

- Craft an awareness campaign focused on educating your community on the harms of glyphosate, as well as safe alternatives. Develop actionable steps a parks department or campus grounds office could take and how the community can get involved to make a difference.
  - Create a poster that summarizes the effects of glyphosate on human health or biodiversity, along with a call to action. Be bold and creative with visuals, graphs, images and more.
  - Post it in at least three places (virtual or physical) and snap a photo or screenshot to show us.
  - Share it on Instagram with an informative caption and tag @TurningGreenOrg, @rewildyourcampus, local leadership and #PGC2022.

EHN article: the negative effects of glyphosate, the main ingredient in the pesticide Roundup

- In 2014 farmers sprayed enough glyphosate to cover every acre of cropland with about half a pound
- Studies are showing that it can impact metabolism, aquatic growth and reproduction, and altering important gut bacteria and cancer
- Can affect base of food chain
- Kills all vegetation its sprayed on since the 70s but in '96 Monsanto made it tolerant to crops
  - After became the most heavy used pesticide in history (19% of its use is in the US)
- 2005 study showed that glyphosate stays in water and soil for month/years

Daily news: highlighting the disproportionate amount of glyphosate in New York City communities of color

- Roundup pesticide, which contains a chemical that's been linked to cancer, is used in urban parks at a shockingly higher rate than other green spaces
- Of 50 Manhattan parks treated with Roundup in 2018, 42 were in Harlem
- Parks employees also treated Idlewild Park, located in a predominantly African-American Queens neighborhood, with Roundup that contained concentrations of glyphosate that were up to 100 times higher than "normal" levels
- Contributors to the report filed a Freedom of Information Law request to get the Roundup stats from the Parks Department, which provided them piecemeal.

- The new report reveals that the Roy Wilkins Recreation Center in a predominantly African-American nabe in Queens was treated with Roundup that had 100% glyphosate concentration in 2017.
- The Black Institute said the examples it uncovered show a pattern of "environmental racism," and accused mainstream environmental movements of overlooking people of color.
- In addition to the city's use of Roundup, the Black Institute highlighted the people who work with the substance for a living.
- "This exposure uniquely affects people of color working for NYC," the report states, noting black and Latino people constituted 64% of all Parks Department employees, and 96% of the agency's building services workers, in 2017.
- The Parks Department noted that only gardeners handle glyphosate, and 112 members of that staff of 203 are black or Latino.
- The Black Institute called on the City Council to pass legislation that was introduced last year that would ban pesticides like Roundup from parks.
- Councilman Ben Kallos, who introduced the bill with fellow Manhattan Dem Council member Carlina Rivera, said, "It comes as no surprise to me that in parts of the city that don't have conservancies for their parks and may not be getting the same attention, folks might choose to spray more toxic pesticides than taking care of our parks.
- Johnson (D-Manhattan) declined to take a stand on the bill, with his office saying he'd monitor it as it moves through the legislative process.

Turning Green heroes successfully banning glyphosate on the University of California campuses;

- Monsanto weed killer products and over 700 commercial herbicides contain glyphosate
- Monsanto's third lawsuit was lost so the plaintiff got \$2 billion
- University said, "concerns about possible human health and ecological hazards, as well potential legal and reputational risks associated with this category of herbicides."
- Herbicide-Free UC started at Herbicide-Free Cal and was made by two UC Berkley students in 2017 (Mackenzie Feldman and Bridget Gustafon) after they were told herbicides were used on their volleyball court
  - Worked with Grounds Operations Manager in 2018-2019 to have herbicide free practices on 2 large campuses and 9 small spaces
  - Asked for a permanent glyphosate ban and also 65 other pesticide and herbicides causing environmental and human harm

Re:Wild Your Campus (formerly Herbicide Free Campus!) ;

- Synthetic herbicides are used for aesthetic purposes on college campuses
  - Use them to eradicate weeds
  - Threaten communities and environments health
- Founded this company when they went to UC Berkley in 2017
- Told that when the ball went off the beach volleyball court they couldn't grab it because pesticides had been poured
  - 1 year after WHO said glyphosate was connected to human carcinogen
  - UC Berkley is now 95% organic
- Created Herbicide Free Campus to continue motivating schools across the country to become 100% organic
- Synthetic pesticides have been connected to racial justice, food systems, economics, and soil and public health
- Threaten polliting populations and food supply
- Degrades ecosystem health and impacts greenhouse gasses in atmosphere

