

Chris Taggart

From: bjhoy@localnet.com
Sent: Sunday, November 17, 2019 2:04 PM
To: Ravalli County Commissioners Office
Cc: bjhoy@localnet.com
Subject: Letter to Ravalli County Board of Health
Attachments: Prevalence of Underbite and Overbite on Wild Ruminants.pdf

Dear Ravalli County Board of Health and Ravalli County Commissioners,

Everyday, a new study is published showing how deadly the glyphosate (in Roundup), Imidacloprid and other Neonicotinoids, Chlorpyrifos, Atrazine, 2,4-D, Dicamba, Chlorothalonil and other toxins used as pesticides are to animals, especially the young ones. By ignoring the studies and doing nothing, you are continuing to enable the lowest forms of life on the planet, which are people who kill newborns without compunction. This includes those who make the poisons, sell the poisons and use the poisons.

I have tried to be patient and respectful, but I am running out of time. People in government positions, who let newborns be murdered by the billions or even trillions (if you count all the small animals), are complicit in committing genocide and biocide. In addition to killing most species of animals on Earth, Roundup is also killing me by causing me to have Pulmonary Fibrosis. In 1996, millions of new pounds of Roundup began being used on Roundup Ready crops here in Ravalli County and in states upwind of Ravalli County. Use of Roundup increased dramatically in use each year through 2015 according to Agriculture Reports. In 1997, just one year after the excessive use of Roundup began, three doctors told me that my lungs were being so badly damaged by something I was breathing that I was going to die soon, likely within 6 months. I had done nothing different or new that should have caused such extensive damage. I am severely allergic to cigarette smoke, so avoid cigarette smoke like the plague. Fortunately for me and unfortunately for you, I learned to mitigate the damage to my lungs somewhat, so I didn't die when the doctors said. However, my lungs are becoming more damaged with each year of increase in use of Roundup. As I said, I am running out of time to get something done to save the newborns, which I am sure you are happy to hear.

A lot of other people in Ravalli County who also never smoked cigarettes or did anything to cause severe lung damage now have Pulmonary Fibrosis or other lung diseases. Scientists have determined that glyphosate, the main ingredient in Roundup has a very small molecule that goes right into the lungs, causing severe inflammation. New recently published studies show that exposure to extremely low levels of glyphosate causes severe lung damage, liver damage and tissue fibrosis. Others I know who have pulmonary fibrosis never smoked and were never around smokers.

Finally, if you truly think it is fine for 35% of the adult male white-tailed deer in Ravalli County to have ectopic testes (located between the skin and the body wall) so they can't produce viable sperm, maybe you need a refresher course in biology. I recently sent you that data when you said you wanted independent data. After I sent you the data collected by the Eagle Project, which I had nothing to do with documenting, I never heard back from you as to whether their findings concerned you at all. As a Board of Health, I would think that anything that damages male mammals would be of concern, since humans are mammals. What exactly does it take to concern you?

I am not the only one that is running out of time. Many scientists say that the entire biosphere of the planet is running out of time. They say we are in the middle of a mass extinction. That means that you and your children and grand children are running out of time. I totally agree, but two primary causes of that mass extinction that can be more quickly controlled than most, are the amount of toxins and plastic particles going into the air, water and food. Most air and water contains both pesticides and plastic as does much of the food we now buy at grocery stores. This should concern you and as our Board of Health, you can address these issues. As our Board of Health, you can at least educate the public

you are supposed to be serving. They have a right to know what is happening so they can decide to do something to mitigate the damage. They might even listen to you if you tell them the consequences of doing nothing. They may actually stop dumping pesticides and plastics into their environment (air, food and water) to save their children and grandchildren. I would hope so anyway.

I have heard Board of Health members say over the years, on multiple occasions, that if they can save one person or one child from death or disease, it is worth their effort. Why have they never made any effort at all to save the many people, especially the newborn babies, who have died or been maimed for life because of exposure to pesticides? The Ravalli County Study Group listed a number of things the Ravalli County Board of Health could have done in 2001 to mitigate the severe damage to the newborns. That Board of Health did none of the suggested actions made by the Study Group or even consider the results the Study Group reported (talk about independent data), even though one of their own members was on that Board of Health.

Please tell me why the Ravalli County Board of Health did not consider the recent independent data concerning the birth defects on the Ravalli County white-tailed deer to be concerning. Also, did the Ravalli County Board of Health members ever read the study on white-tailed deer and the results of low dose exposure to Imidacloprid the South Dakota researchers found and published in the journal Nature last March.

<https://img1.wsimg.com/blobby/go/569003da-72b5-477e-aa7a-352664b42033/downloads/SD%20State%20Univ.%20Study%20of%20WTD%20exposed%20to%20Imidacl.pdf?ver=1573677740398>

Reproductive malformations were one of the most common birth defects found on Imidacloprid exposed fawns in that study. IMIDACLOPRID IS USED IN RAVALLI COUNTY. Did you find the results of that study at all concerning?

Please let me know what more you need to see or read to be concerned enough about the effects on newborn children from low level exposures to the specific herbicides and insecticides used in Ravalli County that have been proven to cause cancer and birth defects and to breathing and ingesting plastic particles, for you to take action to protect the newborns. Thank you.

I have attached the data from an independent biologist who documented underbite, overbite and normal bite on wild and domestic animals from 2006 through 2018. As you can see, the prevalence of underbite is going down on wild ruminants. The reason for this decline is likely less use of Roundup because of Roundup resistant weeds on farms and ranches, but the reason has not actually been determined for certain. Even though the facial malformations have declined, the reproductive malformations on males has increased significantly and the sex ratio appears to be highly skewed in favor of females on wild ruminants as was shown on WTD. Please note on the few domestic bison, cattle and sheep that were examined, the prevalence of underdeveloped facial bones was over 50% on all three. That is not good for the bottom line of the livestock owners.

Sincerely,
Judy Hoy

DATA ON HUNTER-KILLED ADULT MOSTLY MALE WILD RUMINANTS
 EXAMINED BY AN INDEPENDENT WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST BETWEEN 2006
 AND 2019 AND SHARED WITH JUDY HOY

Percentages added by Judy Hoy

Sp.	Years	# Animals	Normal	Underbite	Overbite
EIK	2006-2011	46	23 (50%)	17 (37%)	6 (13%)
EIK	2012-2015	47	32 (67%)	14 (30%)	1 (2%)
EIK	2016-2017	25	20 (80%)	4 (16%)	1 (4%)
EIK	2018-2019	17	16 (94%)	1 (6%)	0 (0%)
EIK	2006-2019	135	91 (67%)	36 (27%)	8 (6%)
Sp. <th>Years</th> <th># Animals</th> <th>Normal</th> <th>Underbite</th> <th>Overbite</th>	Years	# Animals	Normal	Underbite	Overbite
P. Antelope	2006-2011	48	13 (27%)	30 (63%)	5 (10%)
P. Antelope	2012-2015	39	11 (28%)	27 (69%)	1 (3%)
P. Antelope	2016-2017	26	6 (23%)	20 (77%)	0 (0%)
P. Antelope	2018-2019	7	3 (43%)	3 (43%)	1 (14%)
P. Antelope	2006-2019	120	33 (28%)	80 (66%)	7 (6%)
Sp. <th>Years</th> <th># Animals</th> <th>Normal</th> <th>Underbite</th> <th>Overbite</th>	Years	# Animals	Normal	Underbite	Overbite
Mule Deer	2006-2011	61	20 (33%)	37 (61%)	4 (6%)
Mule Deer	2012-2015	45	11 (24%)	33 (73%)	1 (2%)
Mule Deer	2016-2017	39	16 (41%)	23 (59%)	0 (0%)
Mule Deer	2018-2019	27	17 (63%)	10 (37%)	0 (0%)
Mule Deer	2006-2019	172	64 (37%)	103 (60%)	5 (3%)
Sp. <th>Years</th> <th># Animals</th> <th>Normal</th> <th>Underbite</th> <th>Overbite</th>	Years	# Animals	Normal	Underbite	Overbite
WTD	2006-2011	44	24 (55%)	11 (25%)	9 (20%)
WTD	2012-2015	60	25 (42%)	29 (48%)	6 (10%)
WTD	2016-2018	40	27 (68%)	11 (27%)	2 (5%)
WTD	2018-2019	39	28 (72%)	7 (18%)	4 (10%)
WTD	2006-2018	183	104 (57%)	58 (32%)	21 (11%)

Sp.	Years	# Animals	Normal	Underbite	Overbite
BISON	2018-2019	6	3 (50%)	2 (33%)	1 (17%)
CATTLE	2018-2019	6	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)
DOM. SHEEP	2018-2019	1	0	1	0