February 25, 2019

Rodney McMullen Kroger 1014 Vine Street Cincinnati OH, 45202

Dear Mr. McMullen,

On behalf of the undersigned consumer, environmental, farmer and farmworker organizations, which represent millions of customers, we would like to alert your company to a recent report that found harmful pesticides in Kroger store brand products and a new peer-reviewed study that demonstrates that an organic diet can rapidly and dramatically reduce pesticide exposure. In addition to these studies, which convey human exposure to pesticides, a recent meta-analysis reports on the devastating impact agricultural pesticides have on insect populations and predicts the "collapse of nature." We urge your company to signal its dedication to protecting the health of people, pollinators and the planet by phasing out the use of toxic pesticides in its supply chain—prioritizing organophosphates (including chlorpyrifos), neonicotinoids and glyphosate— and by increasing the percentage of organic food offerings in its stores, with a focus on sourcing from domestic producers. This issue has only become

more critical since our communications in June 2016 and 2017.<sup>2</sup>,<sup>3</sup>

This month, new testing conducted by Friends of the Earth in collaboration with fourteen organizations across the country revealed that Kroger's store brand foods contain toxic pesticides including glyphosate, organophosphates and neonicotinoids.<sup>4</sup> The foods tested were items that kids and families typically eat including oat cereal, apples, applesauce, spinach and pinto beans. These pesticides are linked to serious adverse human health impacts and environmental harm.

We compared glyphosate residue levels we measured in cereal and pinto beans to Environmental Working Group's (EWG) health-based benchmark.<sup>5</sup> EWG determined that a one-in-a-million lifetime cancer risk for children would be posed by ingesting 0.01 milligrams of glyphosate per day.<sup>6</sup> To reach this dose level, one would have to eat a single 60-gram serving of oat cereal with a glyphosate level of 160 ppb or a 90-gram serving of pinto beans with a glyphosate level of 110 ppb. The average residue level we found in Kroger Toasted Oats (483 ppb) was three times this benchmark and the average level in Kroger dry pinto beans (504 ppb) was 4.5 times EWG's cancer risk benchmark for children.<sup>7</sup>

Kroger claims to be a leader in food safety. The Kroger website states that keeping food safe is "part of everything we do and a condition of working with Kroger for our suppliers and partners."<sup>8</sup> The company's high standard of food safety must also account for the toxic pesticides present in common grocery items, especially Kroger's store brand foods. The latest science demonstrates that small exposures to pesticides matter and that cumulative exposures from our daily diets add up.<sup>9</sup>

A peer-reviewed study published this month in *Environmental Research* and led by researchers at UC Berkeley and Friends of the Earth found that switching to an organic diet and dramatically reduced exposure to pesticides in just one week.<sup>10</sup> The most significant declines involved organophosphates, a class of highly neurotoxic pesticides linked to brain damage in children: the study found a 95% drop in levels of malathion and a nearly two thirds reduction in chlorpyrifos. Organophosphates are so toxic to children's developing brains that scientists have recommended a full ban.<sup>11</sup> The neonicotinoid pesticide clothianidin dropped by 83 percent, levels of pyrethroids were halved, and levels of 2,4-D dropped by 37 percent.<sup>12</sup>

These studies demonstrate that toxic pesticides are widely used, are showing up in Kroger brand food and that organic food rapidly and dramatically reduces exposure to these pesticides. It is critical that Kroger

address this issue in its supply chain because the company faces both reputational and supply chain risks for failing to address the overuse of agricultural pesticides.<sup>13</sup>

In addition to harming human health, the rampant use of toxic pesticides has been identified as a key driver of rapid, catastrophic global insect declines that pose risks not only to our food supply but life on Earth.<sup>14</sup> A new comprehensive meta-analysis concluded more than 40 percent of the world's insect species could go extinct in the next three decades.<sup>15</sup> The study found that insect biomass including bees, ants and beetles is falling by 2.5 percent a year, eight times faster than the rate of decline for mammals, birds, or reptiles.<sup>16</sup> The authors write that "Unless we change our ways of producing food, insects as a whole will go down the path of extinction in a few decades."<sup>17</sup> Pollinators are the "canaries in the corn fields" — the decimation of bee and butterfly populations associated with the rampant use of toxic pesticides warns us that something is fundamentally wrong with our farming systems.<sup>18</sup> On the heels of this study, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations published a report warning that the state of the world's biodiversity threatens our food security, nutrition, health, livelihood and environment.<sup>19</sup>

The supply chain risks for food retailers are detailed in a report by the Cambridge Conservation Initiative that found that a dramatic decline in the number of pollinators, such as bees and butterflies, could lead to many companies facing shortages of raw materials, a fall in crop quality, and challenges around security of supply because of an emerging pollination deficit.<sup>20</sup>

We recognize that Kroger acknowledges that pollinator protection is important. We were pleased to see Kroger adopt a policy to phase out the use of neonicotinoids on the garden plants that it sells. However, to fully address this crisis and protect Kroger's supply chain, the company must address the use of toxic pesticides in all product categories.

It is clear we must advance a sustainable food system that protects the wellbeing of people, pollinators and the planet. We <u>urge your company to signal its dedication to these aims by phasing out the use of toxic pesticides in its conventional supply chain and by increasing organic food offerings.</u>

Friends of the Earth U.S. and the undersigned organizations request that your company commits to adopt the following policies immediately:

- **Reduce Pesticides:** Establish a pollinator protection policy that includes phasing out neonicotinoids, glyphosate, organophosphates and other pollinator-toxic pesticides and implementation of alternative, least-toxic pest management strategies along the entire company supply chain.
- **Grow Organic:** Increase USDA-certified organic food and beverages to 15 percent of overall offerings by 2025, prioritizing sourcing from domestic farmers.
- Increase Transparency: Publicly disclose company policies and progress related to these actions.

We also strongly encourage your company to advocate for public policies aimed at reducing agricultural pesticide use, protecting pollinators and supporting the expansion of organic agriculture in the U.S. These actions will create a more sustainable and resilient food system and will meet growing consumer demand for transparency, health and sustainability. With a focus on American farmers, these actions will bring the benefits of organic and ecological farming home to U.S. farms, communities and consumers.

We will continue to educate the public about the state of the food retail industry in relation to pesticide reduction via our website, in social media and in the press so consumers can see for themselves where each company stands on protecting pollinators and advancing a healthy and sustainable food system.

You can find the food testing results at <u>www.foe.org/food-testing-results</u> and results of the organic diet study at www.organicforall.org.

Please contact Tiffany Finck-Haynes, Food and Agriculture Program at Friends of the Earth (<u>beeaction@foe.org</u> or 202-222-0715) by March 18, 2019 so that we may discuss your company's current policies and how your company can demonstrate its leadership in corporate sustainability and environmental protection. We would also be happy to answer any questions you might have or provide further information on this topic.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter. We hope to be able to highlight your company as an industry leader.

Sincerely,

Abundance NC Agricultural Justice Project All-Creatures.org Alliance for Sustainability American Bird Conservancy Anacostia Watershed Society Animal Protection League of New Jersev Animals Are Sentient Beings, Inc. Appetite For Change, Inc. Association for the Tree of Life Berks Gas Truth **Bevond Pesticides Beyond Toxics Biodynamic Association** Boulder Innovative Technologies, Inc **Breast Cancer Prevention Partners** Brooklyn Bridge CSA Californians for Pesticide Reform Cascades Raptor Center CATA - The Farmworkers' Support Committee Center for Environmental Health Center for Food Safety Central Florida Bread for the World Central Maryland Beekeepers Association Central Jersey Coalition Against Endless War Citizens for GMO Labeling Coalition for Sonoran Desert Protection Cobblestone Valley Farm Community Farm Alliance Conscious Kitchen Conservation Congress Cottingham Farm CREDO Cuatro Puertas Domestic Fair Trade Association **Eco-Justice Ministries** Ecology Center Endangered Habitats League Endangered Species Coalition Experimental Farm Network Fair Farms Fair World Project

Family Farm Defenders Farm Worker Ministry Northwest Farmworker Association of Florida Farmworker Justice Florida Immigrant Coalition (FLIC) Florida Institute for Conservation Science Food Chain Workers Alliance Food Empowerment Project Friends of the Earth Gap Mountain Goats Georgia Organics Global Exchange Global Justice Ecology Project **GMO Free Connecticut** GMO Free Florida GMO Free USA **GMO** Science Go Green Northbrook Government Accountability Project Food Integrity Campaign Green America **GROW** North Texas Humming for Bees Illinois Right to Know GMO Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy J.M. Andrews Family Farm LLLP Kiss the Ground Laurie M. Tisch Center for Food, Education & Policy, Teachers College, Columbia University League of Humane Voters of New Jersey Made Safe Mangrove Action Project Maryland Conservation Council Maryland Ornithological Society Maryland Pesticide Education Network Mercola MOMAS Moms Advocating Sustainability Moms Across America Moms Clean Air Force Montana Organic Association National Latino Farmers & Ranchers Trade Association No Spray Zone Noah's Notes Non Toxic Communities Northeast Organic Dairy Producers Alliance Northeast Organic Farming Association of New York Northeast Organic Farming Association of Vermont Northwest Center for Alternatives to Pesticides Occidental Arts and Ecology Center Ohio Ecological Food and Farm Association Organic Consumer Association Organic Farmers' Agency for Relationship Marketing, Inc. (OFARM) Organic Seed Growers and Trade Association People and Pollinators Action Network Pesticide Action Network Pesticide Free Zone

Physicians for Social Responsibility, San Francisco Bay Area Chapter **Planting** Justice Pollinate Minnesota Pollinator Friendly Alliance Pollinator Project Rogue Valley Pollinator Stewardship Council, Inc. Rachel Carson Council Rainforest Relief **Raptors Are The Solution** Real Food Utah Roots of Change RootsAction.org Santa Cruz Permaculture Save Our Sky Blue Waters Sierra Club Sierra Harvest SumOfUs Texas Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association The Borneo Project The Environmental Justice Coalition for Water The Good Food Brigade Toxic Free NC **Toxics Action Center** Turning Green U.S. PIRG Western Mass Pollinator Networks WhyHunger Wild Farm Alliance 100grannies for a Livable Future

<sup>1</sup> Sánchez-Bayo, F., & Wyckhuys, K. A. (2019). Worldwide decline of the entomofauna: A review of its drivers. *Biological Conservation*, 232, 8-27.

<sup>2</sup> Friends of the Earth. (2016). Letter to food retailers. Retrieved from https://lbps6437gg8c169i0y1drtgz-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/webiva\_fs\_2/General\_letters\_to\_Food\_Retailers\_Sept2016.pdf

<sup>3</sup> Friends of the Earth. (2018). Letter to Kroger. Retrieved from https://lbps6437gg8c169i0y1drtgz-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/FOE-letter-to-Kroger-June-2018 final-2.pdf

<sup>4</sup> Klein, K. (2019). Toxic Secret: Pesticides Uncovered in Store Brand Cereal, Beans and Produce. *Friends of the Earth.* Retrieved from https://foe.org/food-testing-results/

<sup>5</sup> Coleman, R. (2018). How Does EWG Set a 'Health Benchmark' for Glyphosate Exposure?. *Environmental Working Group*. Retrieved from https://www.ewg.org/news-and-analysis/2018/08/how-does-ewg-set-health-benchmark-glyphosate-exposure

<sup>6</sup> Ibid 5.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid 4.

<sup>8</sup> Kroger. (2018). Kroger 2018 Sustainability Report. Retrieved from http://sustainability.kroger.com/products-food-safety.html

<sup>9</sup> Friends of the Earth. Top Ten Truths About Pesticides. Retrieved from https://lbps6437gg8c169i0y1drtgz-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/O4A-Site-Top-Ten-Truths-Final-3.pdf

<sup>10</sup> Lu, C., Toepel, K., Irish, R., Fenske, R. A., Barr, D. B., & Bravo, R. (2005). Organic diets significantly lower children's dietary exposure to organophosphorus pesticides. *Environmental health perspectives*, *114*(2), 260-263.

<sup>11</sup> Hertz-Picciotto, I., Sass, J.B., Engel, S., Bennett, D.H., Bradman, A., Eskenazi, B., Lanphear, B. and Whyatt, R., (2018). Organophosphate exposures during pregnancy and child neurodevelopment: Recommendations for essential policy reforms. *PLoS medicine*. 15(10), p.e1002671.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid 8.

<sup>13</sup> Ceres. (2017). Agricultural Supply Chains as a Driver of Financial Risks. *Ceres.* Retrieved from https://www.ceres.org/sites/ default/files/Engage%20the%20Chain/Ceres EngageTheChain Risks 110417.pdf

<sup>14</sup> Ibid 1.

<sup>15</sup> Ibid 1.

<sup>16</sup> Ibid 1.

17 Ibid 1.

<sup>18</sup> Feldkamp, L. (2014). Canary in the Cornfield: Why the Fuss About Monarchs?. *The Nature Conservancy*. Retrieved from https://blog.nature.org/science/2014/02/26/cornfield-monarch-butterfly-decline-pollinators-agriculture/

<sup>19</sup> Belanger, J and Pilling, D. (2019). The State of the World's Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture. *Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nation*. Retrieved fromhttp://www.fao.org/3/CA3129EN/CA3129EN.pdf

<sup>20</sup> University of Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership, UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre, Fauna & Flora International and the University of East Anglia. (2018). The pollination deficit: Towards supply chain resilience in the face of pollinator decline. University of Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership, UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre, Fauna & Flora International and the University of East Anglia. Retrieved from https:// www.cisl.cam.ac.uk/publications/publication-pdfs/the-pollination-deficit.pdf