 2.1 g/L for glyphosate in this survey (probably from surface contamination) and 1.9 g/L for AMPA found in the Waikato survey, are far below the WHO Health Based Value for glyphosate of 900 g/L (WHO 2017) indicating a very low risk from glyphosate for drinking water purposes in New Zealand."

Reference: <https://www.esr.cri.nz/assets/National-Survey-of-Pesticides-and-EOCs-in-GW-Report-for-RC-v2.pdf>



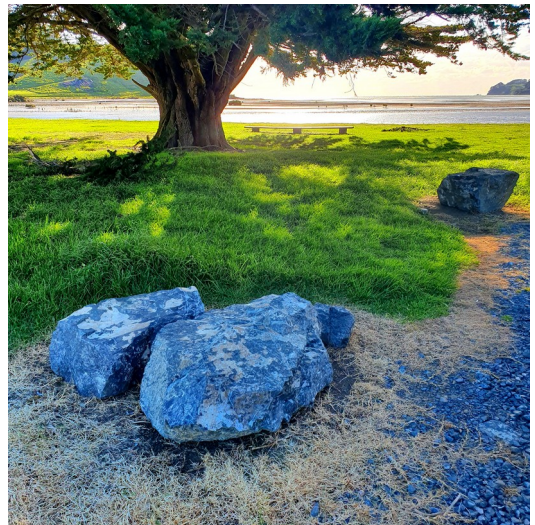
**However is there any research or monitoring of glyphosate leaching into aquatic systems such as this estuary?**



Heading east to Waikawau. Spraying grass on gravel near manuka. Another remote rural road with the “yellow ribbon of glyphosate death”. This practice seems completely unnecessary. This road has been perfectly fine for decades without roadside spraying. They are spraying over the grass remnants which are over the gravel. What is the point except to maybe use up stocks of Glyphosate before its use is restricted?



Picnic spot on public reserve, Cabbage Bay, Colville, Coromandel Peninsula. Ugly rocks in pseudo-landscaping and ugly spray. For the same labour and less cost and less fossil-fuels a local person could be employed to weed-eat the edges if they are so concerned about tidy edges.



Draining into mangrove tidal estuary. North of Colville. This scene is repeated all over the coastal areas. This is an example of completely unnecessary roadside spraying.



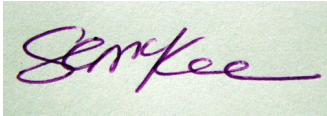
Final thought:

“Even Bayer’s billions can’t magically make glyphosate’s well-documented links to cancer disappear,” Nathan Donley, senior scientist at the Center for Biological Diversity, said in a statement. “Bayer only settled after three multi-million-dollar verdicts over the past year

from jurors who, unlike the EPA, wisely put more trust in the **safety assessments of independent scientists than in Monsanto/Bayer's confidential reviews of its own product."**

<https://www.theguardian.com/business/2020/jun/24/bayer-109bn-settlement-monsanto-weedkiller-roundup>

Thank you for listening,



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